

Athena SWAN Equality and Diversity Staff Survey

University of Limerick

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Notes

Other = For the purpose of clarity, participants were compiled into the category Other, if they identified with a gender other than male/female (e.g. non-binary) OR did not specify their gender. Throughout the report, tables consist of male, female and Other comparisons; however, due to low numbers within the Other category, graphs will compare male and female only to avoid potential misrepresentation across the respondent categories. Moreover, in this way, no individual respondent is readily identifiable.

STEM = Comprises of respondents from Education and Health Sciences, and Science and Engineering faculties.

Non-STEM = Comprises of respondents from Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences (including Irish World Academy of Music and Dance) and Kemmy Business School.

Summary Data

Summary of Response Rate from Total UL Population

Questionnaire Response Rate from Staff Population: Gender

	Male Staff	Female Staff	Total Staff Population
Number of Staff Completed	192	469	831
% of those Completed from Total UL Staff	26.8% of all male UL staff responded	55.0% of all female UL staff responded	53.0 % of all UL staff responded
Population	(Based on total male n = 717)	(Based on total female n = 852)	(Based on total staff $n = 1569$)

Note: n = 170 reported as other

Questionnaire Response Rate from Staff Population: Staff Type

		Number of Respondents	% of Respondents from St	aff Population
	Total	325	53.7% of all UL administrative and professional staff responded	(Based on total n = 605)
Administrative/ Professional Staff	Male	97	48.5 % of all male UL administrative and professional staff responded	(Based on total Male n = 200)
	Female	219	54.1% of all female UL administrative and professional staff responded	(Based on total Female n = 405)
	Total	278	40.6% of all UL academic staff responded	(Based on total n = 685)
Academic Staff	Male	107	29.6% of all male UL academic staff responded	(Based on total Male n = 361)
	Female	161	49.7% of all female UL academic staff responded	(Based on total Female n = 324)
	Total	51	18.3% of all UL research staff responded	(Based on total n = 279)
Research Staff	Male	17	10.9% of all male UL research staff responded	(Based on total Male n = 156)
	Female	34	27.6% of all female UL research staff responded	(Based on total Female n = 123)

Note: n = 9 reported gender as Other within administrative and professional staff. n = 10 reported gender as Other within academic staff.

NOTE:

In relation to the above table:

Administrative/Professional Staff: includes Senior Manager (SAO I, II, III) Senior Executive Administrator, Executive Administrator, Senior Administrator, Administrator, Technical Staff (All grades), Library Staff (All grades), Porters, and other, as specified by the respondent.

Academic Staff: includes Dean, Professor, Associate Professor, Senior Lecturer, Lecturer above the bar, Lecturer below the bar, and Language Teacher.

Research Staff: includes Research Fellow, Post-Doctoral Researcher, and Research Assistants.

This is to give a breakdown of staff type across all survey respondents.

When comparing across staff type, the administrative and professional staff category includes those who work as administrative and professional staff within one of the core faculties (Education and Health Sciences (EHS); Science and Engineering; Arts, Humanities, and Social Sciences (AHSS), and Kemmy Business School (KBS)).

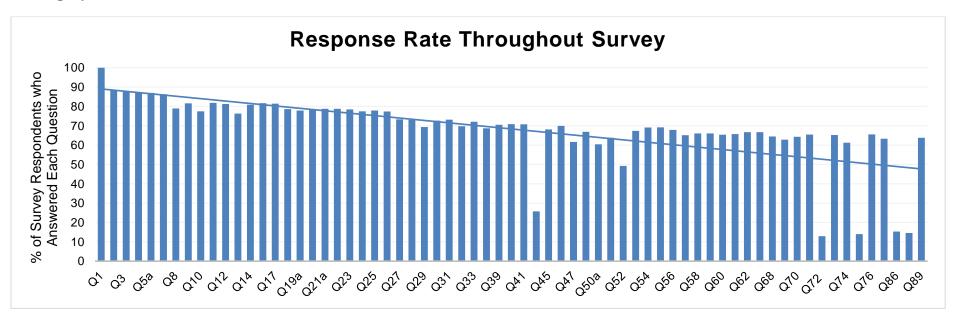
Questionnaire Response Rate from Staff Population: Faculty

Number of Staff C	ompleted	Male	Female	Total
	Science and Engineering	83	70	162
	Education and Health Sciences (EHS)	29	118	149
	Total STEM (Sci & Eng and EHS)		188	311
	Arts Humanities and Social Sciences - Irish World Academy of Music and Dance (AHSS)	27	79	109
	Kemmy Business School (KBS)	20	51	71
Total Non-STEM (AHSS and KBS)		47	130	180
	e/Professional Staff thin Faculties)	27	125	156

Note: n = 9 reported gender as Other within Science and Engineering, n = 2 within Education and Health Sciences, n = 3 within Arts Humanities and Social Sciences, n = 4 within administrative and professional Staff.

Total staff population per faculty unavailable to determine % of response rate.

Demographics



Response Rate

The proportion of participants who did not complete the survey was notable. Although 831 individuals consented to take part in the survey, only 530 (63.8%) responded to question 89 (the final question which was applicable to all participants). Furthermore, of those who consented to take part, 98 individuals (11.8%) did not answer the subsequent question ("Are you aware of UL's involvement in the Athena SWAN Charter?").

Notes: as no questions were mandatory, different individuals may have answered different selections of questions throughout the survey. Questions with notably lower response rates in the graph above (e.g. Q44) tended to be questions requesting written comments. Questions which were follow-up questions, or applicable only to a selection of respondents, were excluded from the data presented in the graph above.

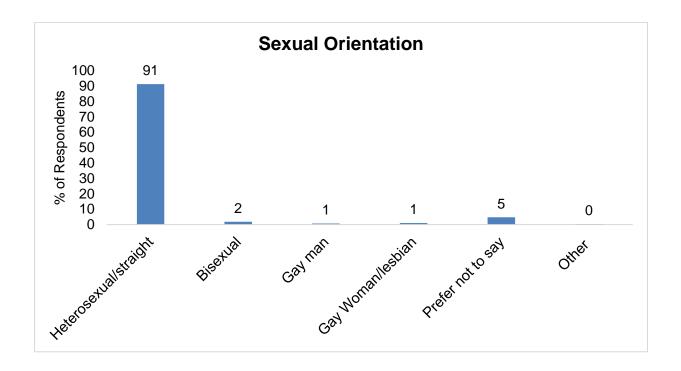
Gender Breakdown of Respondents

	Female	Male	Other*	Overall
N	469	192	170	831
%	56.5%	23%	20.5%	53% overall response rate

^{*}Other comprises of respondents who did not answer the question on gender (n = 153; 18.4%), who responded as "prefer not to say" (n = 14; 1.7%), or who responded as non-binary (n = 3; 0.4%). As the number of respondents for non-binary are <5, we will not be reporting their responses separately to protect anonymity (a survey condition).

Sexual Orientation Breakdown of Respondents

	Male		Fer	nale	C	Other	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Heterosexual/straight	176	91.7	434	93.5	11	44.0	621	91.2
Bisexual	2	1.0	9	1.9	1	4.0	12	1.8
Gay man	4	2.1	-	-	1	4.0	5	0.7
Gay Woman/lesbian	-	-	6	1.3	1	4.0	7	1.0
Prefer not to say	9	4.7	14	3.0	10	40.0	33	4.8
Other	1	0.5	1	0.2	1	4.0	3	0.4
Total	192		464		25		681	

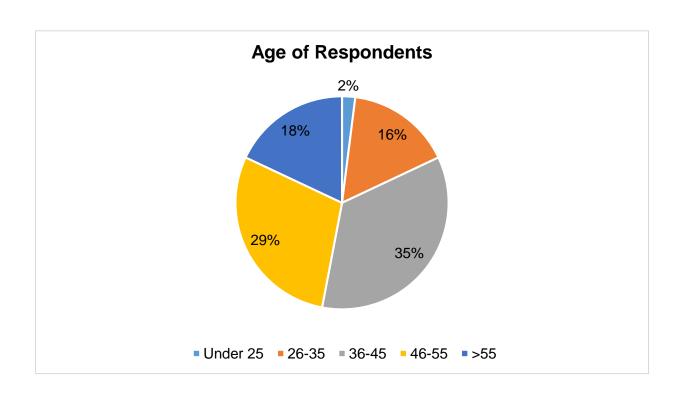


Transgender/Transgender History Breakdown of Respondents

	n	%
Yes	1	0.2
No	631	98.0
Prefer not to say	12	1.9
Total	644	

Age Breakdown of Respondents

	Male		Fe	Female		her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 25	5	2.7	8	1.8	2	11.8	15	2.3
26-35	25	13.4	74	16.5	2	11.8	101	15.5
36-45	60	32.3	161	35.9	6	35.3	227	34.8
46-55	46	24.7	140	31.2	5	29.4	191	29.3
>55	50	26.9	66	14.7	2	11.8	118	18.1
Total	186		449	-	17		652	

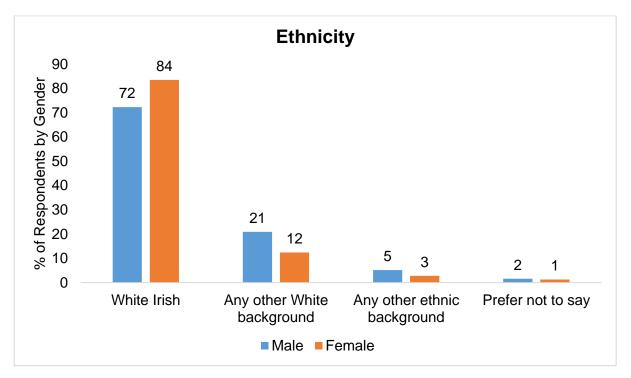


Ethnicity Breakdown of Respondents

Gender

	Male		Fem	nale	0	ther	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
White Irish	138	72.3	391	83.5	11	52.4	540	79.4
Any other White background	40	20.9	58	12.4	2	9.5	100	14.7
Any other ethnic background	10	5.2	13	2.8	1	4.8	24	3.5
Prefer not to say	3	1.6	6	1.3	7	33.3	16	2.4
Total	191		468		21		680	

Note: "Any other ethnic background" included responses such as Irish Traveller, Black African, Asian Irish, Chinese, and 'Mixed' background.

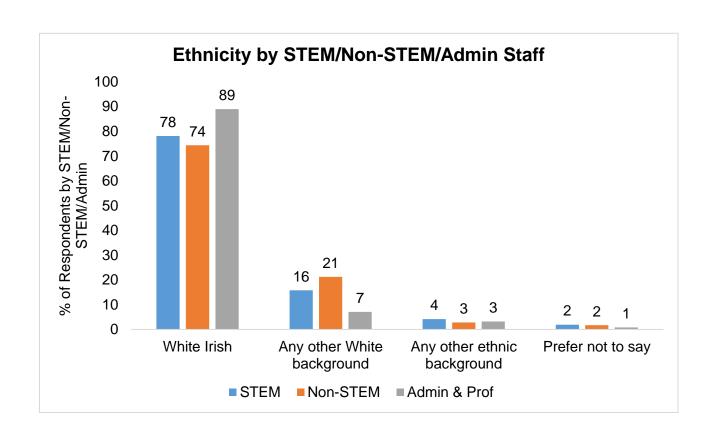


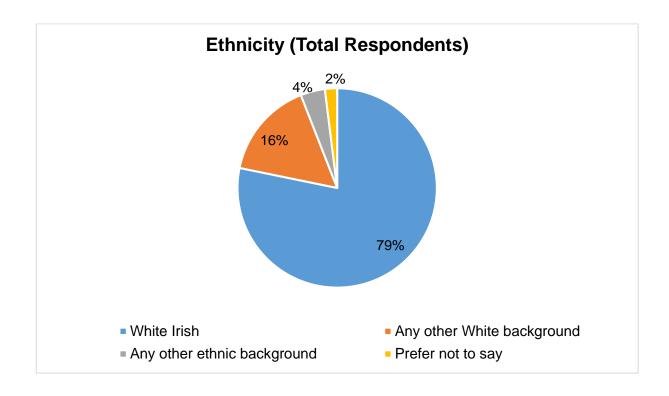
NOTE:

When comparing across faculties or STEM / Non-STEM disciplines, the category administrative and professional staff, includes staff <u>who do not work within one of the core faculties</u> (EHS, Science and Engineering, AHSS, and KBS). For example, a senior administrator within the Human Resources division. Any administrative and professional staff <u>who work within a Faculty</u> are categorised under that faculty. For example, a senior administrator in EHS is included within the EHS faculty.

Faculty & STEM

	EH	HS	Sci 8	Eng	Eng STEM		AHSS		KBS		Non- STEM		Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
White Irish	121	81.2	121	75.2	242	78.1	72	66.7	61	85.9	133	74.3	112	88.9
Any other White background	20	13.4	29	18.0	49	15.8	28	25.9	10	14.1	38	21.2	9	7.1
Any other ethnic background	7	4.7	6	3.7	13	4.2	5	4.6	-	-	5	2.8	4	3.2
Prefer not to say	1	0.7	5	3.1	6	1.9	3	2.8	-	-	3	1.7	1	8.0
Total	149		161		310		108		71		179		126	





Respondent Breakdown of Position

	M	ale	Fer	nale	Ot	her	To	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Dean	<5	0.9	<5	1.0	-	-	6	0.9
Professor	17	7.7	6	1.4	3	15.8	26	4.0
Associate Professor	6	2.7	7	1.7	1	5.3	14	2.1
Senior Lecturer	22	10.0	23	5.6	2	10.5	47	7.2
Lecturer above the bar	40	18.1	82	19.8	2	10.5	124	19.0
Lecturer below the bar	16	7.2	33	8.0	2	10.5	51	7.8
Language Teacher	<5	1.8	6	1.4	-	-	Х	1.5
Research Fellow	< 5	1.4	6	1.4	ı	-	X	1.4
Post-doctoral researcher	13	5.9	18	4.3	-	-	31	4.7
Research assistant	< 5	0.5	10	2.4	-	-	X	1.7
Senior Manager (SAO I, II, III)	13	5.9	18	4.3	2	10.5	33	5.0
Senior Executive Administrator	6	2.7	35	8.5	-	-	41	6.3
Executive Administrator	6	2.7	36	8.7	-	-	42	6.4
Senior Administrator	< 5	0.5	34	8.2	3	15.8	X	5.8
Administrator	<5	0.9	39	9.4	-	-	X	6.3
Technical Staff (All grades)	17	7.7	27	6.5	1	5.3	45	6.9
Library Staff (All grades)	<5	0.5	15	3.6	-	-	Х	2.4
Porters	-	-	-	-	<5	5.3	Χ	0.2
Other	51	23.1	15	3.6	2	10.5	68	10.4
Total	221		414		X		654	

Note: In order to preserve respondent anonymity, cells with less than five responses are presented as <5. Any total cell that would include a <5 cell in the calculation is presented as X.

Athena Swan: Introduction

1. "I understand that by completing this anonymous survey I am providing consent to participate in the survey and for the data I provide to be aggregated and used to inform UL's Athena Swan Action Plan and related publications. I understand that I will not be personally identified by submitting this questionnaire via this electronic link. I understand that I can discontinue the survey at any time or choose to not answer a question or provide written comments, without any need to explain."

	Male		Fema	le	Oth	er	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	192	100.0	469	100.0	166	97.6	827	99.5
No	-	-	-	-	4	2.4	4	0.5
Total	192		469		170		831	

2. Are you aware of UL's involvement in the Athena SWAN Charter?

	Male		Fema	ale	Otl	ner	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	182	94.8	438	93.4	62	86.1	682	93.0	
No	10	5.2	31	6.6	10	13.9	51	7.0	
Total	192		469		72		733		

3. Are you aware UL has an Action Plan relating to gender equality?

	Male		Fema	le	Oth	er	Total		
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	152	79.2	372	79.7	53	74.6	577	79.0	
No	40	20.8	95	20.3	18	25.4	153	21.0	
Total	192		467		71		730		

4. Are you familiar with Athena SWAN Principles?

	Male		Fema	le	Oth	er	Total		
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	134	69.8	327	70.3	46	66.7	507	69.8	
No	58	30.2	138	29.7	23	33.3	219	30.2	
Total	192		465		69		726		

5. Have you been directly involved with Athena SWAN at UL?

	Male		Fema	le	Oth	er	Total		
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	56	29.2	142	30.7	11	16.2	209	28.9	
No	136	70.8	321	69.3	57	83.8	514	71.1	
Total	192		463		68		723		

6. If you have been involved in Athena SWAN activities, would you recommend involvement to a colleague?

Gender

	Male		Fen	nale	Ot	her	Total		
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	51	52.0	128	58.2	15	42.9	194	55.0	
No	47	48.0	92 41.8		20 57.1		159	45.0	
Total	98		220		35		353		

Staff Type

		Academic Staff			Admin & Prof Staff				F	Researc	ff	Total		
	IV	Male Female		Male		Female		Male		Fe	male			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	36	57.1	63	75.0	8	50.0	49	50.0	2	33.3	5	41.7	163	58.4
No	27	42.9	21	25.0	8	50.0	49	50.0	4	66.7	7	58.3	116	41.6
Total	63		84		16		98		6		12		279	

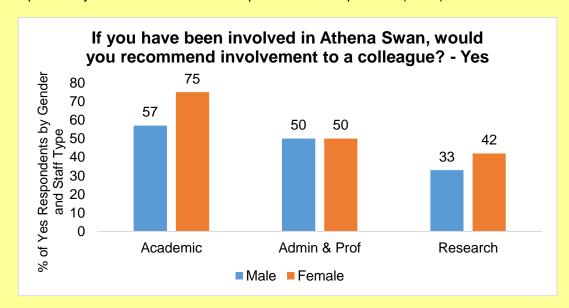
Note. 353 respondents answered this question, of which 74 did not state their staff type. These respondents are excluded from this table.

Faculty

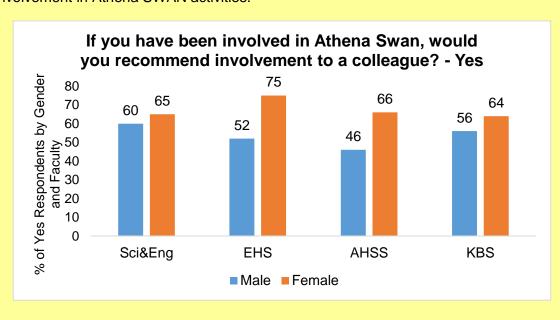
	Sci & Eng				EHS				AHSS				KBS			
	Male Female		Male Female		male	Male F		Female		Male		Female				
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	28	59.6	26	65	11	52.4	44	74.6	5	45.5	19	65.5	5	55.6	16	64
No	19	40.4	14	35	10	47.6	15	25.4	6	54.5	10	34.5	4	44.4	9	36
Total	47		40		21		59		11		29		9		25	

Female academic staff are more likely to recommend involvement in Athena SWAN activities to a colleague (75.0%), relative to male academic staff (57.1%).

Overall, academic staff tend to recommend involvement in Athena SWAN more so than administrative and professional staff, while a larger proportion of research staff reported that they would not recommend involvement. It is important to note, however, that comparatively fewer research staff responded to the question (n=18).



Across all faculties, a greater percentage of females than males would recommend involvement in Athena SWAN activities.



7. Do you think that Athena Swan has had a positive impact on addressing gender equality at UL?

Gender

	Male		Fema	le	Oth	ner	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	107	56.6	243	52.8	28	41.2	378	52.7
No	20	10.6	53	11.5	17	25.0	90	12.6
Don't know enough about Athena Swan	62	32.8	164	35.7	23	33.8	249	34.7
Total	189		460		68		717	

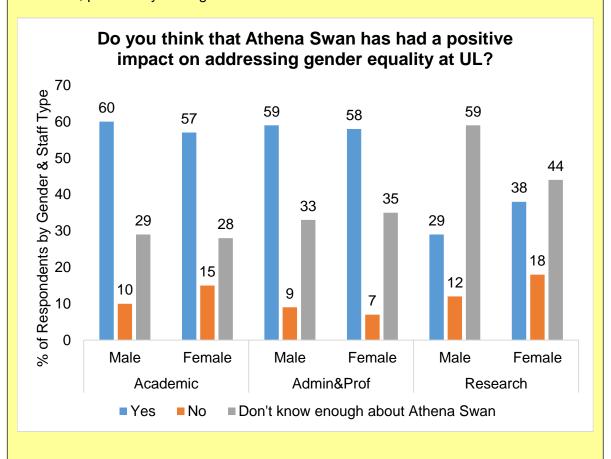
Staff Type

		Academic Staff				lmin &	Prof St	aff	Research Staff				Total	
	Male Female		Male Female			nale	Ma	ale	Fei	male				
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	64	60.4	90	56.6	27	58.7	113	57.7	5	29.4	13	38.2	312	55.9
No	11	10.4	24	15.1	4	8.7	14	7.1	2	11.8	6	17.7	61	10.9
Don't know enough about Athena SWAN	31	29.2	45	28.3	15	32.6	69	35.2	10	58.8	15	44.1	185	33.2
Total	106		159		46		196		17		34		558	

Note. 717 respondents answered this question, of which 159 did not state their staff type. These respondents are excluded from this table.

Overall, 52.7% of respondents noted that Athena SWAN has had a positive impact on addressing gender equality at UL, with only 12.6% reporting that it had not. Among academic staff and administrative and professional staff, the majority of both males and females reported that Athena SWAN has had a positive impact on addressing gender equality. In contrast, a large proportion of research staff indicated that they did not know enough about Athena SWAN. Moreover, "don't know enough" represented the majority response of male research staff (58.8%). However, it is important to note that more academic staff (n = 265) than administrative (n = 242) and research staff (n = 51) responded to the question.

This suggests that wider dissemination on the impact of Athena SWAN would be beneficial, particularly among research staff.



Staff Diversity

8. Please tick the UL policies you are aware of (tick all that apply)

	Male		Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Acceptable Behaviour in the Workplace	124	68.5	256	56.5	12	54.5	392	59.8
Equality and Diversity Policy	133	73.5	320	70.6	17	77.3	470	71.6
Code of Conduct for Employees	145	80.1	332	73.3	16	72.7	493	75.2
Career Break Policy	89	49.2	228	50.3	12	54.5	329	50.2
Dignity and Respect Policy	159	87.8	412	90.9	17	77.3	588	89.6
Dispute Resolution Procedure – Statute No 3	45	24.9	100	22.1	5	22.7	150	22.9
Grievance Procedure	65	35.9	203	44.8	7	31.8	275	41.9
Job Share Scheme	76	42.0	215	47.5	8	36.4	299	45.6
Protected Disclosures Policy & Procedures	41	22.7	80	17.7	7	31.8	128	19.5
Leave of Absence Scheme	91	50.3	244	53.9	10	45.5	345	52.6
Mother Baby Room Guidelines	16	8.8	113	24.9	4	18.2	133	20.3
Mentee/Mentor Application	67	37.0	193	42.6	6	27.3	266	40.5
Parental Leave Policy	74	40.9	247	54.5	12	54.5	333	50.8
Paternity Leave Policy	71	39.2	153	33.8	7	31.8	231	35.2
Part-time Working Policy	61	33.7	173	38.2	7	31.8	241	36.7
Probation Policy	58	32.0	142	31.3	4	18.2	204	31.1
Professional Leave for Support Staff	38	21.0	74	16.3	4	18.2	116	17.7
Research Grant for Returning Academic Carers	51	28.2	150	33.1	5	22.7	206	31.4
Sabbatical Leave Policy	93	51.4	209	46.1	14	63.6	316	48.2
Sick Leave Scheme	94	51.9	290	64.0	10	45.5	394	60.1
Special Research Leave	44	24.3	154	34.0	6	27.3	204	31.1
Intoxicant Misuse Policy	24	13.3	65	14.3	2	9.1	91	13.9
Transfer Policy	19	10.5	40	8.8	3	13.6	62	9.5
Redeployment Policy	33	18.2	84	18.5	6	27.3	123	18.8
Total	181		453		22		656	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and others who answered this question. % in the above table are derived from these totals. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

9. With which gender do you self-identify?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.8 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

10. Do you identify as transgender or with a transgender history?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.9 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

11. What is your ethnic or cultural background (using the Irish Census categories)?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.10 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

12. What is your current marital status?

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%
Single	37	19.4	95	20.5	2	9.5	134	19.9
Married	129	67.5	285	61.6	8	38.1	422	62.5
Civil Partnership	1	0.5	4	0.9	-	-	5	0.7
Cohabiting	12	6.3	40	8.6	2	9.5	54	8.0
Separated	4	2.1	10	2.2	-	-	14	2.1
Divorced	3	1.6	17	3.7	2	9.5	22	3.3
Remarried	1	0.5	4	0.9	-	-	5	0.7
Widowed	-	-	2	0.4	-	-	2	0.3
Prefer not to say	4 2.1		6	1.3	7	33.3	17	2.5
Total	191		463		21		675	

13. Do you have any of the following caring responsibilities? (Please tick all that apply)

	Male		Fer	male	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Childcare	88	48.9	217	50.2	10	45.5	315	49.7
Caring for a child with a disability	5	2.8	17	3.9	2	9.1	24	3.8
Eldercare	16	8.9	71	16.4	5	22.7	92	14.5
Caring for a sick relative	10	5.6	19	4.4	2	9.1	31	4.9
No caring responsibility	66	36.7	138	31.9	3	13.6	207	32.6
Prefer not to say	8	4.4	18	4.2	3	13.6	29	4.6
Other caring responsibility (please specify)	4	2.2	19	4.4	2	9.1	25	3.9
Total	180		432		22		634	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % in the above table are derived from these totals. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

14. Do you have any dependent children?

	Ma	ale	Fe	male	Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	109	57.7	258	55.8	13	56.5	380	56.4	
No	80	42.3	204	44.2	10	43.5	294	43.6	
Total	189		462		23		674		

15. How many dependent children do you have?

	N	lale	Fen	nale	Oth	ner	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Under 2	15	9.6	38	10.2	2	12.5	55	10.1	
2 to 4	34	21.7	90	24.2	4	25.0	128	23.5	
5 to 12	48	30.6	111	29.8	4	25.0	163	29.9	
13 to 17	30	19.1	70	18.8	3	18.8	103	18.9	
18 and over	30	19.1	63	16.9	3	18.8	96	17.6	
Total	157		372		16		545		

16. Which of the following options best describes your sexual orientation?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.8 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

17. Do you have a disability?

	Male		Fe	male	Ot	her	Total		
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	8	4.2	13	2.8	2	8.3	23	3.4	
No	180	93.8	439	94.8	17	70.8	636	93.7	
Prefer not to say	4	2.1	11	2.4	5	20.8	20	2.9	
Total	192		463		24		679		

18. Which of the following best describes your position in UL?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.13 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

Employment Data

19. Where do you work in UL?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Otl	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Science and Engineering	83	44.6	70	15.8	9	50.0	162	25.0	
Education and Health Science	29	15.6	118	26.6	2	11.1	149	23.0	
Arts Humanities and Social Sciences - Irish World Academy of Music and Dance	27	14.5	79	17.8	3	16.7	109	16.8	
Kemmy Business School	20	10.8	51	11.5	-	-	71	11.0	
Administrative/ Professional Staff	27 14.5		125	125 28.2		22.2	156	24.1	
Total	186		443		18		647		

20. How long have you worked in UL?

	Male		Fen	nale	Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n %		n	%	n	%	
Less than 1 year	24	12.9	31	6.9	1	-	55	8.4	
1 - 2 years	12	6.5	40	8.9	2	10.5	54	8.3	
3 - 5 years	32	17.2	72	16.0	4	21.1	108	16.5	
6 - 10 years	31	16.7	73	16.3	4	21.1	108	16.5	
11 -20 years	55	29.6	165	36.7	4	21.1	224	34.3	
21- 40 years	32	17.2	68	15.1	5	26.3	105	16.1	
Total	186		449		19		654		

21. What type of contract do you have?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Multiannual/Permanent	125	67.6	302	67.0	9	47.4	436	66.6	
Fixed term	14	7.6	23	5.1	2	10.5	39	6.0	
Specific Purpose	28	15.1	60	13.3	3	15.8	91	13.9	
Temporary	5	2.7	13	2.9	1	5.3	19	2.9	
Hourly paid	3	1.6	16	3.5	1	5.3	20	3.1	
Sub-contract	-	-	2	0.4	1	5.3	3	0.5	
Not sure	4	2.2	12	2.7	1	5.3	17	2.6	
Other	6	3.2	23	5.1	1	5.3	30	4.6	
Total	185		451		19		655		

22. Do you work full time or part time?

	Male		Fen	nale	Ot	her	Total		
	n	n %		%	n	%	n	%	
Full-time	176	94.1	389	86.6	14	73.7	579	88.4	
Part-time	9	4.8	48	10.7	3	15.8	60	9.2	
Hourly Paid	2	1.1	12	2.7	2	10.5	16	2.4	
Total	187		449		19		655		

23. What age are you?

Responses to this question have been highlighted previously. Please see pg.9 of the Summary Data section for breakdown of responses.

Institutional Culture

24. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (Total)

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		Don't know		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The ethos of the University is one that													
supports equality of opportunity for all	18	2.8	56	8.7	111	17.8	304	47.1	141	21.9	14	2.2	644
genders.													
Women and men are equally visible in	48	7.4	189	29.3	82	12.7	226	35.0	86	13.4	13	2.0	644
leadership roles at this University.	40	7.4	109	29.3	02	12.7	220	33.0	80	13.4	13	2.0	044
Social activities in the University are inclusive	15	2.3	24	3.7	99	15.3	299	46.3	152	23.6	55	8.5	644
of both women and men.	13	2.3	24	3.7	99	13.3	299	40.5	132	23.0	33	0.5	044
Sexist language and behaviour (e.g.													
inappropriate remarks or overly familiar	18	2.8	40	6.2	48	7.4	281	43.6	237	36.9	19	3.0	643
behaviour which is unwanted or degrading)	10	2.0	40	0.2	40	7.4	201	43.0	231	30.9	19	3.0	043
are considered unacceptable in the University.													
The University supports diversity through													
publication of policies and training on	7	1.1	31	4.8	112	17.4	293	45.5	158	24.6	41	6.4	642
policies.													
The University respects differences in ethnic													
and cultural background through the	15	2.3	28	4.4	118	18.4	283	44.0	135	21.1	62	9.7	641
publication of inclusive policies and training	15	2.3	20	4.4	110	10.4	203	44.0	133	21.1	02	9.7	041
events.													
Transgender staff are supported and included													
in University policies/procedures.	11	1.7	19	3.0	196	30.5	130	20.3	51	8.0	233	36.4	640
The University has adequate													
policies/procedures to prevent unfair	30	4.7	59	9.2	165	25.7	155	24.1	50	7.8	182	28.4	641
treatment on the basis of age.													

24. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (Male)

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		agre	ther ee or igree	Agree		Strongly Agree		Don't know		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The ethos of the University is one that													
supports equality of opportunity for all genders.	3	1.6	10	5.4	25	13.5	78	42.2	62	33.5	7	3.8	185
Women and men are equally visible in leadership roles at this University.	6	3.2	42	22.7	20	10.8	67	36.2	43	23.2	7	3.8	185
Social activities in the University are inclusive of both women and men.	5	2.7	7	3.8	22	11.9	68	36.8	59	31.9	24	13.0	185
Sexist language and behaviour (e.g. inappropriate remarks or overly familiar behaviour which is unwanted or degrading) are considered unacceptable in the University.	6	3.2	7	3.8	10	5.4	73	39.5	83	44.9	6	3.2	185
The University supports diversity through publication of policies and training on policies.	1	0.5	9	4.9	25	13.6	67	36.4	65	35.3	17	9.2	184
The University respects differences in ethnic and cultural background through the publication of inclusive policies and training events.	5	2.7	8	4.4	27	14.8	73	40.0	51	27.8	19	10.4	183
Transgender staff are supported and included in University policies/procedures.	3	1.6	6	3.2	51	27.6	32	17.3	16	8.7	77	41.6	185
The University has adequate policies/procedures to prevent unfair treatment on the basis of age.	8	4.4	14	7.7	38	20.8	49	26.8	22	12.0	52	28.4	183

24. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (Female)

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		Don't know		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The ethos of the University is one that													
supports equality of opportunity for all	12	2.7	46	10.3	82	18.4	221	49.7	75	16.9	7	1.6	443
genders. Women and men are equally visible in													
leadership roles at this University.	39	8.8	147	33.0	57	12.8	154	34.6	40	9.0	6	1.4	443
Social activities in the University are inclusive of both women and men.	9	2.0	15	3.4	75	16.9	223	50.1	90	20.3	31	7.0	443
Sexist language and behaviour (e.g. inappropriate remarks or overly familiar behaviour which is unwanted or	12	2.7	29	6.5	36	8.1	203	45.7	149	33.7	13	2.9	442
degrading) are considered unacceptable in the University.			-									_	
The University supports diversity through publication of policies and training on policies.	4	0.9	21	4.7	84	18.9	218	49.1	92	20.8	23	5.2	442
The University respects differences in ethnic and cultural background through the publication of inclusive policies and training events.	8	1.8	19	4.3	89	20.1	201	45.3	82	18.6	43	9.7	442
Transgender staff are supported and included in University policies/procedures.	5	1.1	13	2.9	140	31.8	95	21.5	32	7.3	154	35.1	439
The University has adequate policies/procedures to prevent unfair treatment on the basis of age.	17	3.8	43	9.7	124	27.9	103	23.2	27	6.1	128	29.0	442

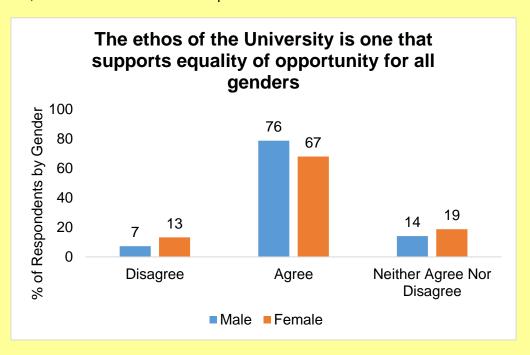
24. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements: (Other)

	Strongly Disagree		Disagree		Neither agree or disagree		Agree		Strongly Agree		Don't know		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
The ethos of the University is one that													
supports equality of opportunity for all genders.	3	18.8	-	-	4	25.0	5	31.3	4	25.0	-	-	16
Women and men are equally visible in leadership roles at this University.	3	18.8	-	-	5	31.3	5	31.3	3	18.8	-	-	16
Social activities in the University are inclusive of both women and men.	1	6.3	2	12.5	2	12.5	8	50.0	3	18.8	-	-	16
Sexist language and behaviour (e.g. inappropriate remarks or overly familiar behaviour which is unwanted or degrading) are considered unacceptable	-	-	4	25.0	2	12.5	5	31.3	5	31.3	-	-	16
in the University. The University supports diversity													
through publication of policies and training on policies.	2	12.5	1	6.3	3	18.8	8	50.0	1	6.3	1	6.3	16
The University respects differences in ethnic and cultural background through the publication of inclusive policies and training events.	2	12.5	1	6.3	2	12.5	9	56.3	2	12.5	-	-	16
Transgender staff are supported and included in University policies/procedures.	3	18.8	-	-	5	31.3	3	18.8	3	18.8	2	12.5	16
The University has adequate policies/procedures to prevent unfair treatment on the basis of age.	5	31.3	2	12.5	3	18.8	3	18.8	1	6.3	2	12.5	16

NOTE: The following analyses have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

The ethos of the University is one that supports equality of opportunity for all genders

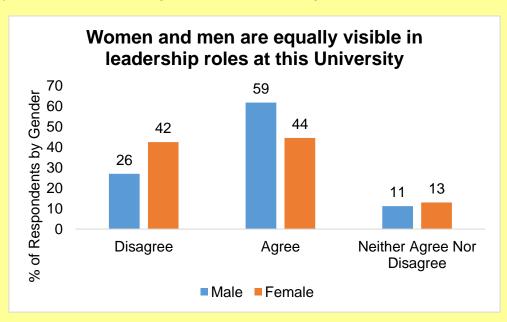
Males tended to agree with the above statement slightly more than females (75.7% vs. 66.6%). Nevertheless, responses indicated that the majority of males and females feel that the University supports equal opportunity for all genders. This was shown across faculties, and STEM Non-STEM disciplines.



Women and men are equally visible in leadership roles at this University

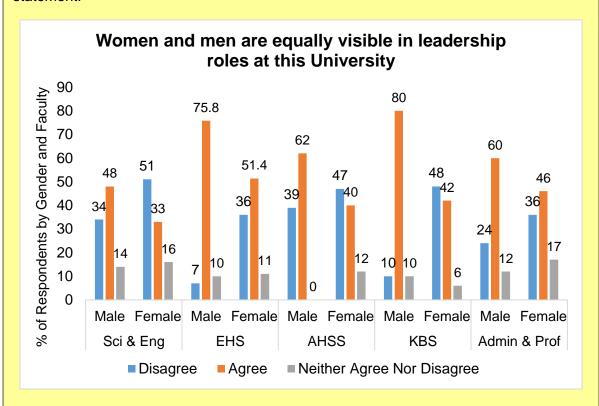
Gender

The majority of males agreed that both genders were equally visible in leadership roles at the University (59.4%), relative to disagree (25.9%). Females, however, were more evenly distributed between "agree" (43.6%) and "disagree" (41.8%).



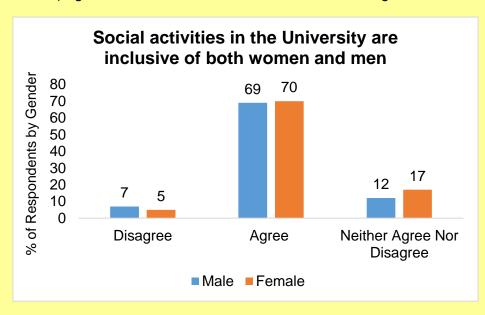
Faculty

Across all faculties, males were more likely than females to agree that women and men are equally visible in leadership roles at this University. Females within Science and Engineering, AHSS and KBS were more likely to disagree than agree with this statement.



Social activities in the University are inclusive of both women and men

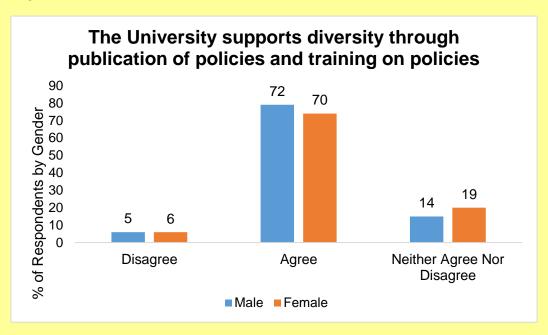
No substantial differences were noted between males and females in terms of how they viewed the inclusivity of social activities at the University. Approximately 3 in 4 (males/females) agreed that social activities are inclusive of both genders.



The University supports diversity through publication of policies and training on policies

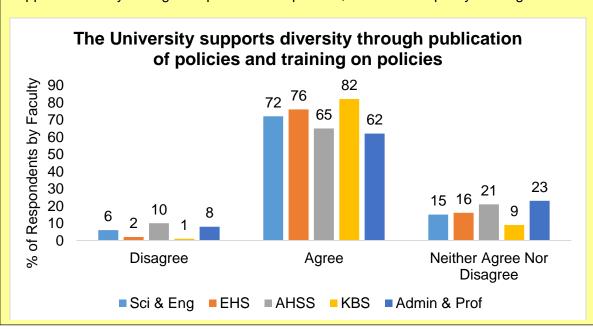
Gender

No substantial differences were noted between males and females in terms of how they viewed the support structures available at the University through publication of policies and training on policies. Approximately 70% of both males and females agreed that the University supports diversity through the promotion of policies, and relevant policy training.



Faculty

Although some variation was noted across faculties in terms of agreement with the above statement (AHSS: 65%, administrative and professional staff: 62% vs. KBS: 82%), approximately 2 in 3 individuals across all faculties agreed that the University supports diversity through the promotion of policies, and relevant policy training.



25. Have you attended the University's Dignity & Respect Workshop?

	M	Male		male	Ot	her	Total			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Yes	106	57.3	304	68.3	10	58.8	420	64.9		
No	79	42.7	141	31.7	7	41.2	227	35.1		
Total	185		445		17		647			

26. Have you completed the University's on-line LEAD (Living Equality & Diversity) and Unconscious Bias Training?

	Male		Fer	Female		Other		otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	53	28.6	86	19.5	6	37.5	145	22.6
No	132	71.4	356	80.5	10	62.5	498	77.4
Total	185		442		16		643	

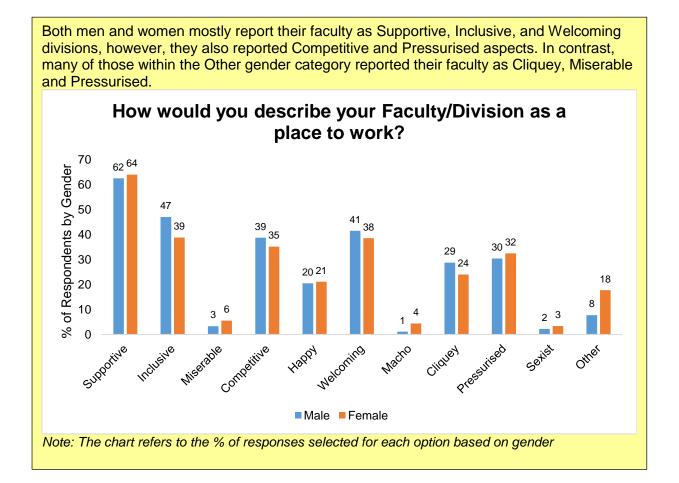
Faculty Culture

27. From the words below, how would you describe your Faculty/Division as a place to work *(choose all applicable)*

Gender

	Male		Fen	Female		her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Supportive	113	62.4	264	63.9	3	20.0	380	62.4
Inclusive	85	47.0	160	38.7	2	13.3	247	40.6
Miserable	6	3.3	23	5.6	5	33.3	34	5.6
Competitive	70	38.7	145	35.1	4	26.7	219	36.0
Нарру	37	20.4	87	21.1	1	6.7	125	20.5
Welcoming	75	41.4	159	38.5	2	13.3	236	38.8
Macho	2	1.1	18	4.4	2	13.3	22	3.6
Cliquey	52	28.7	99	24.0	9	60.0	160	26.3
Pressurised	55	30.4	134	32.4	5	33.3	194	31.9
Sexist	4	2.2	14	3.4	1	6.7	19	3.1
Other	14	7.7	73	17.7	4	26.7	91	14.9

Note: The percentages included above are derived from the total number of male (n=181), female (n= 413), Other (n= 15) and total (n= 609) respondents who answered this question. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

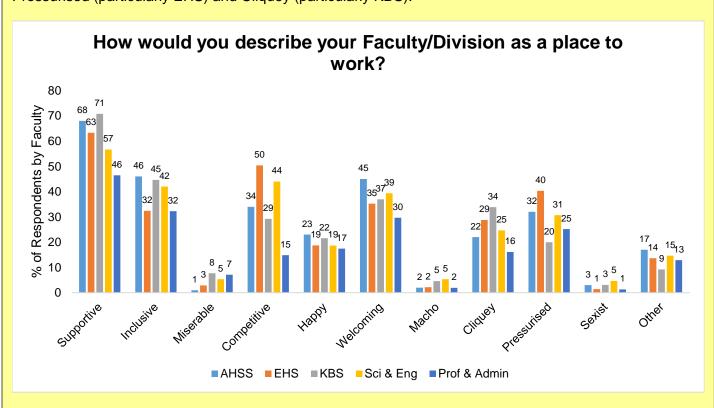


Faculty

	AHSS		El	HS	KBS		Sci & Eng		Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Supportive	68	68.0	88	63.3	46	70.8	85	56.7	72	46.5
Inclusive	46	46.0	45	32.4	29	44.6	63	42.0	50	32.3
Miserable	1	1.0	4	2.9	5	7.7	8	5.3	11	7.1
Competitive	34	34.0	70	50.4	19	29.2	66	44.0	23	14.8
Нарру	23	23.0	26	18.7	14	21.5	28	18.7	27	17.4
Welcoming	45	45.0	49	35.3	24	36.9	59	39.3	46	29.7
Macho	2	2.0	3	2.2	3	4.6	8	5.3	3	1.9
Cliquey	22	22.0	40	28.8	22	33.8	37	24.7	25	16.1
Pressurised	32	32.0	56	40.3	13	20.0	46	30.7	39	25.2
Sexist	3	3.0	2	1.4	2	3.1	7	4.7	2	1.3
Other	17	17.0	19	13.7	6	9.2	22	14.7	20	12.9
Total	100		139		65		150		155	

Note: % in the above table are derived from the total number of respondents from AHSS (n=100), EHS (n=139), KBS (n=65), Sci & Eng (n=150 and administrative and professional staff (n=155). As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

All faculties across the university mostly reported Supportive and Welcoming divisions. However, some respondents noted their faculty as Competitive (particularly EHS and Science and Engineering), Pressurised (particularly EHS) and Cliquey (particularly KBS).



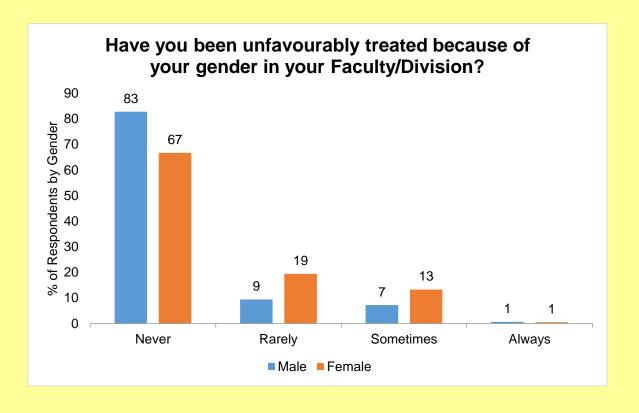
28. Please tick the following statements as relevant

Have you been unfavourably treated because of your gender in your Faculty/Division?

Gender

The majority of respondents reported to have never been unfavourably treated because of their gender within their Faculty/Division. The largest proportion of respondents to specify "never" were males, accounting for approximately 80.0% of all male responses to this question; while the female response rate to "never" was marginally lower at approximately two-thirds. Instances of unfavourable treatment due to gender "always" occurring appeared to be very unlikely with response rates <1% for "always" by males and females, respectively. The "Other" category, however, showed a different trend with almost 50% (n=7) of responses falling between "sometimes" and "always" with regards to unfavourable treatment due to gender, in comparison to <15.0% for males and females.

	Male		Fen	male Ot		her	Total	
	n %		n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	149	82.8	275	66.7	6	40.0	430	70.8
Rarely	17	9.4	80	19.4	2	13.3	99	16.3
Sometimes	13	7.2	55	13.3	5	33.3	73	12.0
Always	1	0.6	2	0.5	2	13.3	5	0.8
Total	180		412		15		607	

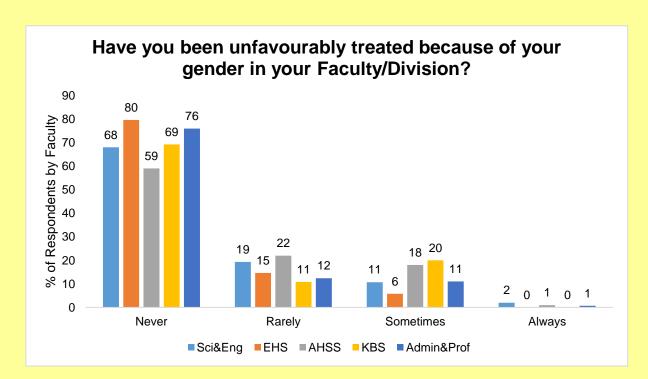


Faculty

Most respondents across each faculty selected "never" having experienced unfavourable treatment due to gender in their Faculty/Division. However, there are notable differences between EHS (79.6%) in comparison to AHSS (59.0%).

Moreover, in terms of those reporting that they "sometimes" have experienced unfavourable treatment, those in KBS (20.0%) and AHSS (18.0%) reported the highest, in comparison to those in EHS (5.8%).

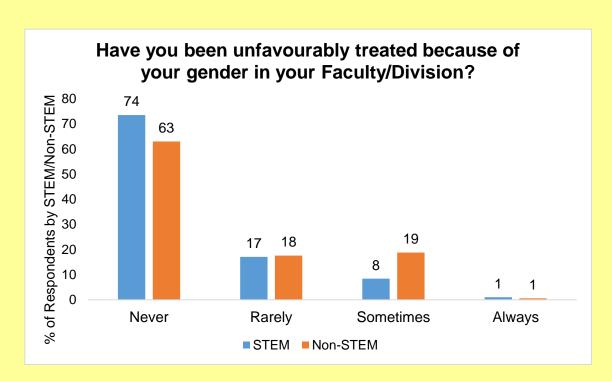
	Sci & Eng		El	HS	AHSS		KBS		Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	102	68.0	109	79.6	59	59.0	45	69.2	110	75.9
Rarely	29	19.3	20	14.6	22	22.0	7	10.8	18	12.4
Sometimes	16	10.7	8	5.8	18	18.0	13	20.0	16	11.0
Always	3	2.0	-	-	1	1.0	-	-	1	0.7
Total	150		137		100		65		145	



STEM vs Non-STEM

Most staff across STEM and Non-STEM disciplines responded "never" to unfavourable treatment due to gender, although ratings of "never" were somewhat lower in the Non-STEM discipline (63.0% vs. 73.5%). Occurrences of unfavourable treatment "rarely" noted across STEM/Non-STEM disciplines were relatively similar (approx. 17%). However, those in Non-STEM faculties (18.8%) were more likely to report incidents of unfavourable treatment "sometimes" occurring, than those in STEM Faculties (8.4%).

	ST	EM	Non-STEM			
	n	%	n	%		
Never	211	73.5	104	63.0		
Rarely	49	17.1	29	17.6		
Sometimes	24	8.4	31	18.8		
Always	3	1.0	1	0.6		
Total	287		165			



Have you noticed that others in your Faculty/Division are treated unfavourably because of their gender?

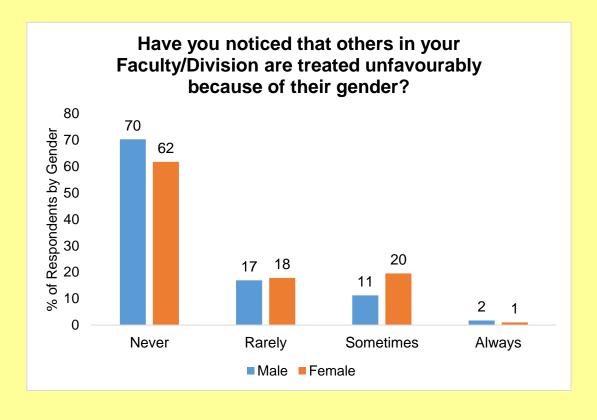
Gender

The largest proportion of respondents to specify "never" were males, accounting for 70.2% of all male responses to this question, while the female response rate to "never" was slightly lower at 61.7%, and those within the Other category even lower at 42.9% (n=6).

Those reporting occurrences of unfair treatment as "rarely" were relatively consistent across each gender category (ranging from 16.9 % to 21.4%). However, differences across gender can be seen within those noting incidents occurring "sometimes", with those in the Other category reporting the highest (28.6%, n=4) and men reporting the lowest (11.2%).

Somewhat similar trends are evident for those selecting "always" as a response option, with the Other gender category reporting the highest (7.1%, n=1) in comparison to response rates of <2% for males and females, respectively.

	Male		Female		Ot	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	125	70.2	253	61.7	6	42.9	384	63.8
Rarely	30	16.9	73	17.8	3	21.4	106	17.6
Sometimes	20	11.2	80	19.5	4	28.6	104	17.3
Always	3	1.7	4	1.0	1	7.1	8	1.3
Total	178		410		14		602	



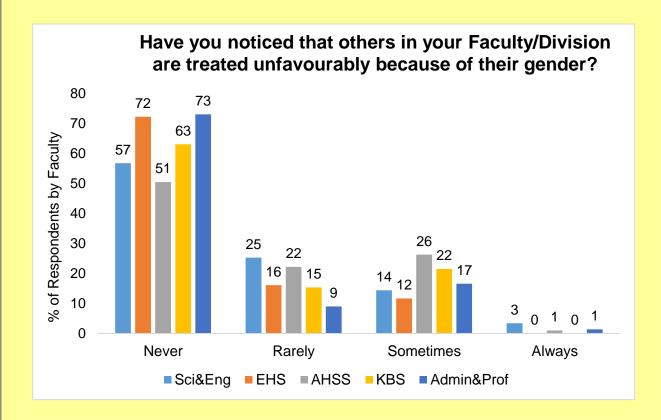
Faculty

Most participants across each faculty selected "never" in terms of noticing unfavourable treatment of others based on gender. However, within this there are notable differences EHS (72.3%) and administrative and professional (73.1%) staff, in comparison to those in AHSS (50.5%).

Regarding those who reported noticing incidents of unfair treatment "rarely", Science and Engineering, and AHSS showed the highest percentages, at 25.3% and 22.2% respectively, in comparison to administrative and professional staff at 9.0%; with AHSS the faculty with the highest percentage of staff selecting "sometimes" as a response option (26.3%).

Overall, very few reported "always" noticing such incidents, with Science and Engineering displaying the highest percentage at 3.4%.

	Sci & Eng		EHS		AHSS		KBS		Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	83	56.8	99	72.3	50	50.5	41	63.1	106	73.1
Rarely	37	25.3	22	16.1	22	22.2	10	15.4	13	9.0
Sometimes	21	14.4	16	11.7	26	26.3	14	21.5	24	16.6
Always	5	3.4	-	-	1	1.0	-	-	2	1.4
Total	146		137		99		65		145	



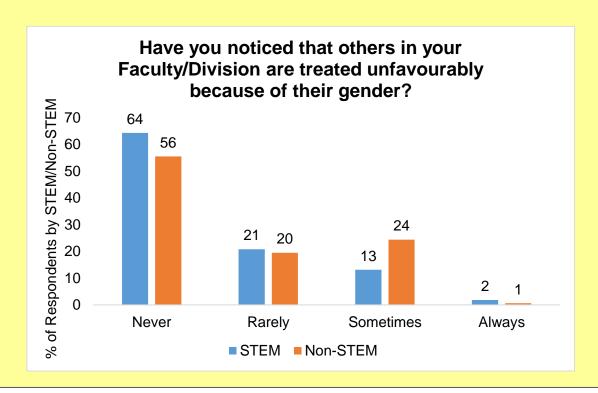
STEM vs Non-STEM

Most staff across STEM and Non-STEM disciplines reported never noticing unfavourable treatment of others due to gender, although ratings of "never" were somewhat lower in the Non-STEM discipline (55.5% vs. 64.3%).

Both STEM and Non-STEM faculty were relatively similar in terms of such incidents "rarely" occurring (20.8% and 19.5% respectively); however, those within Non-STEM (24.4%) faculties reported "sometimes" noticing the unfair treatment of others due to their gender more so than those in STEM faculties (13.1%).

Again, few reported "always" noticing such incidents, with < 2.0% from both STEM and Non-STEM disciplines selecting such a response.

	ST	EM	Non-STEM			
	n	%	n	%		
Never	182	64.3	91	55.5		
Rarely	59	20.8	32	19.5		
Sometimes	37	13.1	40	24.4		
Always	5	1.8	1	0.6		
Total	283		164			



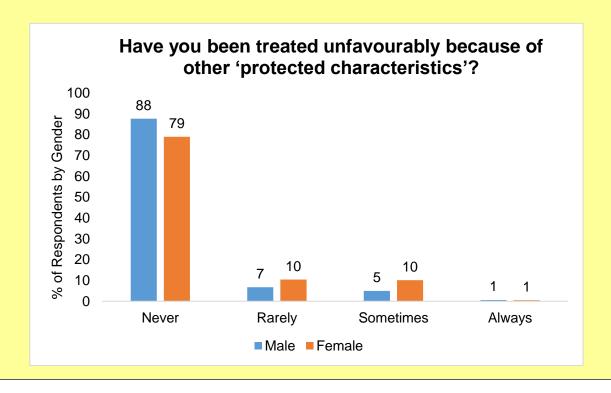
Have you been treated unfavourably because of other 'protected characteristics'?

Gender

The majority of respondents reported to have never been treated unfavourably because of protected characteristics. The largest proportion of respondents to specify "never" were males, accounting for 87.7% of all male responses to this question, while the female response rate to "never" was marginally lower at 79.0%, and those within the Other category even lower at 50.0% (n=7).

Variances across gender in terms of responses for "rarely", "sometimes", and "always" were noted, with those in the Other gender category reporting the highest percentage of responses among each option. Specifically, 14.3% (n=2) of those categorised as Other reported such incidents occurring "rarely" (in contrast to 6.7% of men), 21.4% (n=3) of those within the Other gender category report such incidents occurring "sometimes" (in comparison to only 5.0% of males) and finally, 14.3% (n=2) selected "always" as a response (in contrast to <1% for both males and females).

	Male		Female		Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Never	157	87.7	320	79.0	7	50.0	484	80.9	
Rarely	12	6.7	42	10.4	2	14.3	56	9.4	
Sometimes	9	5.0	41	10.1	3	21.4	53	8.9	
Always	1	0.6	2	0.5	2	14.3	5	0.8	
Total	179		405		14		598		

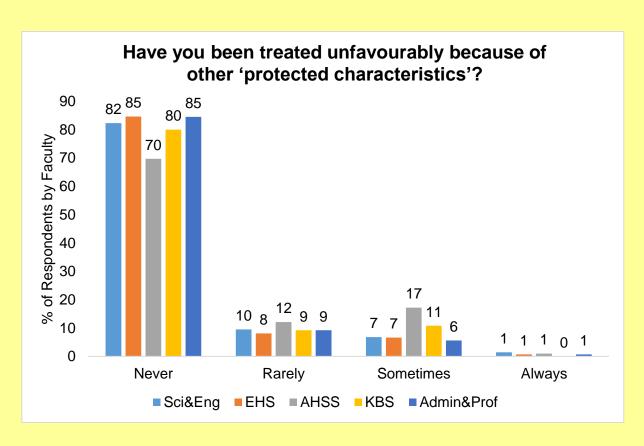


Faculty

Across each of the faculties, most respondents reported having never been treated unfairly because of protected characteristics, however, in comparison to each of the other faculties, AHSS selected this option the least (69.7%) frequently.

Although the faculties are relatively equal across each of the other response options (Rarely, Sometimes, Never), it can be noted that AHSS is somewhat higher than the others for the "rarely" (12.1%) and "sometimes" (17.2%) response options.

	Sci & Eng		EHS		AH	SS	K	3S	Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	121	82.3	115	84.6	69	69.7	52	80.0	120	84.5
Rarely	14	9.5	11	8.1	12	12.1	6	9.2	13	9.2
Sometimes	10	6.8	9	6.6	17	17.2	7	10.8	8	5.6
Always	2	1.4	1	0.7	1	1.0	-	-	1	0.7
Total	147		136		99		71		142	



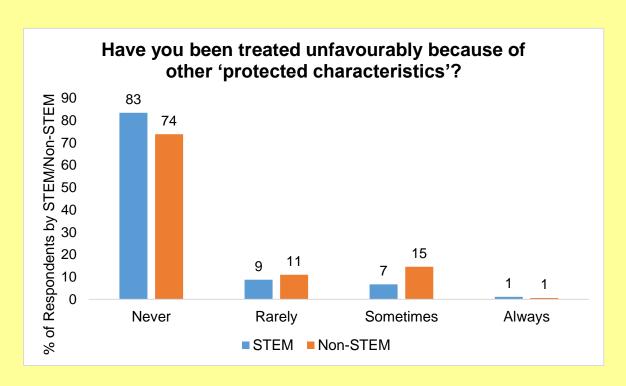
STEM vs Non-STEM

The majority of staff across STEM and Non-STEM disciplines responded "never" to being unfavourably treated because of protected characteristics, although ratings of "never" were somewhat lower in the Non-STEM discipline (83.4% vs. 73.8%).

Both STEM and Non-STEM faculty were relatively similar in terms of their % of responses selecting "rarely" (8.8% and 11.0% respectively); however, those within Non-STEM (14.6%) faculties reported "sometimes" noticing the unfair treatment of others due to protected characteristics more so than those in STEM faculties (6.7%).

Again, few reported "always" noticing such incidents, with approximately 1.0% from both STEM and Non-STEM disciplines selecting such a response.

	S	ГЕМ	Non-STEM			
	n	%	n	%		
Never	236	83.4	121	73.8		
Rarely	25	8.8	18	11.0		
Sometimes	19	6.7	24	14.6		
Always	3	1.1	1	0.6		
Total	283		164			



Have you noticed that others in your Faculty/Division are treated unfavourably because of other 'protected characteristics'?

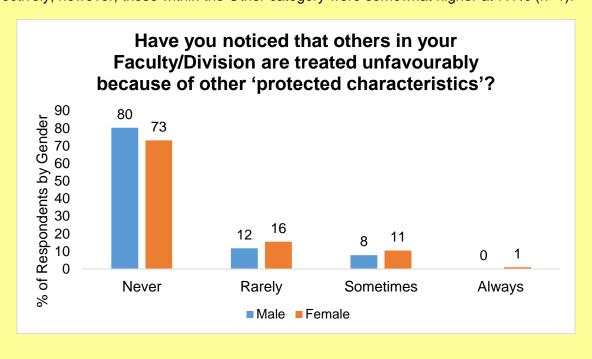
Gender

	Male		Fe	Female		er	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	143	80.3	293	73.1	8	57.1	444	74.9
Rarely	21	11.8	62	15.5	1	7.1	84	14.2
Sometimes	14	7.9	42	10.5	4	28.6	60	10.1
Always	-	-	4	1.0	1	7.1	5	0.8
Total	178		401		14		593	

The majority of respondents reported to have never noticed others being unfavourably treated because of protected characteristics. The largest proportion of respondents to specify "never" were males, accounting for 80.3% of all male responses to this question, while the female response rate to "never" was marginally lower at 73.1%, and those within the Other category even lower at 57.1% (n=8).

Those reporting noticing incidents of unfair treatment as "rarely" occurring, were relatively consistent across each gender category (ranging from 7.1% to 15.5%). However, there is a notable difference between within those reporting incidents of unfair treatment occurring "sometimes"; specifically, 28.6% (n=4) of those within the Other category select "sometimes" as a response, in contrast to 10.5% females and only 7.9% males.

Instances of noticeable unfavourable treatment due to protected characteristics "always" occurring appeared to be unlikely given a percentage rate of less than 1% for males and females, respectively; however, those within the Other category were somewhat higher at 7.1% (*n*=1).

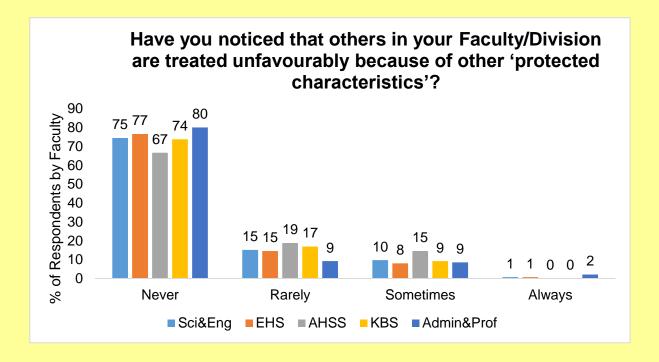


Faculty

Across faculties, the majority of staff reported never noticing the unfavourable treatment of others because of protected characteristics. However, within this there are notable differences, such that 80.1% of administrative and professional staff reported such incidents as "never" occurring, in comparison to only 66.7% of AHSS staff.

Regarding those who reported noticing incidents of unfair treatment "rarely", AHSS showed the highest percentage at 18.8%, in comparison to administrative and professional staff at 9.2%; with AHSS also the faculty with the highest percentage of staff selecting "sometimes" as a response option (14.6%).

	Sci & Eng		EHS		AH	SS	KE	38	Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	108	74.5	105	76.6	64	66.7	48	73.8	113	80.1
Rarely	22	15.2	20	14.6	18	18.8	11	16.9	13	9.2
Sometimes	14	9.7	11	8.0	14	14.6	6	9.2	12	8.5
Always	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	3	2.1
Total	145		137		96		65		141	



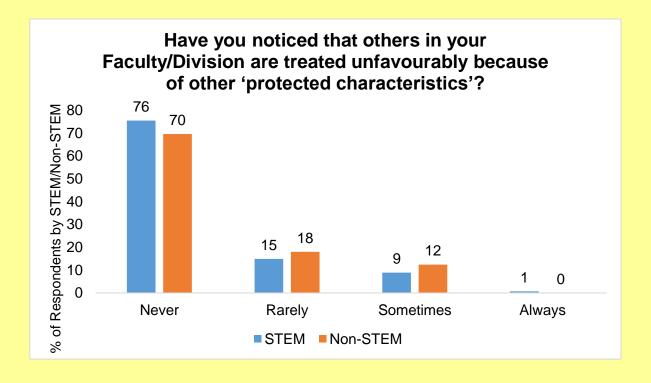
STEM vs Non-STEM

The majority of staff across STEM and Non-STEM disciplines responded "never" noticing others being unfavourably treated because of protected characteristics, although ratings of "never" were marginally lower in the Non-STEM discipline (69.6% vs. 75.5%).

Both STEM and Non-STEM disciplines were somewhat similar in terms of their % of responses selecting "rarely" (14.9% and 18.0% respectively) and "sometimes" (8.9% and 12.4% respectively), albeit slightly higher for Non-STEM faculties.

Again, few reported "always" noticing such incidents, with less than 1.0% from STEM, and none at all from Non-STEM faculties.

	ST	EM	Non-STEM			
	n	%	n	%		
Never	213	75.5	112	69.6		
Rarely	42	14.9	29	18.0		
Sometimes	25	8.9	20	12.4		
Always	2	0.7	-	-		
Total	282		161			

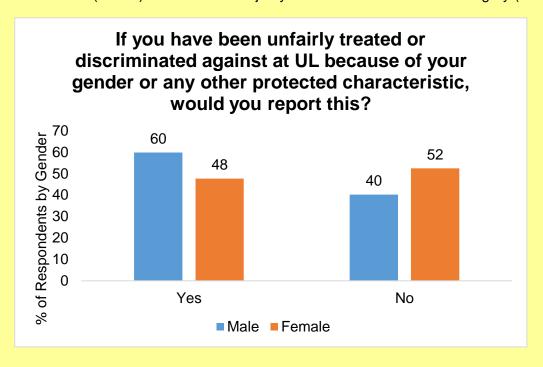


29. If you have been unfairly treated or discriminated against at UL because of your gender or any other protected characteristic, would you report this?

	Male		Female		Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	79	59.8	149	47.6	4	28.6	232	50.5	
No	53	40.2	164	52.4	10	71.4	227	49.5	
Total	132		313		14		459		

Note: 117 respondents (42 males, 74 females and 1 Other) selected N/A to this question, and were excluded from calculations.

Male respondents indicate that they would be more likely to report an incident of discrimination than their female colleagues. In addition, a larger proportion of females reported that they would not report an incident of discrimination (52.4%) similar to the majority of those within the Other category (71.4%, n=10).

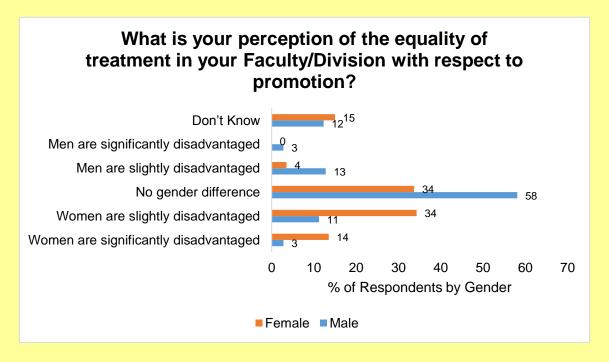


30. What is your perception of the equality of treatment in your Faculty/Division with respect to the following:

Promotion

	M	ale	Fer	male	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	5	2.8	47	13.5	3	4.1	55	9.2
Women are slightly disadvantaged	20	11.2	119	34.3	2	2.7	141	23.5
No gender difference	104	58.1	117	33.7	64	86.5	285	47.5
Men are slightly disadvantaged	23	12.8	12	3.5	1	1.4	36	6.0
Men are significantly disadvantaged	5	2.8	-	-	3	4.1	8	1.3
Don't Know	22	12.3	52	15.0	1	1.4	75	12.5
Total	179		347		74		600	

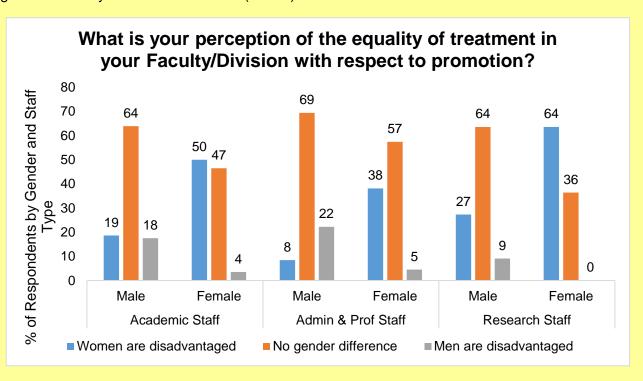
Overall, 47.5% of respondents perceive no gender difference, with the remainder perceiving a female disadvantage in terms of promotion (32.7%) more so than a male disadvantage (7.3%). Females tend to report that they are slightly disadvantaged in terms of promotion, whereas males tend to report no gender difference.



Perception of Equality of Promotions: Gender and Staff Type

	,	Academic Staff				dminis ofessio			Research Staff				
	Ma	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Women are significantly disadvantaged	3	3.1	22	15.3	1	2.8	15	9.7	1	9.1	3	13.6	
Women are slightly disadvantaged	15	15.5	50	34.7	2	5.6	44	28.4	2	18.2	11	50	
No gender difference	62	63.9	67	46.5	25	69.4	89	57.4	7	63.6	8	36.4	
Men are slightly disadvantaged	16	16.5	5	3.5	4	11.1	7	4.5	1	9.1	-	-	
Men are significantly disadvantaged	1	1	-	-	4	11.1	ı	ı	1	-	1	-	
Total	97		144		36		155		11		22		

The majority of males across each staff type reported no gender differences. However, female respondents, particularly among research (63.6%) and academic (50.0%) staff, noted a disadvantage towards women, more so than their male counterparts. Disadvantage towards men regarding perception of equality of promotions were largely reported by males, relative to females, with the largest % noted by male academic staff (16.5%).

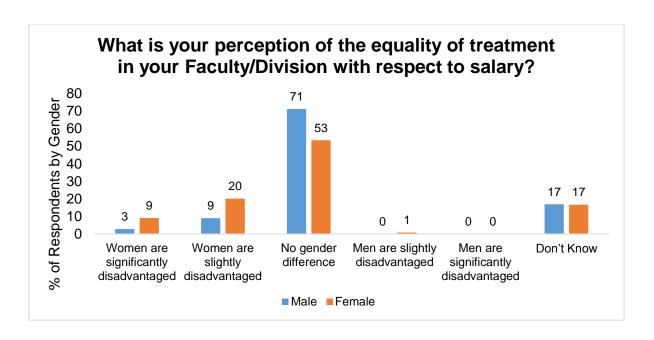


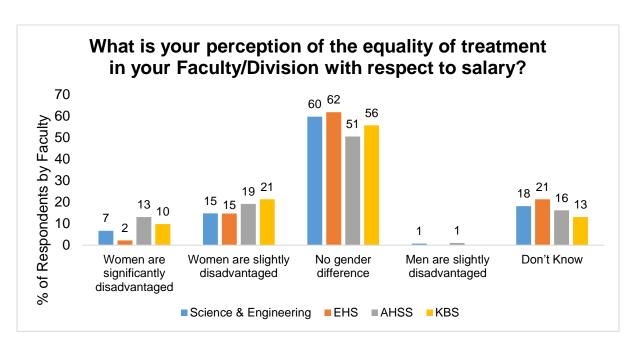
Salary

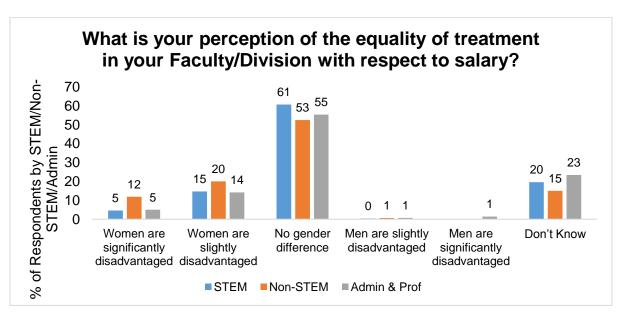
	М	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	5	2.8	35	9.1	-	-	40	6.7
Women are slightly disadvantaged	16	9.0	77	20.1	3	8.8	96	16.1
No gender difference	126	71.2	205	53.4	7	20.6	338	56.8
Men are slightly disadvantaged	-	-	3	0.8	-	-	3	0.5
Men are significantly disadvantaged	-	-	-	-	2	5.9	2	0.3
Don't Know	30	16.9	64	16.7	22	64.7	116	19.5
Total	177		384		34		595	

In terms of equality of salary, most respondents indicate no gender difference; however, men (71.2%) select this option more than women (53.4%), with those within the Other gender category selecting this option even less (20.6%, n=7). Some men and women tend to agree (either significantly or slightly) that women are more disadvantaged in terms of salary than men, but this is noted by women more than men, or those categorised as Other. The largest percentage of respondents selecting 'Don't know' were from the Other gender category (64.7%, n=22) in comparison to only approximately 17% from males and females.

Across faculties, again, most staff tend to note no gender differences in terms of salary, with the highest percentage of this reported by EHS (61.8%) staff, in contrast to AHSS staff (50.5%). Across faculties, many tend to agree (either significantly or slightly) that women are more disadvantaged in terms of salary than men, with <1% noting any disadvantage towards men. Similar trends are also seen across STEM and Non-STEM divisions.





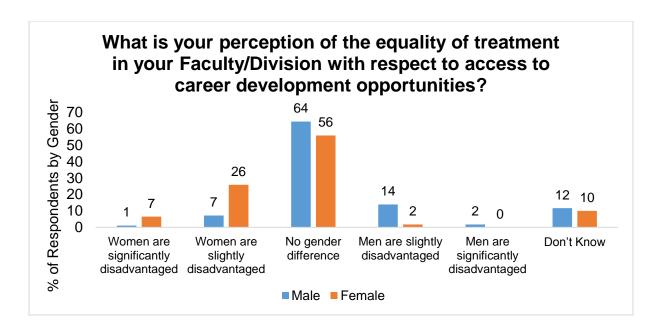


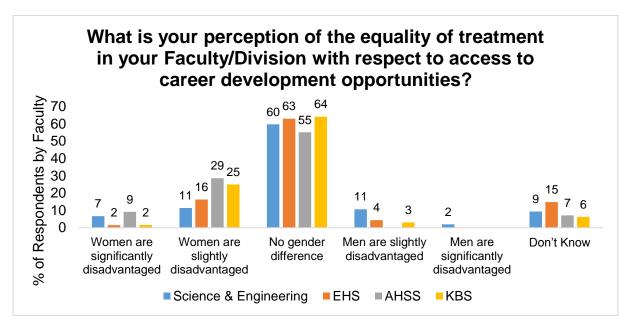
Access to Career Development Opportunities

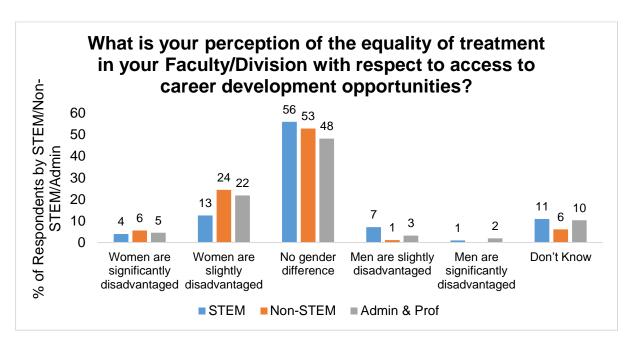
	Ма	le	Fe	male	Ot	ther	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	2	1.1	26	6.5	2	14.3	30	5.0
Women are slightly disadvantaged	13	7.2	104	25.9	1	7.1	118	19.8
No gender difference	116	64.4	224	55.9	6	42.9	346	58.2
Men are slightly disadvantaged	25	13.9	7	1.7	-	-	32	5.4
Men are significantly disadvantaged	3	1.7	-	-	3	21.4	6	1.0
Don't Know	21	11.7	40	10.0	2	14.3	63	10.6
Total	180		401		14		595	

Regarding equality of access to career development opportunities, most respondents indicate no gender difference; however, men (64.4%) select this option more than women (55.9%), with those within the Other gender category selecting this option even less (42.9%, n=6). Both men and women tend to agree that women are somewhat more disadvantaged in terms of salary than men; 'slightly agree' is selected mostly by women (25.9%) and 'strongly agree' is mostly selected by those categorised as Other (14.3%, n=2). In contrast, however, some report that men are 'slightly' (mostly by men; 13.9%) or 'strongly disadvantaged' (mostly by Others; 21.4%, n=3).

Across faculties, most staff tend to note no gender differences in terms of access to career development opportunities. Many tend to agree (either significantly or slightly) that women are more disadvantaged in terms of salary. However, there is a notable difference in terms of reporting that women are 'slightly disadvantaged'; specifically those in AHSS (28.6%) agree more than those in Science & Engineering (11.4%). Of note, approximately 1 in 10 Science and Engineering staff noted some form of disadvantage towards men. Somewhat similar trends are also seen across STEM and Non-STEM divisions.



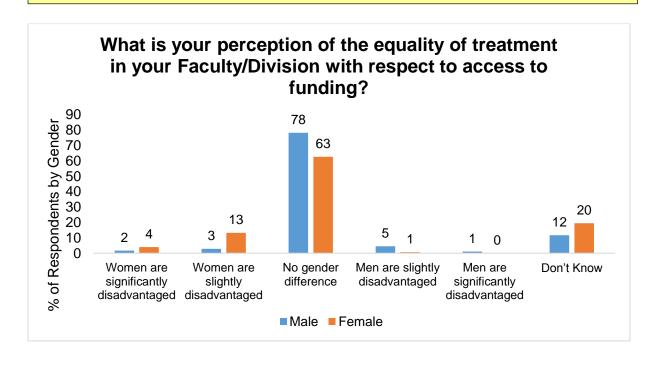


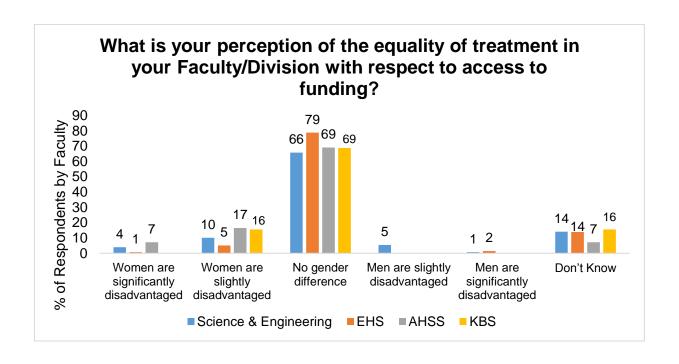


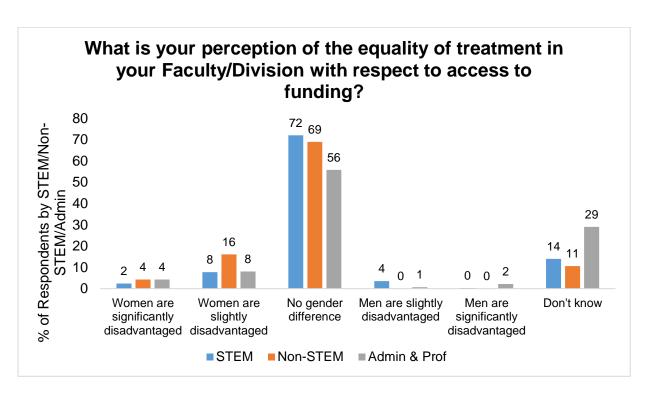
Access to Funding

	M	ale	Fem	nale	Otl	her	To	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	3	1.7	16	4.0	1	7.1	20	3.4
Women are slightly disadvantaged	5	2.8	53	13.2	1	7.1	59	9.9
No gender difference	140	78.2	251	62.6	9	64.3	400	67.3
Men are slightly disadvantaged	8	4.5	3	0.7	-	-	11	1.9
Men are significantly disadvantaged	2	1.1	-	-	2	14.3	4	0.7
Don't Know	21	11.7	78	19.5	1	7.1	100	16.8
Total	179		401		14		594	

In terms of equality with respect to access to funding, the majority of respondents indicate no gender difference (noted mostly by males; 78.2%). However, there is a notable difference in terms of those reporting that men are significantly disadvantaged, particularly by those within the Other gender category (14.3%, n=2). Similarly, across faculties, the majority of respondents indicate no gender difference. Again, such trends are evident across STEM and Non-STEM divisions.



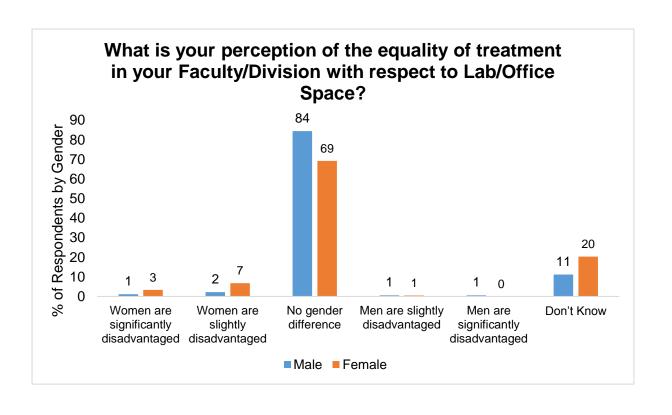




Lab/Office Space

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	2	1.1	13	3.3	2	15.4	17	2.9
Women are slightly disadvantaged	4	2.2	27	6.8	-	-	31	5.2
No gender difference	151	84.4	276	69.2	7	53.8	434	73.4
Men are slightly disadvantaged	1	0.6	2	0.5	1	-	3	0.5
Men are significantly disadvantaged	1	0.6	-	-	2	15.4	3	0.5
Don't Know	20	11.2	81	20.3	2	15.4	103	17.4
Total	179		399		13		591	

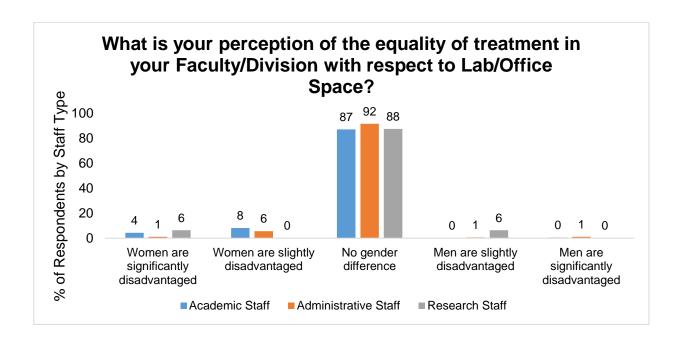
Regarding equality of access to lab/office space, most respondents indicate no gender difference; however, men (84.4%) select this option more than women (69.2%), with those within the Other gender category selecting this option even less (53.8%, n=7). Those noting a 'significant disadvantage' towards either men or women are relatively equal, and are mostly reported by those within the Other gender category (approx. 15%, n=2). No notable differences across academic, research or administrative and professional staff can be seen.



Perceptions of equality with respect to Lab/Office Space among academic, administrative and research staff.

	Academic Staff		Administrative Staff		Research Staff		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	10	4.3	2	1.1	2	6.3	14	3.2
Women are slightly disadvantaged	19	8.2	10	5.6	-	-	29	6.5
No gender difference	203	87.1	163	91.6	28	87.5	394	88.9
Men are slightly disadvantaged	-	-	1	0.6	2	6.3	3	0.7
Men are significantly disadvantaged	1	0.4	2	1.1	-	-	3	0.7
Total	233		178		32		443	

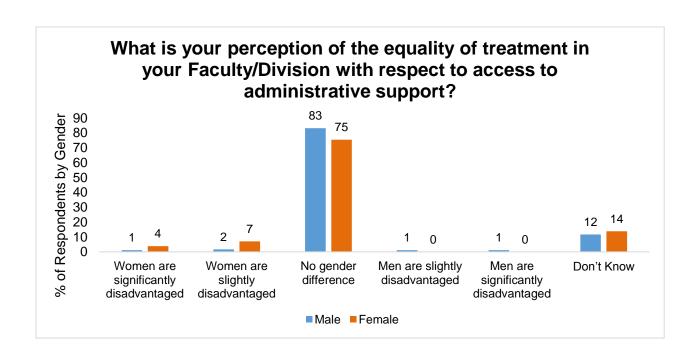
Note: 591 respondents answered this question, of which 148 did not state whether they were academic, research or administrative and professional staff. The above table by staff type excludes these respondents.

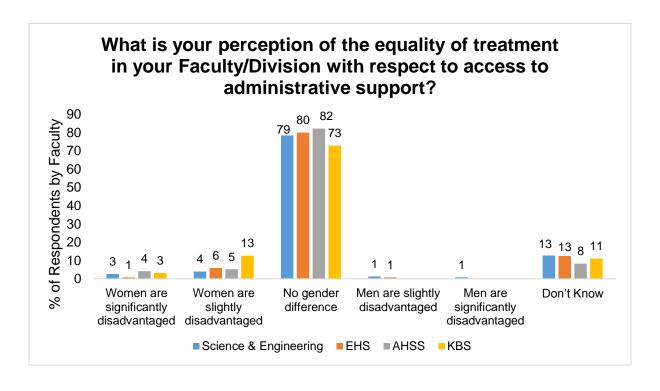


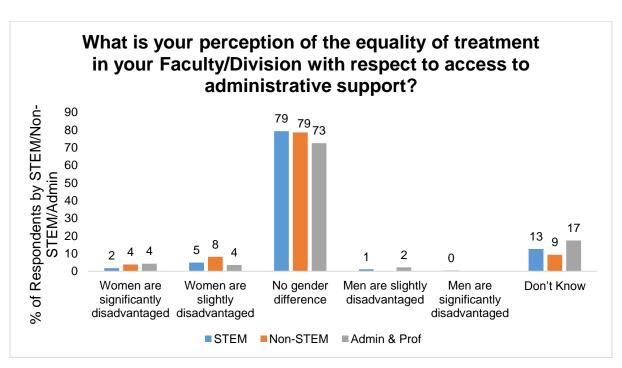
Access to Administrative Support

	Ma	ale	Fe	male	Ot	ther	To	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Women are significantly disadvantaged	2	1.1	15	3.8	1	7.1	18	3.0
Women are slightly disadvantaged	3	1.7	28	7.0	1	7.1	32	5.4
No gender difference	149	83.2	300	75.4	8	57.1	457	77.3
Men are slightly disadvantaged	2	1.1	ı	-	1	7.1	3	0.5
Men are significantly disadvantaged	2	1.1	-	-	2	14.3	4	0.7
Don't Know	21	11.7	55	13.8	1	7.1	77	13.0
Total	179		398		14		591	

Across gender categories, faculties and STEM/Non-STEM divisions, the large majority of staff report no gender difference with respect to access to administrative support. In terms of gender categories, the largest percentage is noted by males (83.2%), followed by a marginally lower percentage of females (75.4%) and an even lower percentage of Others (57.1%, *n*=8).







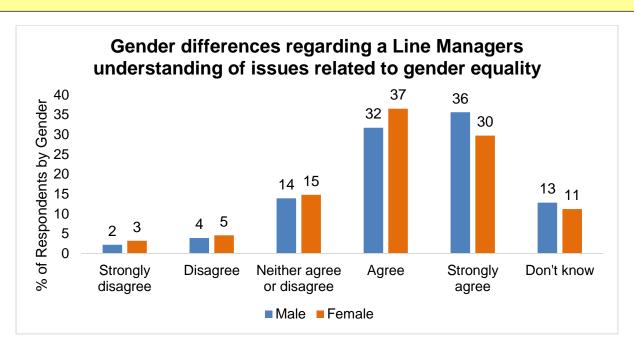
31. Rate your agreement with the following statements:

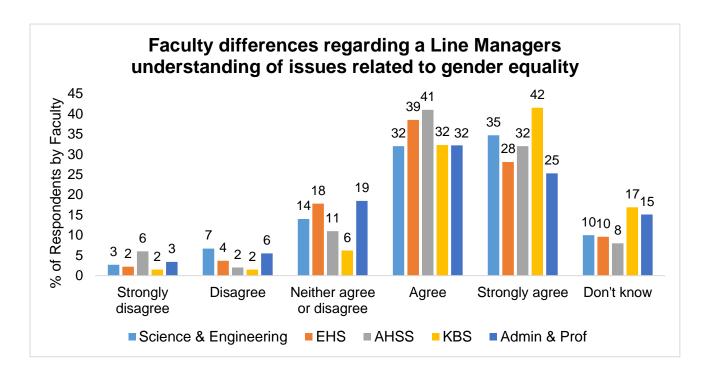
M_{ν}	√Line Manager	understands	issues	related to	o gender	equality
,		arraor otarrao	,000,00	, oracoa c	900.	o quant,

	Ma	ale	Fe	male	Ot	ther	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	4	2.2	13	3.2	3	20.0	20	3.3
Disagree	7	3.9	19	4.6	1	6.7	27	4.5
Neither agree or disagree	25	13.9	61	14.8	3	20.0	89	14.7
Agree	57	31.7	150	36.5	5	33.3	212	35.0
Strongly agree	64	35.6	122	29.7	2	13.3	188	31.0
Don't know	23	12.8	46	11.2	1	6.7	70	11.6
Total	180		411		15		606	

Most men and women tend to agree that their Line Manager understands issues relating to gender equality; however, a notable difference between males (35.6%), females (29.7%), and those categorised as Other (13.3%, n=2) can be seen in terms of responses to 'strongly agree', in particular. In contrast, a large gender difference is evident regarding those strongly disagreeing with the statement; with those within the Other category reporting the highest percentage of strong disagreement (20.0%, n=3) in comparison to males and females (approx.. 3%).

Across faculties, most staff either agreed or strongly agreed that their Line Managers understand gender equality issues. There is a notable difference between KBS (42.5%), in contrast to EHS (28.1%) and administrative and professional staff (25.3%), in particular, regarding 'strongly agree' responses. Differences are also seen between administrative and professional staff (18.5%) and EHS (17.8%), in comparison to KBS (6.2%), in terms of those selecting 'neither agree nor disagree'.



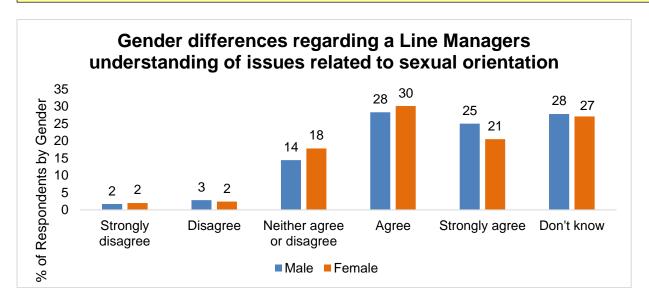


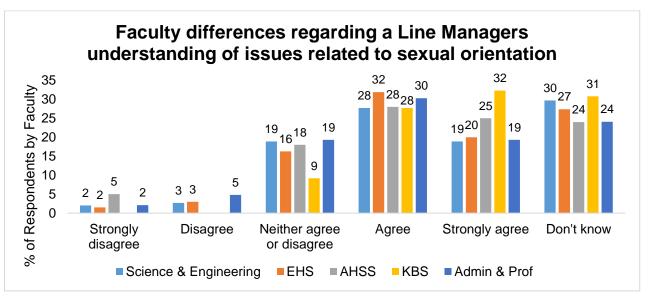
My Line Manager has an understanding of issues relating to sexual orientation

	M	lale	Fen	nale	Ot	ther	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	3	1.7	8	2.0	3	21.4	14	2.3
Disagree	5	2.8	10	2.4	1	7.1	16	2.7
Neither agree or disagree	26	14.4	73	17.8	4	28.6	103	17.1
Agree	51	28.3	123	30.1	4	28.6	178	29.5
Strongly agree	45	25.0	84	20.5	1	7.1	130	21.6
Don't know	50	27.8	111	27.1	1	7.1	162	26.9
Total	180		409		14		603	

Gender differences across specific responses are evident. In particular, there are some differences between males (25.5%), females (20.5%) and those categorised as Other (7.1%, n=1) in terms of those strongly agreeing that their Line Manager understands issues related to sexual orientation. In contrast there are also gender differences regarding those strongly disagreeing with the statement; those within the Other gender category reported the highest percentage of strong disagreement (21.4%, n=3) in comparison to males and females (approx.. 2%). Moreover, those within the Other category represented the largest percentage of those selecting 'neither agree nor disagree' (28.6%, n=4) in comparison to 14.4% and 17.8% of males and females, respectively. Finally, in terms of those selecting 'don't know' as a response, there is a notable difference between males and females (approx. 27.5%) in contrast to Others (7.1%, n=1).

When comparing faculties, most respondents tend to either agree or strongly agree with the statement, or report that they don't know. Within these however, there are some notable difference between faculties, in particular, relating to the 'strongly agree' response; KBS (32.3%) was considerably higher than EHS (20.0%), administrative and professional staff (19.3%) and Science & Engineering (18.9%). There are also differences between some faculties (i.e., administrative and professional staff; 19.3% and KBS; 9.2%) in terms of neither agreeing nor disagreeing with the statement; however, little variance across faculties can be seen in terms of those disagreeing, or strongly disagreeing.



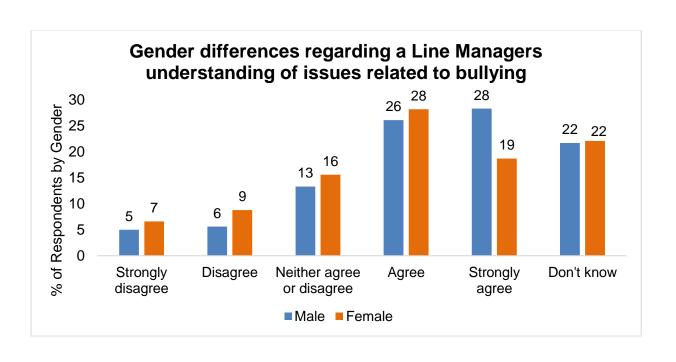


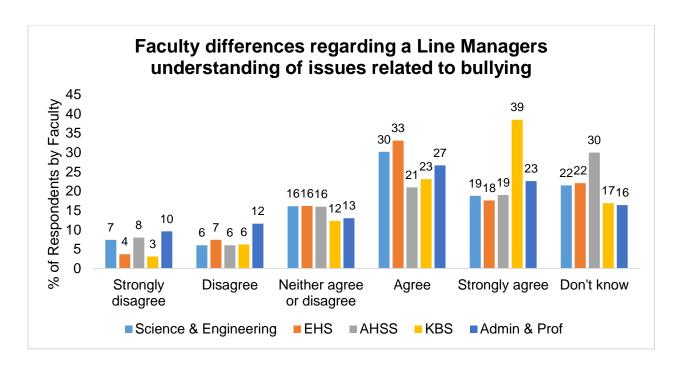
My Line Manager	understands l	how to deal	with complaints	of bullying
,			,	, ,

	M	lale	Fer	male	Ot	ther	1	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	9	5.0	27	6.6	7	43.8	43	7.1
Disagree	10	5.6	36	8.8	0	0.0	46	7.6
Neither agree or disagree	24	13.3	64	15.6	3	18.8	91	15.0
Agree	47	26.1	116	28.2	4	25.0	167	27.5
Strongly agree	51	28.3	77	18.7	1	6.3	129	21.3
Don't know	39	21.7	91	22.1	1	6.3	131	21.6
Total	180		411		16		607	

Gender differences regarding a Line Manager's understanding of issues related to bullying, varies across certain response options. In particular, a higher percentage of men strongly agree with the statement (28.3%) than women (18.7%) or those categorised as Other (6.3%, n=1). In contrast however, those who strongly disagree with the statement are predominantly from the Other gender category (43.8%, n=7); with only 5.0% of men, and 6.6% of women selecting this response. There is also a notable difference between males and females, and those categorised as Other, in terms of 'Don't Know' responses, with the percentage of those within the Other category (6.3%, n=1) selecting this option considerably lower than males and females (21.7%; 22.1%, respectively).

There were little faculty differences in relation to the 'strongly disagree', 'disagree' and 'neither agree nor disagree' statements. However, in contrast there are some faculty differences in terms of those agreeing; for example, KBS (38.5%) strongly agreed that their Line Manager understands issues relating to bullying more than all other faculties (ranging from 17.6% to 22.6%).



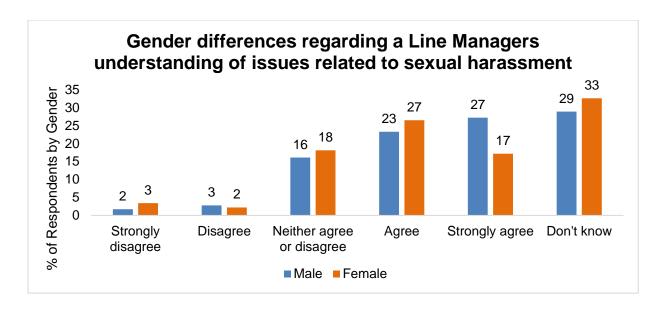


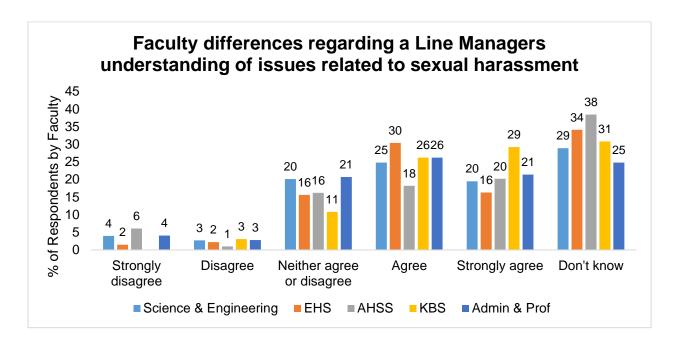
My Line Manager understands how to deal with complaints of sexual harassment

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	3	1.7	14	3.4	5	33.3	22	3.6
Disagree	5	2.8	9	2.2	-	-	14	2.3
Neither agree or disagree	29	16.1	74	18.1	2	13.3	105	17.4
Agree	42	23.3	108	26.5	4	26.7	154	25.5
Strongly agree	49	27.2	70	17.2	2	13.3	121	20.1
Don't know	52	28.9	133	32.6	2	13.3	187	31.0
Total	180		408		15		603	

Gender differences regarding a Line Manager's understanding of issues related to sexual harassment varies across certain response options. In particular, a higher percentage of men strongly agree with the statement (27.2%) than women (17.2%) or those categorised as Other (13.3%, n=2). In contrast however, those who strongly disagree with the statement are predominantly from the Other gender category (33.3%, n=5); with only 1.7% of men, and 3.4% of women selecting this response. There is also a notable difference between males and females, and those categorised as Other, in terms of 'Don't Know' responses, with the percentage of those within the Other category (13.3%, n=2) selecting this option considerably lower than males and females (28.9%; 32.6%, respectively).

There were little faculty differences in relation to the 'strongly disagree', 'disagree' statements. However, in contrast there are some faculty differences in terms of those agreeing; for example, KBS (29.2%) strongly agreed that their Line Manager understands issues relating to sexual harassment more than all other faculties (ranging from 16.3% to 21.4%), while in terms of those selecting 'agree' those within EHS (30.4%) were notably higher than those in AHSS, for example (18.2%).





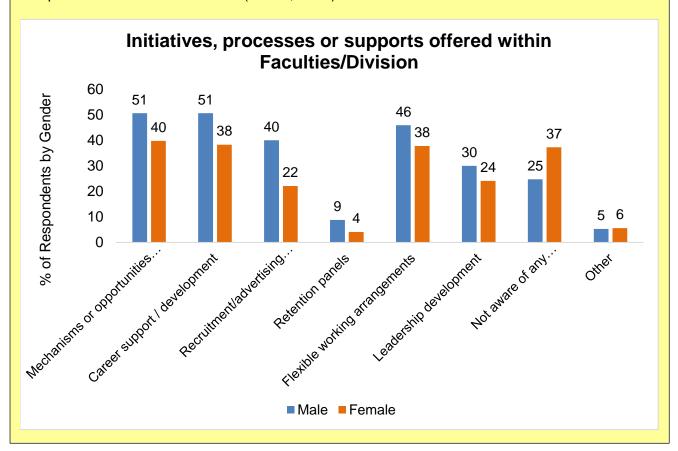
32. What initiatives, processes or supports are being offered within your Faculty/Division to achieve gender equality? (*Please tick all that apply*)

Gender

	Ма	ıle	Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mechanisms or opportunities for career progression, training and development	86	50.6	157	39.8	-		243	41.9
Career support / development	86	50.6	151	38.3	2	12.5	239	41.2
Recruitment/advertising strategies	68	40.0	87	22.1	3	18.8	158	27.2
Retention panels	15	8.8	16	4.1	2	12.5	33	5.7
Flexible working arrangements	78	45.9	149	37.8	3	18.8	230	39.7
Leadership development	51	30.0	95	24.1	1		146	25.2
Not aware of any initiatives/processes/support being offered	42	24.7	147	37.3	9	56.3	198	34.1
Other	9	5.3	22	5.6	5	31.3	36	6.2
Total	170		394		16		580	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % in the above table are derived from these totals. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

Across the majority of response options (apart from not being aware of any supports, or 'other'), males noted a higher percentage of initiatives, processes or supports within their department, in comparison to females. However, in terms not being aware of any supports, or being aware of others not listed, those within the Other gender category reported particularly higher levels in comparison to males and females (87.5%, n=14).



Faculty

	AHSS		EHS		KBS		Sci & Eng		Admin & Prof	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mechanisms or opportunities for career progression, training and development	47	49.5	62	54.9	17	27.4	73	52.1	35	23.3
Career support / development	42	44.2	60	53.1	18	29.0	67	47.9	39	26.0
Recruitment/advertisi ng strategies	28	29.5	37	32.7	10	16.1	58	41.4	19	12.7
Retention panels	6	6.3	8	7.1	5	8.1	10	7.1	2	1.3
Flexible working arrangements	27	28.4	61	54.0	30	48.4	52	37.1	52	34.7
Leadership development	22	23.2	36	31.9	16	25.8	38	27.1	30	20.0
Not aware of any initiatives/processes/ support being offered	35	36.8	41	36.3	24	38.7	37	26.4	45	30.0
Other	5	5.3	6	5.3	2	3.2	12	8.6	8	5.3
Total	95		113		62		140		150	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers from each faculty who answered this question. % in the above table are derived from these totals. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

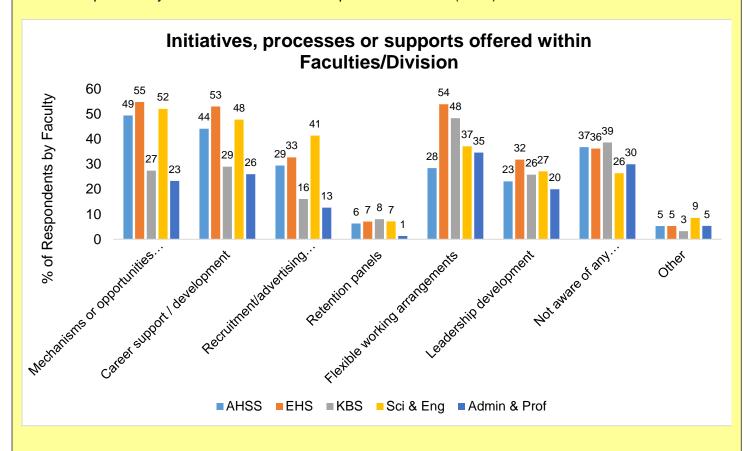
Across EHS (54.9%), Science & Engineering (52.1%) and AHSS (49.5%), the Mechanisms or opportunities for career progression, training and development, followed closely by career support/development (53.1%, 47.9%, and 44.2%, respectively) were selected the most.

However, KBS (27.4%; 29.0%) and administrative and professional staff (23.3%; 26.0%) were notably lower than other faculties.

Regarding flexible working arrangements, EHS and KBS were the faculties with the highest percentages at 54.0%, 48.4% respectively, in comparison to Science & Engineering at only 37.1%.

Science and Engineering staff reported higher levels of recruitment and advertising strategies within their faculty (41.4%), in comparison to only 12.7% within administrative and professional staff.

Across all faculties, a notable percentage of staff reported not being aware of the above strategies within their faculty (ranging from 26.4% to 38.7%), however, the option least selected across was Retention panels, which was particularly low for administrative and professional staff (1.3%).



Induction

33. Did you attend UL's formal Induction Programme in the last 5 years?

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	33	18.3	72	17.8	2	14.3	107	17.9
No	115	63.9	254	62.7	8	57.1	377	62.9
Not applicable	32	17.8	79	19.5	4	28.6	115	19.2
Total	180		405		14		599	

34. If Yes, was it useful?

	Male		Female		Ot	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	29	82.9	60	75.0	-	-	89	75.4
No	6	17.1	20	25.0	3	100.0	29	24.6
Total	35		80		3		118	

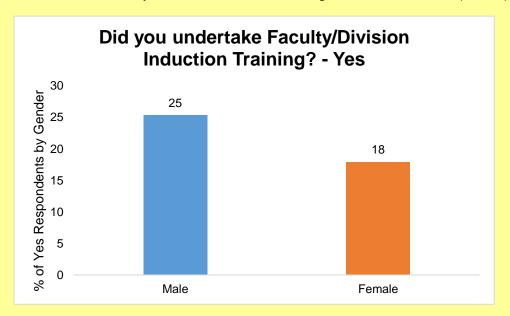
35. If No, why not?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

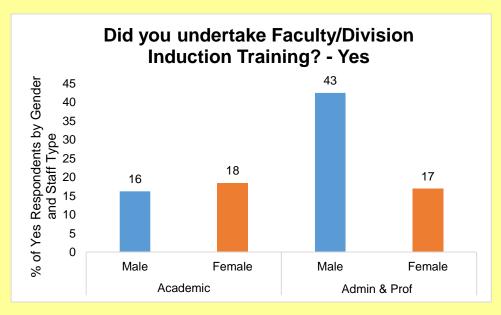
36. Did	vou undertake	Faculty/Division	Induction	Training?
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	Male		Female		Otl	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	43	25.3	70	17.9	3	27.3	116	20.3
No	127	74.7	320	82.1	8	72.7	455	79.7
Total	170		390		11		571	

A slightly larger percentage of males (25.3%) and those categorised as Other (27.3%, *n* =3) have undertaken Faculty/Division Induction Training, relative to females (17.9%).



This difference appeared more prominent within administrative and professional staff, whereby a notably larger percentage of males than females undertook Faculty/Division Induction training.



Note: values refer to the percentage of male and female respondents within each staff type who answered "yes".

Furthermore, all 3 of the 11 respondents categorised as Other who undertook Faculty/Division Induction Training were Academic staff.

37. If Yes, did you find this training useful?

	Male		Female		Otl	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	42	85.7	60	77.9	2	33.3	104	78.8
No	7	14.3	17	22.1	4	66.7	28	21.2
Total	49		77		6		132	

38. If No, why not?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

Promotion

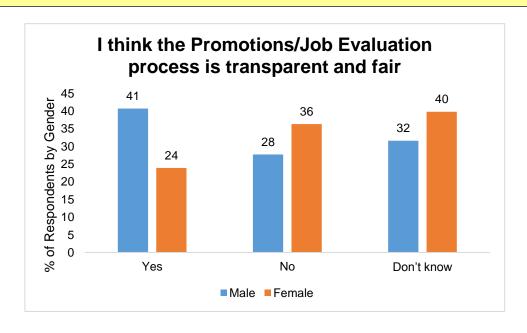
39. I understand the University's Promotions/Job Evaluation process and criteria.

	IV	lale	Fer	nale	Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	135	76.7	273	68.9	13	92.9	421	71.8
No	41	23.3	123	31.1	1	7.1	165	28.2
Total	176		396		14		586	

40. I think the Promotions/Job Evaluation process is transparent and fair.

	M	lale	Fen	nale	Ot	ther	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	72	40.7	95	23.9	5	33.3	172	29.2
No	49	27.7	144	36.3	8	53.3	201	34.1
Don't know	56	31.6	158	39.8	2	13.3	216	36.7
Total	177		397		15		589	

Males and females differ in their opinion on the transparency and fairness of the Promotions/Job Evaluation process such that the largest proportion of males reported that the process was transparent and fair while the largest proportion of females reported that it was not fair, or they were unsure.



41. I receive support and encouragement from my Manager to apply for Promotion/Job Evaluation.

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	76	65.5	182	63.9	5	45.5	263	63.8
No	40	34.5	103	36.1	6	54.5	149	36.2
Total	116		285		11		412	

Note: 176 respondents (61 males, 11 female, and 4 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

42. If you applied for Promotion/Job Evaluation, did you receive appropriate and useful feedback? (*Tick all that apply*)

	Ма	ale	Fe	male	Ot	her	То	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes - from my Dean/Faculty Representative	41	21.4	56	11.9	3	1.8	100	12.0
Yes - from HR/Line Manager	20	10.4	66	14.1	4	2.4	90	10.8
No - Did not receive feedback	19	9.9	44	9.4	7	4.1	70	8.4
No - Did not seek feedback	28	14.6	39	8.3	2	1.2	69	8.3
Total	108		205		16		329	

Note: % are derived from the total male (n=192), female (n=469), Other (n=170) and total (n=831) respondents to the survey.

43. If you have not put yourself forward for Promotion/Job Evaluation, why not? (*Tick all that apply*)

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Otl	ner	To	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Lack of support	10	12.2	28	12.8	2	13.3	40	12.9
I don't think I will be successful	22	26.8	80	36.7	8	53.3	110	35.4
I have been advised against it	2	2.4	9	4.1	1	6.7	12	3.9
I don't want to	21	25.6	34	15.6	2	13.3	57	18.3
Other (comments)	36	43.9	120	55.1	2	13.3	158	50.8
Total	82		218		15		311	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % are derived from these totals, such that 12.2% of male respondents have not put themselves forward for promotion/job evaluation due to lack of support, for example. As multiple options could be selected, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

44. Do you have any other suggestions or comments for improvements about the Promotion/ Job Evaluation process?

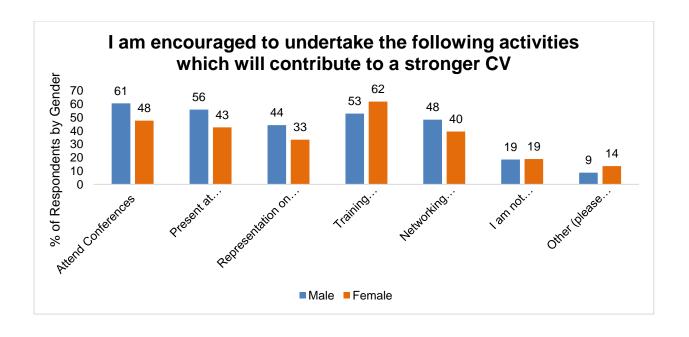
Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

Career Development

45. I am encouraged to undertake the following activities which will contribute to a stronger CV (*Tick all that apply*)

	Male		Fema	le	Othe	r	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Attend Conferences	104	60.5	181	47.6	3	21.4	288	50.9
Present at Conferences	96	55.8	162	42.6	2	14.3	260	45.9
Representation on national or international committees	76	44.2	127	33.4	1	7.1	204	36.0
Training Opportunities	91	52.9	235	61.8	6	42.9	332	58.7
Networking Opportunities	83	48.3	150	39.5	2	14.3	235	41.5
I am not encouraged at all	32	18.6	72	18.9	6	42.9	110	19.4
Other (please specify)	15	8.7	52	13.7	3	21.4	70	12.4
Total	172		380		14		566	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % are derived from these totals, such that 60.5% of male respondents are encouraged to attend conference, for example. As multiple options could be selected, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.



46. Are you aware of the formal UL Mentoring Programme available in UL?

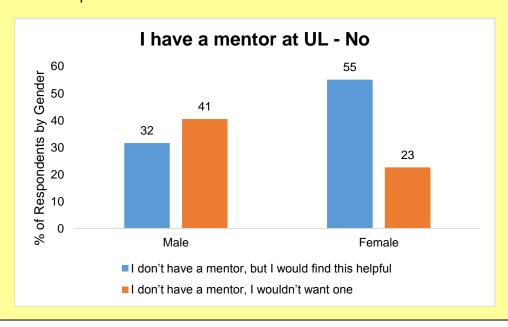
	Ma	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	119	67.6	275	70.5	10	66.7	404	69.5	
No	57	32.4	115	29.5	5	33.3	177	30.5	
Total	176		390		15		581		

47. I have a mentor at UL

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Otl	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	20	12.7	24	7.0	1	7.7	45	8.8
Not currently but I did have a mentor in the past	24	15.2	52	15.2	1	7.7	77	15.0
I don't have a mentor, but I would find this helpful	50	31.6	188	55.1	5	38.5	243	47.5
I don't have a mentor, I wouldn't want one	64	40.5	77	22.6	6	46.2	147	28.7
Total	158		341		13		512	

The majority of males, females and those categorised as Other who responded had never had a mentor. Furthermore, no differences in rates of having a mentor were observed between STEM and Non-STEM disciplines.

The majority of females who responded stated that they would like a mentor, whereas only 31.6% of males and 38.5% (n = 5) of those categorised as Other stated that they would find this helpful.



48. If you had a mentor, did you find it useful?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	45	86.5	66	72.5	1	33.3	112	76.7
No	7	13.5	25	27.5	2	66.7	34	23.3
Total	52		91		3		146	

49. Are you aware of the Research Coaching Programme?

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	64	37.4	99	26.6	6	46.2	169	30.4
No	107	62.6	273	73.4	7	53.8	387	69.6
Total	171		372		13		556	

50. Have you availed of Research Coaching?

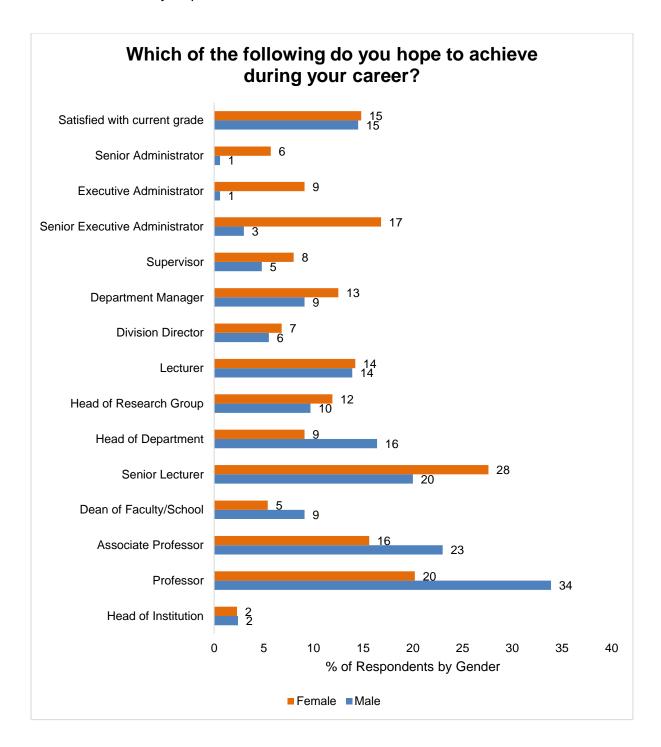
	Ma	ale	Female		Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	7	4.6	17	5.0	-	-	24	4.8
No	85	55.6	182	53.8	6	54.5	273	54.4
No but would like to	27	17.6	89	26.3	2	18.2	118	23.5
No I have no interest	34	22.2	50	14.8	3	27.3	87	17.3
Total	153		338		11		502	

There were no notable differences observed between genders or between STEM/Non-STEM disciplines amongst those who had availed of research coaching and those who had not.

51. Which of the following do you hope to achieve during your career? (Select all that apply)

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Head of Institution	4	2.4	8	2.3	3	23.1	15	2.8
Professor	56	33.9	71	20.2	5	38.5	132	24.9
Associate Professor	38	23.0	55	15.6	1	7.7	94	17.7
Dean of Faculty/School	15	9.1	19	5.4	1	7.7	35	6.6
Senior Lecturer	33	20.0	97	27.6	1	7.7	131	24.7
Head of Department	27	16.4	32	9.1	-	-	59	11.1
Head of Research Group	16	9.7	42	11.9	-	-	58	10.9
Lecturer	23	13.9	50	14.2	-	-	73	13.8
Division Director	9	5.5	24	6.8	-	-	33	6.2
Department Manager	15	9.1	44	12.5	-	-	59	11.1
Supervisor	8	4.8	28	8.0	-	-	36	6.8
Senior Executive Administrator	5	3.0	59	16.8	1	7.7	65	12.3
Executive Administrator	1	0.6	32	9.1	2	15.4	35	6.6
Senior Administrator	1	0.6	20	5.7	-	-	21	4.0
Satisfied with current grade	24	14.5	52	14.8	-	-	76	14.3
Total	165		352		13		530	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % are derived from these totals, such that 2.4% of male respondents hope to achieve head of institution, for example. As multiple options could be selected, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.



52. Is there anything you feel would benefit you and your career development that is not already offered by your Faculty/Division/the University? (*Tick all that apply*)

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Mentoring	32	29.9	97	33.4	2	16.7	131	32.0
Effective appraisal	37	34.6	133	45.9	4	33.3	174	42.5
Career advice	40	37.4	148	51.0	5	41.7	193	47.2
Information and advice on applying for research grants	28	26.2	66	22.8	2	16.7	96	23.5
Improved networking within your department	30	28.0	89	30.7	3	25.0	122	29.8
Management skills	33	30.8	110	37.9	6	50.0	149	36.4
Supervisory skills	27	25.2	65	22.4	4	33.3	96	23.5
Other (please specify)	17	15.9	65	22.4	2	16.7	84	20.5
Total	107		290		12		409	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % are derived from these totals, such that 29.9% of male respondents feel that mentoring would benefit their career development, for example. As multiple options could be selected, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

53. Have your career aspirations and expectations on career development changed since you first started working at UL?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
My aspirations and expectations have become more ambitious	65	38.7	156	41.3	5	35.7	226	40.4
I have lowered my aspirations and expectations	40	23.8	116	30.7	9	64.3	165	29.5
Aspirations and expectations have stayed the same	63	37.5	106	28.0	-	-	169	30.2
Total	168		378		14		560	

Decision Making

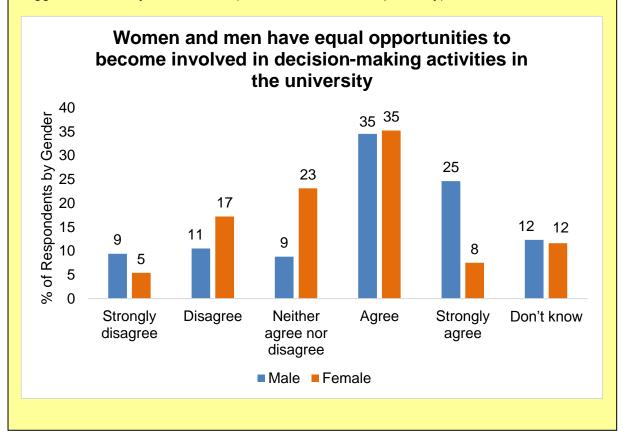
54. Women and men have equal opportunities to become involved in decision-making activities in the university.

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	Тс	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	16	9.4	21	5.4	4	28.6	41	7.1
Disagree	18	10.5	67	17.2	1	7.1	86	15.0
Neither agree nor disagree	15	8.8	90	23.1	1	7.1	106	18.5
Agree	59	34.5	137	35.2	5	35.7	201	35.0
Strongly agree	42	24.6	29	7.5	3	21.4	74	12.9
Don't know	21	12.3	45	11.6	-	-	66	11.5
Total	171		389		14		574	

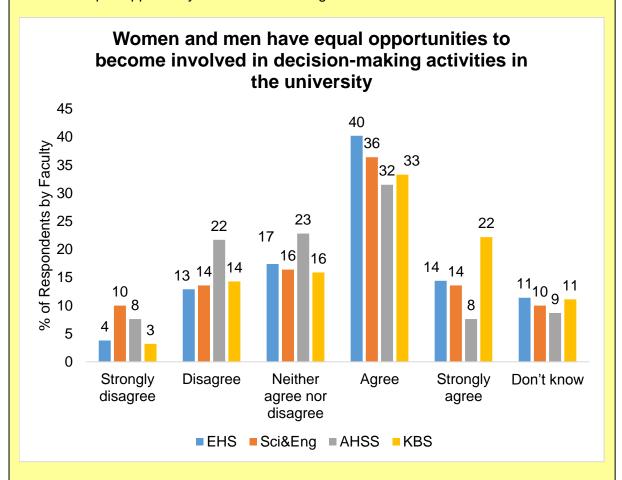
NOTE: The following narrative has been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>, and <u>don't know</u>.

Women and men have equal opportunities to become involved in decision-making activities in the university.

Approximately 1 in 5 males and females (19.9% and 22.6%, respectively) disagreed to some degree (either "disagree" or "strongly disagree") with the above statement, relative to 1 in 3 individuals who were categorised as Other. Of note, 28.6% (n = 4) of respondents categorised as Other selected "strongly disagree" while just 7.1% (n = 1) selected "disagree". However, the majority of males (59.1%) and those categorised as Other (57.1%, n = 8) who responded to this question agreed, in comparison to just under half of the female respondents (42.7%). The largest proportion of responses across male/female/Other corresponded to "agree", although 1 in 8 males and 1 in 9 females suggested that they "don't know" (12.3% and 11.6%, respectively).



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of agreement that women and men have equal opportunities to become involved in decision-making activities in the university. Approximately half of EHS (54.6%) KBS (55.5%) and Science and Engineering (50.0%) staff agreed to some degree that women and men have equal opportunities. Comparatively, Only 39.1% of AHSS staff who responded to this question agreed that there were equal opportunities for women and men to become involved in decision-making. Overall, the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across EHS, Science and Engineering, AHSS, and KBS. Of note, approximately 1 in 9 EHS/KBS, 1 in 10 Science and Engineering, and 1 in 12 AHSS staff acknowledged that they "don't know" if there is equal opportunity for decision-making.



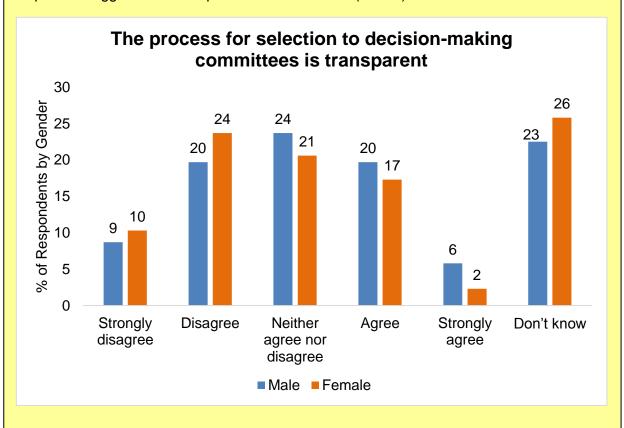
55. The process for selection to decision-making committees is transparent.

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	15	8.7	40	10.3	3	21.4	58	10.1
Disagree	34	19.7	92	23.7	2	14.3	128	22.3
Neither agree nor disagree	41	23.7	80	20.6	2	14.3	123	21.4
Agree	34	19.7	67	17.3	3	21.4	104	18.1
Strongly agree	10	5.8	9	2.3	1	7.1	20	3.5
Don't know	39	22.5	100	25.8	3	21.4	142	24.7
Total	173		388		14		575	

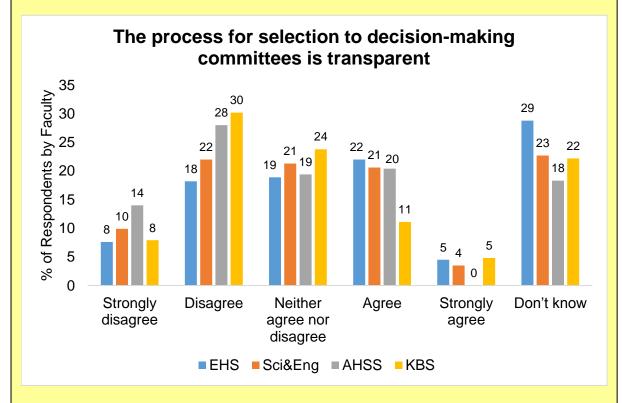
NOTE: The following narrative has been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>, and <u>don't know</u>.

The process for selection to decision-making committees is transparent.

Approximately 1 in 4 males (28.4%) disagreed to some degree (either "disagree" or "strongly disagree") with the above statement, relative to 1 in 3 females and those categorised as Other (34.0% and 35.7% [n = 5], respectively). The largest proportion of male responses corresponded to "neither agree nor disagree" (23.7%), while the largest proportion of female responses suggested that they "don't know" (25.8%). The largest proportion of responses for those categorised as Other were split across "strongly disagree", "agree", and "don't know" (21.4%, n = 3). Overall, the largest proportion of responses suggested that respondents "don't know" (24.7%).



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of agreement that the selection process for decision-making committees is transparent. Approximately 1 in 4 EHS/Science and Engineering staff (26.5% and 24.1%, respectively) agreed to some degree that the selection process is transparent, relative to 1 in 5 AHSS staff (20.4%) and 1 in 6 KBS staff (15.9%). Overall, the largest proportion of responses fell under "disagree" across AHSS (28.0%) and KBS (30.2%) faculties. Of note, the largest proportion of EHS and Science and Engineering responses fell under "don't know" (28.8% and 22.7%, respectively).



56.

I sit on a University committee

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	59	38.3	106	31.7	2	22.2	167	33.6
No	95	61.7	228	68.3	7	77.8	330	66.4
Total	154		334		9		497	

I sit on a Faculty committee

	M	ale	Fen	nale	Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	68	43.9	109	32.9	3	30.0	180	36.3
No	87	56.1	222	67.1	7	70.0	316	63.7
Total	155		331		10		496	

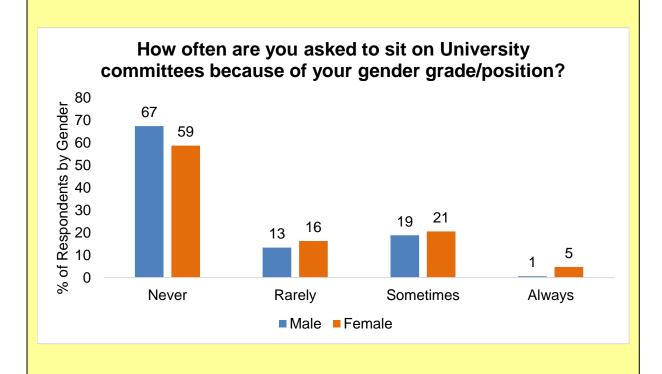
I sit on a Department/School committee

	Ma	ale	Fer	nale	Ot	Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	94	59.5	197	56.1	5	50.0	296	57.0	
No	64	40.5	154	43.9	5	50.0	223	43.0	
Total	158		351		10		519		

57. How often are you asked to sit on University committees because of your gender grade/position?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Never	111	67.3	214	58.6	5	45.5	330	61.0
Rarely	22	13.3	59	16.2	1	9.1	82	15.2
Sometimes	31	18.8	75	20.5	3	27.3	109	20.1
Always	1	0.6	17	4.7	2	18.2	20	3.7
Total	165		365		11		541	

The majority of males (67.3%) and females (58.6%) reported that they are never asked to sit on University committees because of their gender grade/position. While the largest proportion of responses for those categorised as Other also corresponded to "never" (45.5%, n = 5), almost 1 in 5 believed that their position on University committees was "always" because of their gender grade/position (18.2%, n = 2).



Workload

58. My Faculty/Department operates an effective Workload Model.

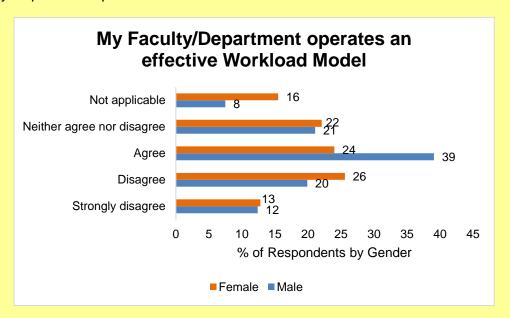
	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	20	12.4	48	12.8	8	61.5	76	13.8
Disagree	32	19.9	96	25.6	2	15.4	130	23.7
Agree	63	39.1	90	24.0	1	7.7	154	28.1
Neither agree nor disagree	34	21.1	83	22.1	1	7.7	118	21.5
Not applicable	12	7.5	58	15.5	1	7.7	71	12.9
Total	161		375		13		549	

Note: There was no option to select "strongly agree" for this question.

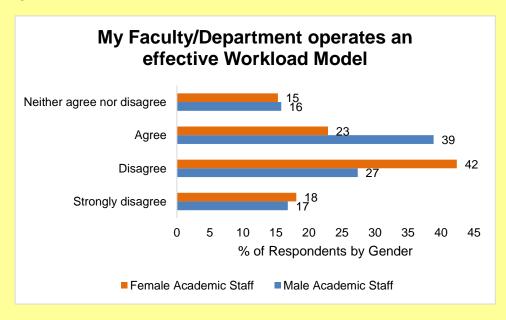
	Acaden	nic Staff	Resear	ch Staff	Admin	& Prof	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	45	18.4	1	2.6	20	9.4	66	13.3
Disagree	89	36.3	6	15.8	28	13.2	123	24.9
Agree	71	29	6	15.8	69	32.5	146	29.5
Neither agree nor disagree	37	15.1	14	36.8	49	23.1	100	20.2
Not applicable	3	1.2	11	28.9	46	21.7	60	12.1
Total	245		38		212		495	

Note: 54 of the 549 respondents to this question did not state whether they were academic, research or administrative and professional staff. The above table by staff type excludes these respondents.

Overall, a notably higher percentage of males than females agreed that their Faculty/Department operates an effective Workload Model, with 39.1% of males agreeing with the statement, compared with 24% of females. The largest proportion of males (39.1%) agreed with the statement, whereas the largest proportion of females (38.4%) disagreed that their faculty/department operates an effective workload model. Notably, the majority (61.5%, *n*=8) of those categorised as Other strongly disagreed that their Faculty/Department operates an effective Workload Model.



For academic staff, the majority of females (60.5%) disagreed to some degree with the statement, relative to 44.2% of males. As such, the largest proportion of both males and females disagreed to some degree their faculty/department operates an effective workload model. Notably, 83.3% of academic staff categorised as Other also disagreed to some degree with this statement.



59. My Division Director/Line Manager allocates workload effectively through the PDRS (Performance Development Review System).

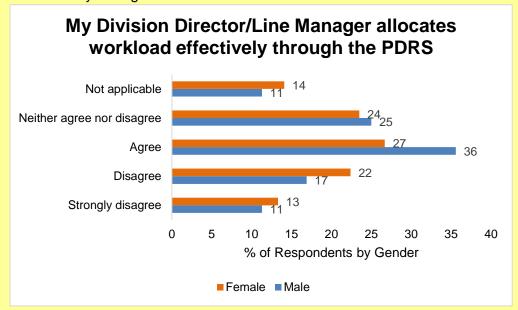
	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	otal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	18	11.3	50	13.3	6	42.9	74	13.5
Disagree	27	16.9	84	22.4	2	14.3	113	20.6
Agree	57	35.6	100	26.7	2	14.3	159	29.0
Neither agree nor disagree	40	25.0	88	23.5	3	21.4	131	23.9
Not applicable	18	11.3	53	14.1	1	7.1	72	13.1
Total	160		375		14		549	

Note: There was no option to select "strongly agree" for this question.

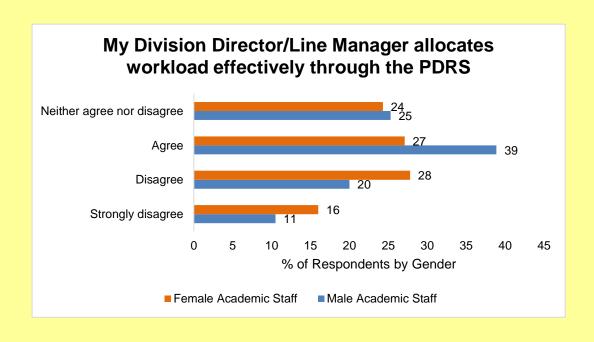
	Acaden	nic Staff	Resear	ch Staff	Admin	& Prof	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	34	13.9	4	10.8	28	13.3	66	13.4
Disagree	60	24.5	-	-	48	22.7	108	21.9
Agree	77	31.4	6	16.2	67	31.8	150	30.4
Neither agree nor disagree	62	25.3	9	24.3	43	20.4	114	23.1
Not applicable	12	4.9	18	48.6	25	11.8	55	11.2
Total	245		37		211		493	

Note: 56 of the 549 respondents to this question did not state whether they were academic, research or administrative and professional staff. The above table by staff type excludes these respondents.

Overall, a notably higher percentage of males (35.6%) than females (26.7%) or Others (14.3%, n=2) agreed that their Division Director/Line Manager allocates workload effectively through the PDRS. The largest proportion of males (35.6%) agreed with the statement, whereas the largest proportion of females (35.7%) and the majority of Others (57.2%) disagreed to some degree that their Division Director/Line Manager allocates workload effectively through the PDRS.



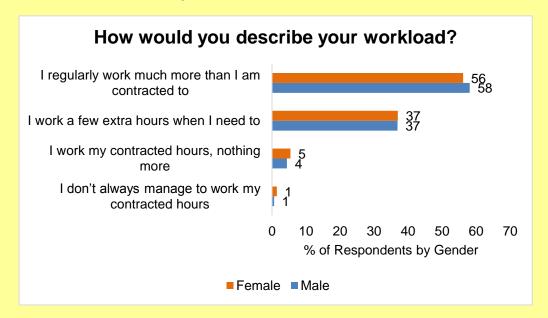
Similarly for academic staff, the largest proportion of males (38.9%) agreed with the statement, whereas the largest proportion of females (43.8%) disagreed to some degree that their Division Director/Line Manager allocates workload effectively through the PDRS.



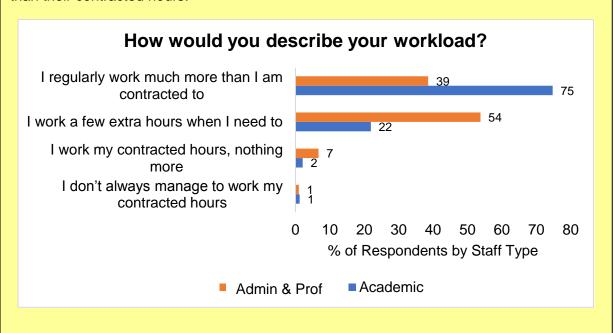
60. How would you describe your workload?

	Male		Fen	nale	Otl	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
I don't always manage to work my contracted hours	1	0.6	5	1.4	-	-	6	1.1
I work my contracted hours, nothing more	7	4.4	20	5.4	-	-	27	5.0
I work a few extra hours when I need to	59	36.9	137	37.0	5	38.5	201	37.0
I regularly work much more than I am contracted to	93	58.1	208	56.2	8	61.5	309	56.9
Total	160		370		13		543	

Overall, the majority of respondents report working much more than their contracted hours (56.9%), or working a few extra hours when they need to (37.0%). This trend is evident for males, females and those categorised as Other.



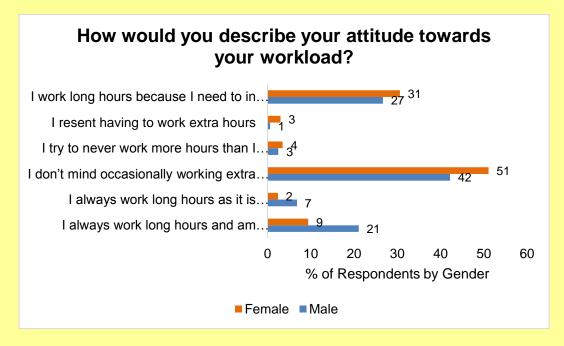
There was a notable difference between academic and administrative and professional staff, however, with a higher percentage of academic staff regularly working much more than their contracted hours.



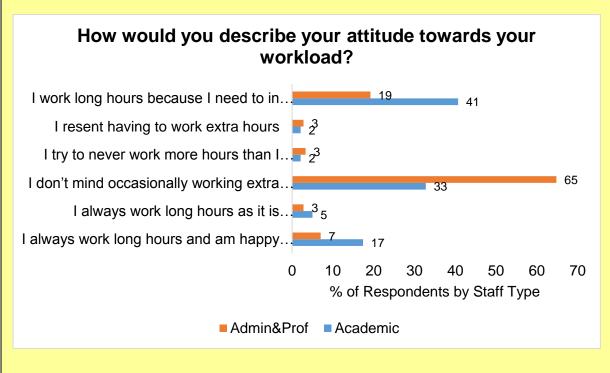
61. How would you describe your attitude towards your workload?

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Otl	ner	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
I always work long hours and am happy to do so	34	21.1	35	9.4	2	15.4	71	13.0	
I always work long hours as it is expected of me	11	6.8	9	2.4	-	-	20	3.7	
I don't mind occasionally working extra hours	68	42.2	190	51.1	3	23.1	261	47.8	
I try to never work more hours than I am contracted to	4	2.5	13	3.5	-	-	17	3.1	
I resent having to work extra hours	1	0.6	11	3.0	1	7.7	13	2.4	
I work long hours because I need to in order to get my work done	43	26.7	114	30.6	7	53.8	164	30.0	
Total	161		372		13		546		

The largest proportions of both males (42.2%) and females (51.1%) stated that they do not mind occasionally working extra hours. Comparatively, the largest proportion of those categorised as Other (53.8%, n=7) stated that they work long hours because they need to in order to get their work done. A notably higher percentage of males (21.1%) than females (9.4%) or Others (15.4%) reported being happy to work long hours.



The largest proportion of responses from academic staff corresponded to "I work long hours because I need to in order to get my work done" (40.7%), relative to administrative and professional staff who were more likely to select "I don't mind occasionally working extra hours" (64.8%).



62. Any work I do in excess of my contracted hours is recognised and appreciated by my Line Manager.

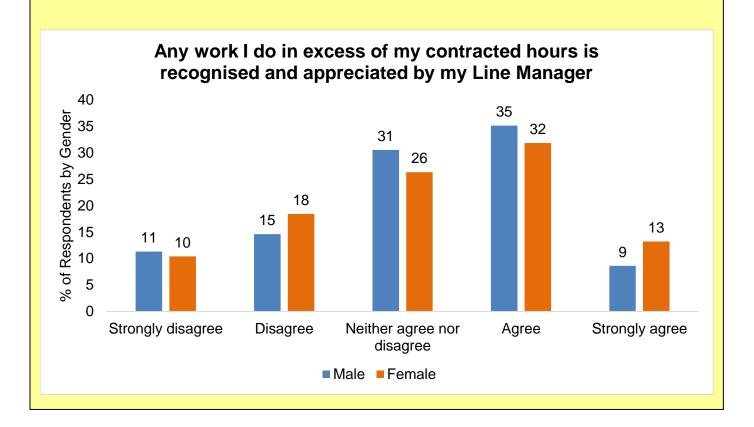
	Ma	ale	Female		Of	her	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	17	11.3	38	10.4	8	57.1	63	11.9
Disagree	22	14.6	67	18.4	1	7.1	90	17.0
Neither agree nor disagree	46	30.5	96	26.3	3	21.4	145	27.3
Agree	53	35.1	116	31.8	2	14.3	171	32.3
Strongly agree	13	8.6	48	13.2	-	-	61	11.5
Total	151		365		14		530	

Note: 24 respondents (12 males and 12 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

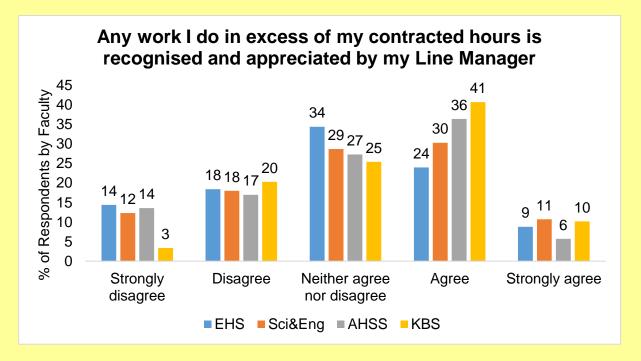
NOTE: The following narrative has been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

Any work I do in excess of my contracted hours is recognised and appreciated by my Line Manager

Approximately 1 in 4 males (25.9%) and females (28.8%) disagreed to some degree (either "disagree" or "strongly disagree") with the above statement, relative to 64.2% (n = 9) of those who were categorised as Other. The largest proportion of male and female responses corresponded to "agree" (35.1% and 31.8%, respectively). Of note, at least 1 in 4 females (26.3%) and 1 in 3 males (30.5%) suggested that they were of no strong opinion and "neither agree nor disagree" with the above statement.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the agreement for whether excess hours are recognised and appreciated by Line Managers. The majority of KBS staff agree to some degree (50.9%), relative to AHSS (42.1%), Science and Engineering (41.0%), and EHS staff (32.8%). Of note, >25% of respondents across all faculties "neither agree nor disagree" that excess hours are recognised and appreciated by Line Managers.



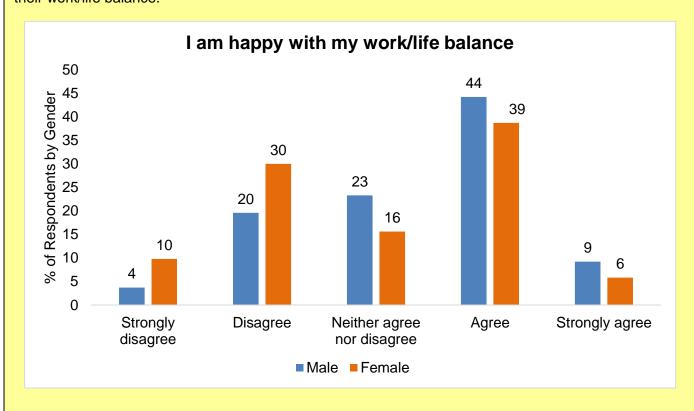
63. I am happy with my work/life balance.

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Strongly disagree	6	3.7	37	9.8	3	21.4	46	8.3	
Disagree	32	19.6	113	30.0	3	21.4	148	26.7	
Neither agree nor disagree	38	23.3	59	15.6	4	28.6	101	18.2	
Agree	72	44.2	146	38.7	2	14.3	220	39.7	
Strongly agree	15	9.2	22	5.8	2	14.3	39	7.0	
Total	163		377		14		554		

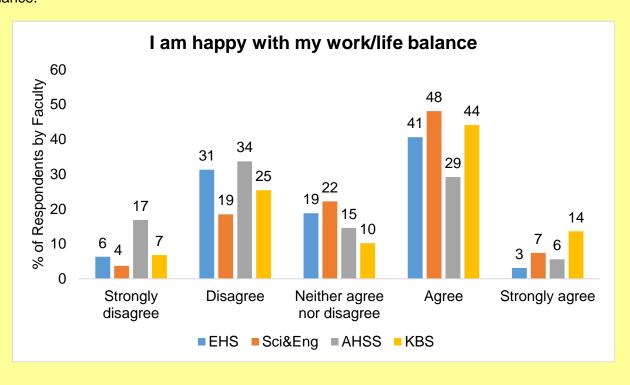
NOTE: The following narrative has been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

I am happy with my work/life balance

Approximately 1 in 4 males (23.3%) disagreed to some degree (either "disagree" or "strongly disagree") with the above statement, relative to 39.8% of females and 42.8% of those who were categorised as Other (n=6). The largest proportion of male and female responses corresponded to "agree" (44.2% and 38.7%, respectively). Of note, at least 1 in 4 males and Other (23.3% and 28.6% (n=4), respectively) and 1 in 7 females (15.6%) suggested that they "neither agree nor disagree" that they are happy with their work/life balance.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the agreement for whether respondents were happy with their work/life balance. The majority of KBS (57.7%) and Science and Engineering (55.5%) staff agree to some degree that they are happy with their work/life balance, relative to EHS (43.7%) and AHSS (34.8%) staff. The largest proportion of responses across EHS, Science and Engineering, and KBS corresponded to "agree" (40.6%, 48.1%, and 44.1%, respectively), while the largest proportion of AHSS (33.7%) staff were more likely to "disagree" that they are happy with their work/life balance.



NOTE: Tables for the following questions, 64, 65 and 66, include responses from academic staff only. Although some non-academic staff responded, these responses were removed.

64. For academic members of staff: What proportion of your working time do you currently spend on each of the following activities?

(Total)

	More than I would like		About right		Less than I would like		N/A		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	89	37.1	125	52.1	25	10.4	1	0.4	240
Research and Scholarship	10	4.2	49	20.5	176	73.6	4	1.7	239
Civic Engagement	9	3.9	108	46.4	81	34.8	35	15.0	233
Academic Administration	180	75.0	54	22.5	1	0.4	5	2.1	240
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	47	19.9	140	59.3	34	14.4	15	6.4	236
Internationalisation activities	18	7.7	97	41.6	87	37.3	31	13.3	233
Other activity	14	12.7	26	23.6	15	13.6	55	50.0	110

(Males)

	More than I would like		About right		Less than I would like		N/A		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	29	30.9	54	57.4	11	11.7	-	-	94
Research and Scholarship	5	5.3	25	26.6	62	66.0	2	2.1	94
Civic Engagement	5	5.4	42	45.7	28	30.4	17	18.5	92
Academic Administration	67	71.3	23	24.5	-	-	4	4.3	94
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	18	19.6	57	62.0	8	8.7	9	9.8	92
Internationalisation activities	5	5.6	40	44.4	29	32.2	16	17.8	90
Other activity	3	6.7	13	28.9	2	4.4	27	60.0	45

(Females)

	More than I would like		About right		Less than I would like		N/A		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	57	40.7	68	48.6	14	10.0	1	0.7	140
Research and Scholarship	4	2.9	22	15.8	111	79.9	2	1.4	139
Civic Engagement	3	2.2	63	46.7	52	38.5	17	12.6	135
Academic Administration	110	78.6	28	20.0	1	0.7	1	0.7	140
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	28	20.3	78	56.5	26	18.8	6	4.3	138
Internationalisation activities	12	8.8	55	40.1	55	40.1	15	10.9	137
Other activity	9	15.0	13	21.7	12	20.0	26	43.3	60

(Others)

	More than I would like		About right		Less than I would like		N/A		Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	3	50.0	3	50.0	-	-	-	-	6
Research and Scholarship	1	16.7	2	33.3	3	50.0	-	-	6
Civic Engagement	1	16.7	3	50.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	6
Academic Administration	3	50.0	3	50.0	-	-	-	-	6
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	1	16.7	5	83.3	-	-	-	-	6
Internationalisation activities	1	16.7	2	33.3	3	50.0	-	-	6
Other activity	2	40.0	-	-	1	20.0	2	40.0	5

65. For academic members of staff: Which of the following activities do you perceive to be important to advance your career?

(Total)

		Not Important		Slightly Important		Moderately Important		ortant		ery ortant	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	21	8.9	42	17.7	66	27.8	65	27.4	43	18.1	237
Research and Scholarship	2	0.8	1	0.4	7	2.9	23	9.6	207	86.3	240
Civic Engagement	24	10.3	67	28.6	71	30.3	57	24.4	15	6.4	234
Academic Administration	34	14.7	58	25.1	73	31.6	56	24.2	10	4.3	231
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	13	5.5	33	13.9	60	25.3	88	37.1	43	18.1	237
Internationalisation activities	13	5.5	36	15.3	56	23.8	83	35.3	47	20.0	235

(Males)

		ot ortant		htly ortant		rately ortant	Impo	ortant		ery ortant	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	9	9.6	14	14.9	27	28.7	29	30.9	15	16.0	94
Research and Scholarship	1	1.1	1	1.1	3	3.2	14	14.9	75	79.8	94
Civic Engagement	14	14.9	30	31.9	28	29.8	20	21.3	2	2.1	94
Academic Administration	9	9.7	25	26.9	33	35.5	22	23.7	4	4.3	93
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	8	8.6	19	20.4	22	23.7	33	35.5	11	11.8	93
Internationalisation activities	8	8.6	22	23.7	16	17.2	36	38.7	11	11.8	93

(Females)

		lot ortant	_	htly ortant		erately ortant	Imp	ortant		ery ertant	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	11	8.0	28	20.4	39	28.5	33	24.1	26	19.0	137
Research and Scholarship	-	-	-	-	4	2.9	8	5.7	128	91.4	140
Civic Engagement	10	7.5	37	27.6	40	29.9	35	26.1	12	9.0	134
Academic Administration	24	18.2	32	24.2	38	28.8	32	24.2	6	4.5	132
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	4	2.9	14	10.1	36	26.1	54	39.1	30	21.7	138
Internationalisation activities	4	2.9	14	10.3	37	27.2	46	33.8	35	25.7	136

(Others)

	Not Important		Slightly Important		Moderately Important		Impo	ortant		ery ortant	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and Learning	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	3	50.0	2	33.3	6
Research and Scholarship	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	4	66.7	6
Civic Engagement	-	-	-	-	3	50.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	6
Academic Administration	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	2	33.3	-	-	6
Contribution to UL (e.g. role on committee etc.)	1	16.7	-	-	2	33.3	1	16.7	2	33.3	6
Internationalisation activities	1	16.7	-	-	3	50.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	6

66. For academic members of staff: please tick the following relevant statements: (Total)

		ongly igree	Disa	igree	agre	ther ee or igree	Ag	ree		ongly ree	Don't	know	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and learning is valued in my department.	21	8.8	25	10.5	28	11.7	108	45.2	56	23.4	1	0.4	239
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements for teaching and learning in my department.	20	8.4	36	15.1	57	23.9	92	38.7	28	11.8	5	2.1	238
Administrative and other non-academic tasks are valued in my department.	22	9.2	55	23.0	54	22.6	81	33.9	24	10.0	3	1.3	239
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in administrative tasks in my department.	27	11.3	52	21.8	57	23.9	73	30.7	20	8.4	9	3.8	238
Research is valued in my department.	6	2.5	5	2.1	8	3.3	66	27.6	145	60.7	9	3.8	239
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in research in my department.	11	4.7	28	11.9	49	20.8	82	34.7	57	24.2	9	3.8	236
Undertaking outreach and knowledge transfer activities are valued in my department.	11	4.6	32	13.4	57	23.9	85	35.7	42	17.6	11	4.6	238
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in outreach and knowledge transfer activities.	17	7.2	35	14.8	90	38.1	55	23.3	20	8.5	19	8.1	236
My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department.*	5	3.4	13	8.7	78	52.3	38	25.5	15	10.1	*	*	149

*Note: "Don't know" responses are omitted for the question, "My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department" (n = 72). This is to ensure that results are not skewed by respondents who are not involved in Athena SWAN.

(Males)

		ongly igree	Disa	igree	agr	ither ee or agree	Ag	ree		ngly ree	Don't	know	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and learning is valued in my department.	8	8.5	6	6.4	11	11.7	47	50.0	21	22.3	1	1.1	94
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements for teaching and learning in my department.	9	9.6	9	9.6	24	25.5	37	39.4	13	13.8	2	2.1	94
Administrative and other non-academic tasks are valued in my department.	8	8.5	12	12.8	24	25.5	39	41.5	10	10.6	1	1.1	94
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in administrative tasks in my department.	11	11.7	12	12.8	27	28.7	31	33.0	10	10.6	3	3.2	94
Research is valued in my department.	-	-	1	1.1	4	4.3	34	36.2	53	56.4	2	2.1	94
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in research in my department.	4	4.3	13	13.8	18	19.1	38	40.4	21	22.3	-	-	94
Undertaking outreach and knowledge transfer activities are valued in my department.	2	2.1	10	10.6	26	27.7	37	39.4	16	17.0	3	3.2	94
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in outreach and knowledge transfer activities.	5	5.3	16	17.0	39	41.5	21	22.3	7	7.4	6	6.4	94
My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department.*	3	4.9	6	9.8	29	47.5	16	26.2	7	11.5	*	*	61

^{*}Note: "Don't know" responses are omitted for the question, "My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department" (n = 26). This is to ensure that results are not skewed by respondents who are not involved in Athena SWAN.

(Females)

		ongly igree	Disa	gree		r agree agree	Ag	ree		ngly ree	Don't	know	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and learning is valued in my department.	12	8.6	16	11.5	17	12.2	59	42.4	35	25.2	-	-	139
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements for teaching and learning in my department.	10	7.2	25	18.1	31	22.5	54	39.1	15	10.9	3	2.2	138
Administrative and other non-academic tasks are valued in my department.	12	8.6	41	29.5	29	20.9	41	29.5	14	10.1	2	1.4	139
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in administrative tasks in my department.	15	10.9	38	27.5	28	20.3	41	29.7	10	7.2	6	4.3	138
Research is valued in my department.	4	2.9	3	2.2	4	2.9	30	21.6	91	65.5	7	5.0	139
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in research in my department.	4	2.9	15	11.0	31	22.8	43	31.6	34	25.0	9	6.6	136
Undertaking outreach and knowledge transfer activities are valued in my department.	8	5.8	20	14.5	30	21.7	46	33.3	26	18.8	8	5.8	138
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in outreach and knowledge transfer activities.	10	7.4	18	13.2	50	36.8	32	23.5	13	9.6	13	9.6	136
My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department.*	1	1.2	7	8.1	48	55.8	22	25.6	8	9.3	*	*	86

*Note: "Don't know" responses are omitted for the question, "My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department" (n = 43). This is to ensure that results are not skewed by respondents who are not involved in Athena SWAN.

(Others)

(curere)		ongly igree	Disa	igree		r agree sagree	Ag	ree		ngly ree	Don't	know	Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n
Teaching and learning is valued in my department.	1	16.7	3	50.0	-	-	2	33.3	-	-	-	-	6
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements for teaching and learning in my department.	1	16.7	2	33.3	2	33.3	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	6
Administrative and other non-academic tasks are valued in my department.	2	33.3	2	33.3	1	16.7	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	6
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in administrative tasks in my department.	1	16.7	2	33.3	2	33.3	1	16.7	-	-	-	-	6
Research is valued in my department.	2	33.3	1	16.7	-	-	2	33.3	1	33.3	-	-	6
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in research in my department.	3	33.3	-	-	-	-	1	16.7	2	33.3	-	-	6
Undertaking outreach and knowledge transfer activities are valued in my department.	1	16.7	2	33.3	1	16.7	2	33.3	-	-	-	-	6
I am recognised for my contributions and achievements in outreach and knowledge transfer activities.	2	33.3	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	-	-	-	-	6
My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department.*	1	50.0	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	*	*	2

^{*}Note: "Don't know" responses are omitted for the question, "My work on Athena SWAN is recognised and valued in my Faculty/Department" (n = 3). This is to ensure that results are not skewed by respondents who are not involved in Athena SWAN.

67. Do you have any other comments or suggestions for improvement about workload in your department?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

Flexible Working

68. I work flexibly (flexible working can include flexitime, shorter working year, personalised hours, working from home, etc.)

	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Otl	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	65	41.7	177	48.1	2	16.7	244	45.5
No	70	44.9	100	27.2	6	50.0	176	32.8
I don't currently, but I have in the past	6	3.8	21	5.7	1	8.3	28	5.2
I don't currently but would like to in the future	10	6.4	46	12.5	1	8.3	57	10.6
Not available in my department	5	3.2	24	6.5	2	16.7	31	5.8
Total	156		368		12		536	

69. I work part-time

	M	ale	Fer	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	10	6.7	45	12.5	4	33.3	59	11.3
No	136	91.3	276	76.5	5	41.7	417	79.9
I don't currently, but I have in the past	-	-	13	3.6	-	-	13	2.5
I don't currently but would like to in the future	1	0.7	19	5.3	2	16.7	22	4.2
Not available in my department	2	1.3	8	2.2	1	8.3	11	2.1
Total	149		361		12		522	

		Admir	&Prof			Acad	lemic			Rese	arch	
	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ma	ale	Fen	nale
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	2	6.3	36	23.5	3	3.4	4	2.9	1	7.1	2	8
No	30	93.8	117	76.5	84	96.6	132	97.1	13	92.9	23	92

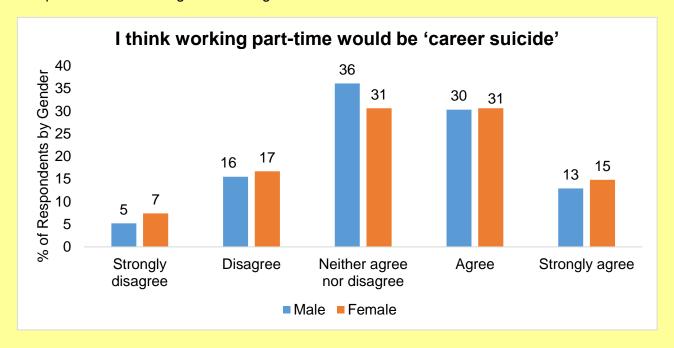
Note: "Yes" combines both "yes" and "I don't currently, but I have in the past" responses, and "No" combines both "no" and "I don't currently but would like to in the future" responses. "Not available in my department" responses were excluded.

70. I think working part-time would be 'career suicide'

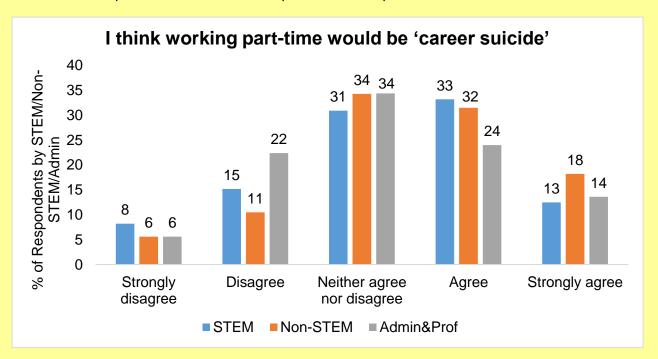
	Ma	ale	Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	8	5.2	27	7.4	2	15.4	37	6.9
Disagree	24	15.5	61	16.7	1	7.7	86	16.1
Neither agree nor	56	36.1	112	30.6	5	38.5	173	32.4
disagree Agree	47	30.3	112	30.6	2	15.4	161	30.1
Strongly agree	20	12.9	54	14.8	3	23.1	77	14.4
Total	155		366		13		534	

NOTE: The following narratives have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

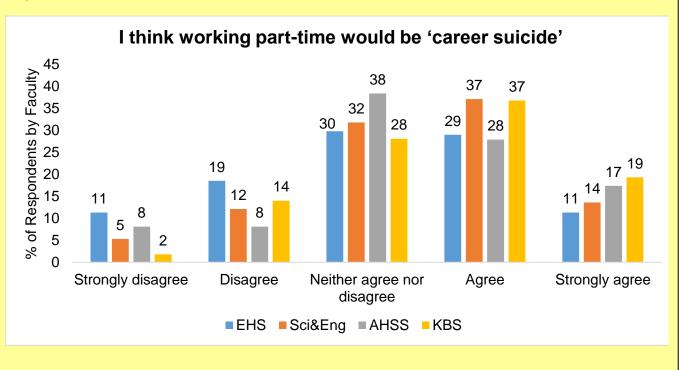
Overall, <25% of respondents disagreed to some degree with the statement "I think working part-time would be 'career suicide'". Just under half of the males (43.2%), females (45.4%), and Other (38.5%, n=5) who responded to this question agreed. However, the largest proportion of responses corresponded to "neither agree nor disagree".



Differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff in terms of their agreement for whether working part-time would be 'career suicide'. Approximately 1 in 4 administrative and professional staff (28%) and STEM staff (23.4%) disagreed to some degree, relative to 16.1% of Non-STEM staff. Almost 1 in every 2 Non-STEM staff (49.7%) agreed to some degree that working part-time would be 'career suicide', followed by 45.7% of STEM staff and 37.6% of administrative and professional staff who responded to this question.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the agreement for whether working part-time would be 'career suicide'. KBS staff were more likely to agree to some degree that working part-time would be 'career suicide' (56.1%), relative to AHSS (45.3%), EHS (40.3%), or Science and Engineering (50.7%). Overall, the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across KBS and Science and Engineering faculties. For EHS and AHSS, the largest proportion of responses were "neither agree nor disagree."

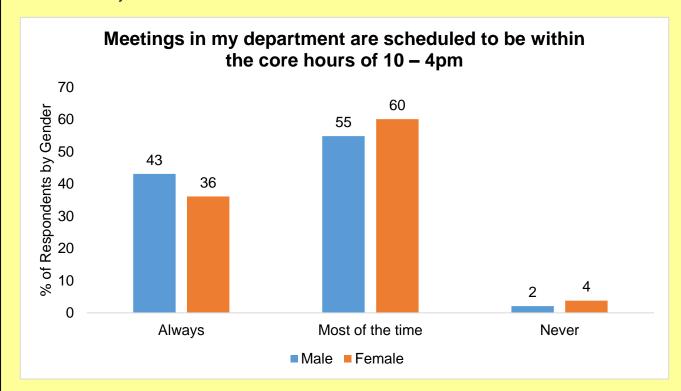


71. Meetings in my department are scheduled to be within the core hours of 10 – 4pr	71. Meetings in m	v department are	scheduled to be	within the co	ore hours of $10 - 40$	m.
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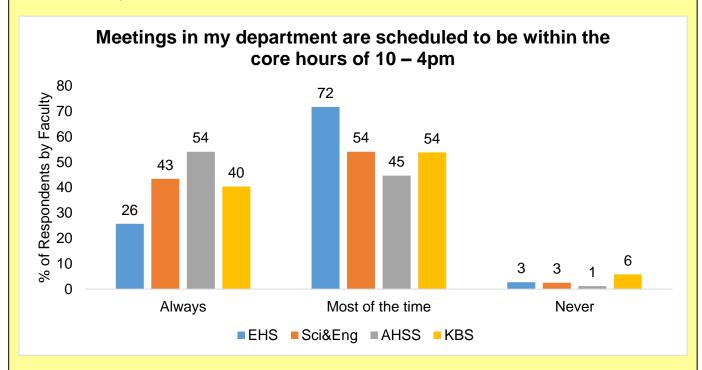
	Male		Female		Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Always	63	43.1	125	36.1	2	18.2	190	37.8
Most of the time	80	54.8	208	60.1	8	72.7	296	58.8
Never	3	2.1	13	3.8	1	9.1	17	3.4
Total	146		346		11		503	

Note: 41 respondents (11 males, 29 females, and 1 Other) selected "not sure / not applicable" to this question.

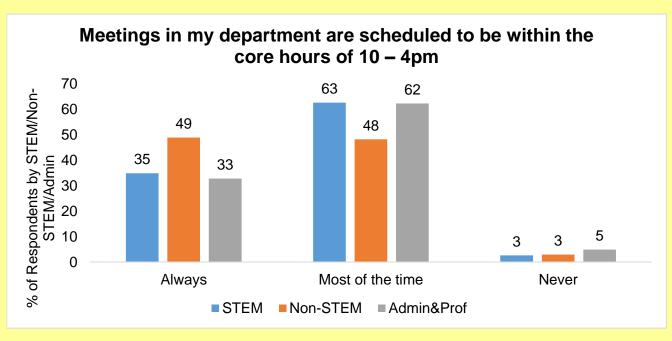
The vast majority of males (97.9%) and females (96.2%) who responded to this question acknowledged that meetings were scheduled within the core hours of 10-4pm at least "most of the time" if not "always".



Overall, the vast majority of EHS (97.4%), Science and Engineering (97.5%), AHSS (98.8%), and KBS (94.2%) staff agreed that meetings were scheduled within the core hours of 10-4pm "most of the time", if not "always". There were, however, some interfaculty differences; the proportion of EHS staff (25.7%) who selected always was much lower than those recorded by Science and Engineering (43.4%), AHSS (54.1%), or KBS (40.4%). The majority of EHS staff indicated that meetings occurred within these hours only "most of the time" (71.7%).



No large differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff in terms of their agreement for whether meetings were scheduled within the core hours of 10-4pm. Overall, >95% of STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff agreed that meetings were scheduled within these hours "most of the time", if not "always". The highest proportion of responses for STEM and administrative and professional staff corresponded to "most of the time", relative to Non-STEM staff who were almost equally as likely to select "always."



72. Do you have any other comments or suggestions for improvement about flexible working in your department?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

Performance Development Reviews (PDRs)

73. I have had a one to one formal review based on the University's Performance and Development Review (PDR) process with my Manager/Head of Department in the last ...

	Ма	le	Fen	nale	Ot	her	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
12 months	58	36.9	174	46.6	3	25.0	235	43.4
24 months	26	16.6	47	12.6	1	8.3	74	13.7
Longer than 24 months	26	16.6	67	18.0	2	16.7	95	17.5
I have never had a formal one-to-one review meeting	33	21.0	63	16.9	6	50.0	102	18.8
I started less than 12 months ago	14	8.9	22	5.9	-	-	36	6.6
Total	157		373		12		542	

74. Rate your agreement with the following statements

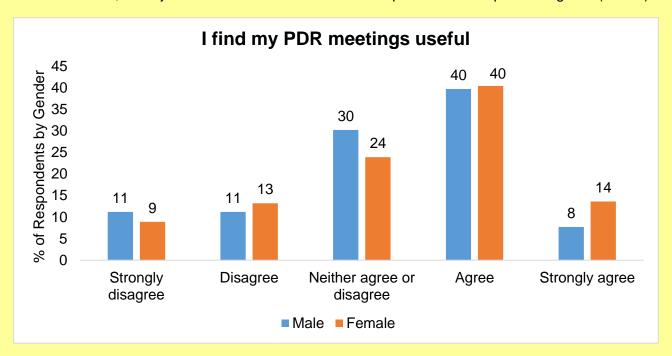
I find my PDR meetings useful

	Ма	le	Fer	Female Other		Tot	tal	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	13	11.2	25	8.9	2	33.3	40	10.0
Disagree	13	11.2	37	13.2	-	-	50	12.4
Neither agree or disagree	35	30.2	67	23.9	-	-	102	25.4
Agree	46	39.7	113	40.4	4	66.7	163	40.5
Strongly agree	9	7.7	38	13.6	-	-	47	11.7
Total	116		280		6		402	

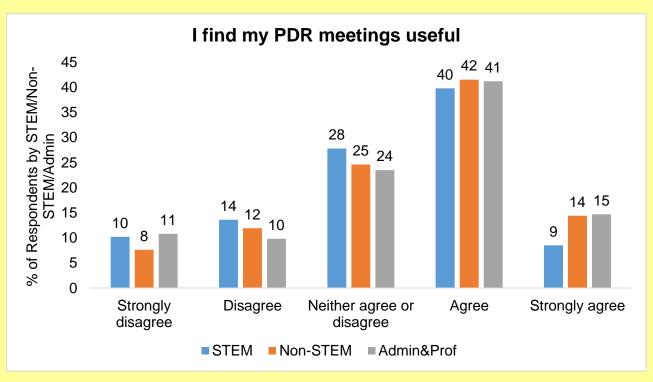
Note: 103 respondents (35 males, 65 females, and 3 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

NOTE: The following narratives have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

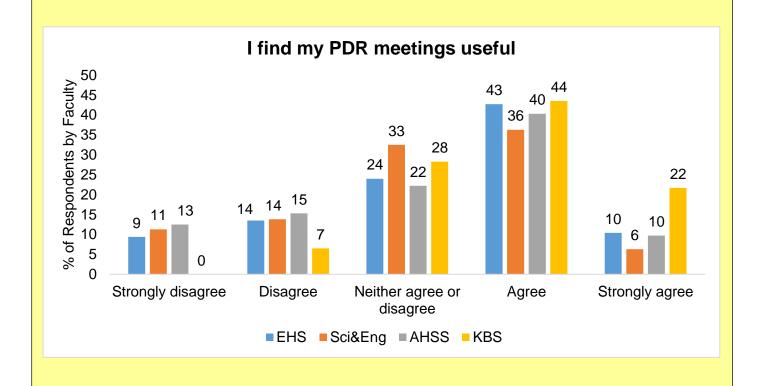
Overall, <25% of males and females disagreed to some degree (either "disagree" or "strongly disagree") with the statement "I find my PDR meetings useful." The majority of females (54%), however, agreed with the statement, while just under half of the males who responded to this question agreed (47.4%).



No large differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff ratings for the usefulness of PDR meetings. The majority of Non-STEM (55.9%) and administrative and professional staff (55.9%) agreed to some degree with the statement, while just under half of STEM staff who responded to this question agreed (48.3%).



There were some interfaculty differences in terms of the usefulness ratings of PDR meetings. KBS staff were more likely to agree to some degree that their PDR meetings were useful (65.2%), relative to AHSS (50.0%), EHS (53.1%), or Science and Engineering (42.6%). Overall, ratings were favourable as the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across all faculties. Of note, substantial interfaculty differences were observed in the proportion of disagree responses; approximately 1 in 4 EHS, Science and Engineering, or AHSS staff disagreed to some degree (22.9%, 25.1%, and 27.8%, respectively), relative to 1 in 16 KBS staff (6.5%).



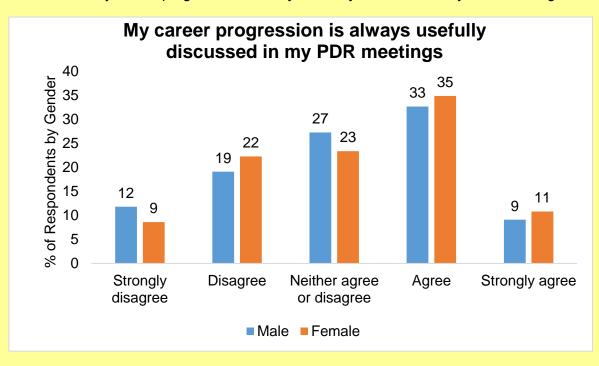
My career progression is always usefully discussed in my PDR meetings

	Ма	le	Fer	nale	Ot	her	To	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	13	11.8	24	8.6	2	33.3	39	9.9
Disagree	21	19.1	62	22.3	1	16.7	84	21.3
Neither agree or disagree	30	27.3	65	23.4	1	16.7	96	24.4
Agree	36	32.7	97	34.9	2	33.3	135	34.3
Strongly agree	10	9.1	30	10.8	-	-	40	10.1
Total	110		278		6		394	

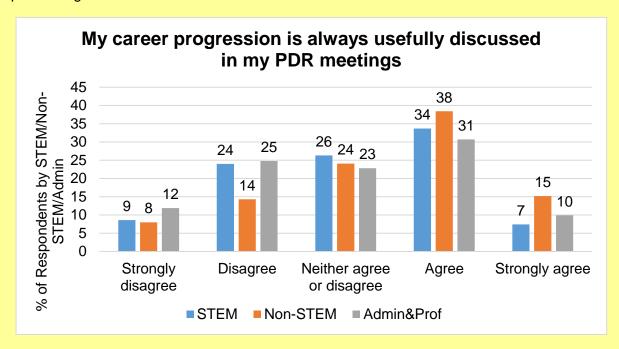
Note: 111 respondents (40 males, 68 females, and 3 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

NOTE: The following narratives have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

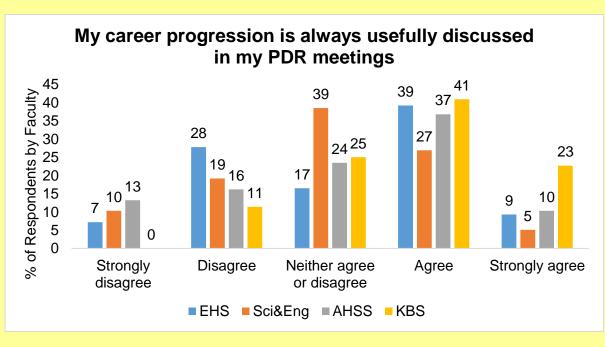
There were no large differences noted between males and females in terms of their ratings for how usefully career progression was discussed in PDR meetings. Just under half of males (41.8%) and females (45.7%) agreed to some degree (either "agree" or "strongly agree") with the statement "My career progression is always usefully discussed in my PDR meetings."



Differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff ratings for how usefully career progression was discussed in PDR meetings. The majority of Non-STEM (53.6%) agreed to some degree with the statement, while just under half of STEM (41.1%) and administrative and professional staff (40.6%) who responded to this question agreed.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the ratings for how usefully career progression was discussed in PDR meetings. KBS staff were more likely to agree to some degree that their PDR meetings were useful (63.6%), relative to AHSS (47.1%), EHS (48.5%), or Science and Engineering (32.0%). Overall, ratings were favourable as the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across KBS, AHSS, and EHS faculties. For Science and Engineering, the largest proportion of responses were "neither agree or disagree." Of note, substantial interfaculty differences were observed in the proportion of disagree responses; approximately 1 in 3 EHS, Science and Engineering, or AHSS staff disagreed to some degree (35.0%, 29.5%, and 29.4%, respectively), relative to 1 in 9 KBS staff (11.4%).



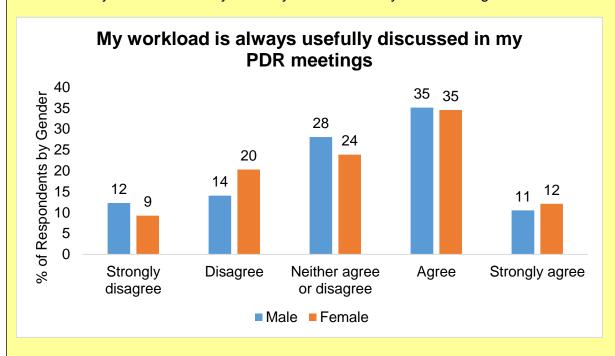
My workload is always usefully discussed in my PDR meetings

	Ма	le	Fer	nale	Ot	her	Tot	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	14	12.3	26	9.3	1	20.0	41	10.3
Disagree	16	14.0	57	20.3	2	40.0	75	18.8
Neither agree or disagree	32	28.1	67	23.8	-	-	99	24.7
Agree	40	35.1	97	34.5	2	40.0	139	34.7
Strongly agree	12	10.5	34	12.1	-	-	46	11.5
Total	114		281		5		400	

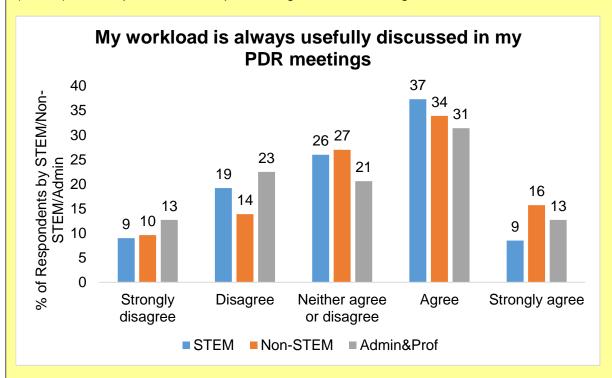
Note: 106 respondents (37 males, 66 females, and 3 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

NOTE: The following narratives have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

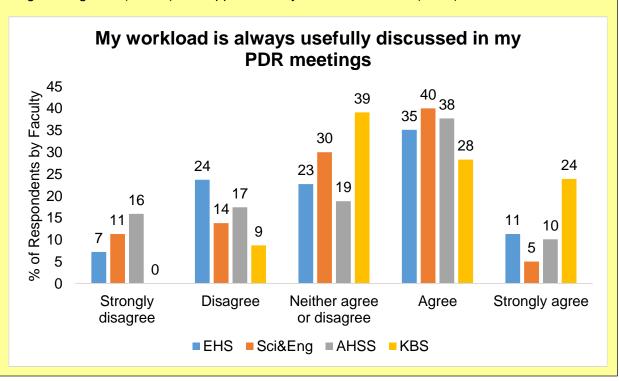
There were no large differences noted between males and females in terms of their ratings for how usefully workload was discussed in PDR meetings. Just under half of males (45.6%) and females (46.6%) agreed to some degree (either "agree" or "strongly agree") with the statement "My workload is always usefully discussed in my PDR meetings."



No large differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff ratings for how usefully workload was discussed in PDR meetings. Just under half of Non-STEM (49.6%), STEM (45.8%), and administrative and professional staff (44.1%) who responded to this question agreed to some degree with the statement.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the ratings for how usefully workload was discussed in PDR meetings. Overall, ratings were favourable as the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across AHSS, EHS, and Science and Engineering faculties. For KBS, however, the largest proportion of responses were "neither agree or disagree". In spite of this, the majority of KBS staff agreed to some degree that workload was usefully discussed (52.2%), while just under half agreed in AHSS (47.8%), EHS (46.4%), and Science and Engineering (45.0%). Of note, substantial interfaculty differences were observed in the proportion of disagree responses; approximately 1 in 3 EHS or AHSS staff disagreed to some degree (30.9% and 33.3%, respectively), relative to 1 in 4 Science and Engineering staff (25.1%) and approximately 1 in 12 KBS staff (8.7%).



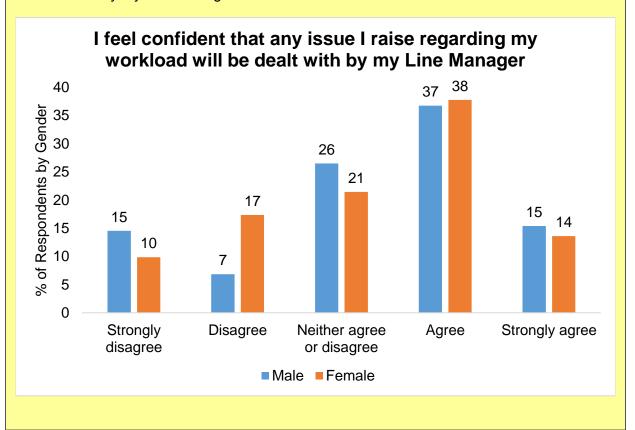
I feel confident that any issue I raise regarding my workload will be dealt with by my Line	
Manager	

	Mal	Male Female		Ot	her	Tot	al	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	17	14.5	29	9.9	4	50.0	50	11.9
Disagree	8	6.8	51	17.3	2	25.0	61	14.6
Neither agree or								
disagree	31	26.5	63	21.4	1	12.5	95	22.7
Agree	43	36.8	111	37.8	1	12.5	155	37.0
Strongly agree	18	15.4	40	13.6	-	-	58	13.8
Total	117		294		8		419	

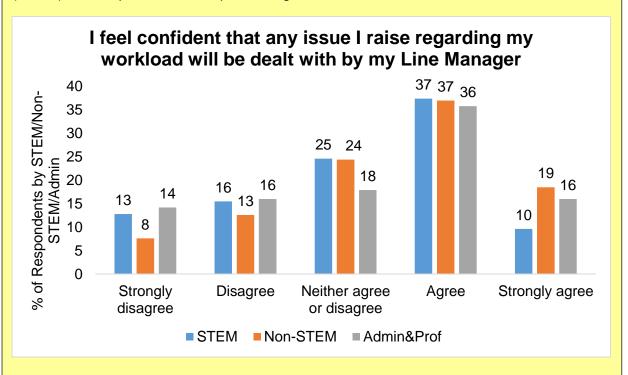
Note: 86 respondents (32 males, 52 females, and 2 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

NOTE: The following narratives have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

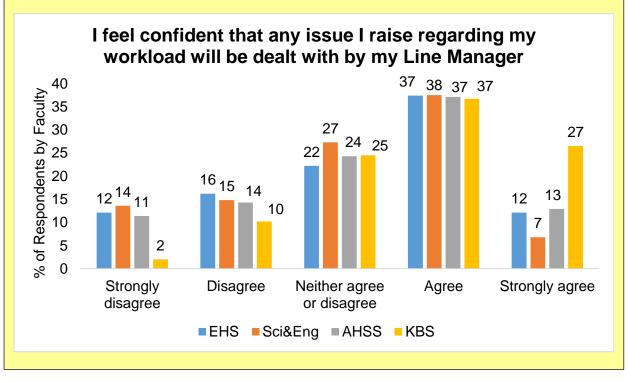
There were no large differences noted between males and females in terms of their ratings for how confident they felt in their Line Manager to deal with workload issues. The majority of males (52.2%) and females (51.4%) agreed to some degree (either "agree" or "strongly agree") with the statement "I feel confident that any issue I raise regarding my workload will be dealt with by my Line Manager".



No large differences were observed between STEM, Non-STEM, and administrative and professional staff ratings for how confident they felt in their Line Manager to deal with workload issues. The majority of Non-STEM (55.5%) and administrative and professional staff (51.8%) agreed to some degree with the statement, while just under half of STEM staff (47.0%) who responded to this question agreed.



There were notable interfaculty differences in terms of the staff ratings for how confident they felt in their Line Manager to deal with workload issues. KBS staff were more likely to agree to some degree that they had confidence in their Line Manager (63.2%), relative to AHSS (50.0%), EHS (49.5%), or Science and Engineering (44.3%). Overall, ratings were favourable as the largest proportion of responses fell under "agree" across KBS, AHSS, EHS, and Science and Engineering faculties. Of note, substantial interfaculty differences were observed in the proportion of disagree responses; approximately 1 in 4 EHS, Science and Engineering, or AHSS staff disagreed to some degree (28.3%, 28.4%, and 25.7%, respectively), relative to approximately 1 in 8 KBS staff (12.2%).



75. Do you have any other comments or suggestions for improvements about the PDRs process in UL?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

Maternity, Paternity, Adoption, and Parental Leave

76. Is maternity, paternity, adoption, and parental leave relevant to you?

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	45	27.8	154	41.4	6	54.5	205	37.6
No	117	72.2	218	58.6	5	45.5	340	62.4
Total	162		372		11		545	

77. Please tick relevant statement

I have availed of maternity leave in the past 5 years

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	-	-	70	51.9	3	75.0	73	47.7
No	14	100.0	65	48.1	1	25.0	80	52.3
Total	14		135		4		153	

Note: 33 respondents (23 males and 10 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

I have availed of parental leave in the past 5 years

	Ma	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	4	11.8	40	31.0	1	33.3	45	27.1	
No	30	88.2	89	69.0	2	66.7	121	72.9	
Total	34		129		3		166		

Note: 19 respondents (5 males and 14 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

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	Ма	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	12	35.3	1	1.4	1	50.0	14	12.8	
No	22	64.7	72	98.6	1	50.0	95	87.2	
Total	34		73		2		109		

Note: 64 respondents (6 males, 57 females, and 1 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

I have availed of the Research Grant for Returning Academic Carers in the past 3 years

	М	ale	Fema	le	Oth	ner	Tota	al
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	-	-	15	17.4	1	33.3	16	14.5
No	21	100.0	71	82.6	2	66.7	94	85.5
Total	21		86		3		110	

Note: 65 respondents (17 males and 48 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

78. Taking maternity/extended paternity/adoption/parental leave would damage my career

	Ма	le	Fer	nale	Ot	ther	То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	2	4.8	8	5.4	1	16.7	11	5.7
Disagree	19	45.2	38	25.9	-	-	57	29.2
Neither agree or disagree	10	23.8	46	31.3	1	16.7	57	29.2
Agree	11	26.2	41	27.9	2	33.3	54	27.7
Strongly agree	-	-	14	9.5	2	33.3	16	8.2
Total	42		147		6		195	

Note: 4 respondents (female) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

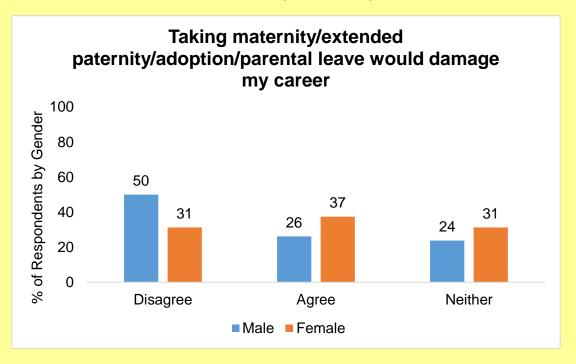
79. Taking maternity/extended paternity/adoption/parental leave has damaged my career whilst working at UL

	Male)	Fen	nale	Oth	er	Tot	al
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Strongly disagree	2	20.0	6	5.5	1	25.0	9	7.3
Disagree	7	70.0	39	35.8	1	25.0	47	38.2
Neither agree or disagree	-	-	36	33.0	1	25.0	37	30.1
Agree	1	10.0	23	21.1	1	25.0	25	20.3
Strongly agree	-	-	5	4.6	-	-	5	4.1
Total	10		109		4		123	

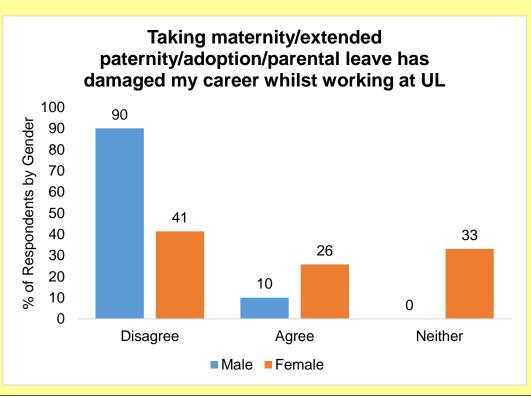
Note: 72 respondents (30 males and 42 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

NOTE: The following analyses have been based on responses to <u>agree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly agree" and "agree" responses); <u>disagree</u> (corresponding to all "strongly disagree" and "disagree" responses), and <u>neither agree nor disagree</u>.

The largest proportion of males who responded to this question disagreed with the above statement (50.0%), whereas the largest proportion of females agreed (37.4%). Nevertheless, it is important to note that approximately 1 in 3 females were of no strong opinion on this matter and selected "neither agree nor disagree".



The majority of males who responded to this question disagreed with the above statement (90.0%), relative to females (41.3%). Nevertheless, it is important to note that approximately 1 in 3 females were of no strong opinion on this matter and selected "neither agree nor disagree".



80. If you have availed of maternity leave, do you feel like you have received support from the University during maternity leave, e.g. information with regard to maternity leave communicated effectively etc.?

	Mal	е	Fema	le	Oth	er	Tota	I
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	-		71	73.2	3	100.0	74	74.0
No	-		26	26.8	-	-	26	26.0
Total	-		97		3		100	

Note: 76 respondents (33 males, 42 females, and 1 Other) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

81. Upon return from maternity leave, do you feel that you had received support from your Line Manager?

	Ма	Male		Female		Other		al
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	2	100.0	67	67.7	3	100.0	72	69.2
No	-	-	32	32.3	-	-	32	30.8
Total	2		99		3		104	

82. If applicable, do you have any comments you would like to make about your experiences relating to flexible working and/or maternity/paternity/parental/adoption leave?

Responses for this question took the form of individual comments and have been omitted from this report to protect anonymity.

83. Have you taken any form of a career break, professional leave, unpaid leave, research leave etc.?

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	23	14.9	100	27.8	3	25.0	126	24.0
No	131	85.1	260	72.2	9	75.0	400	76.0
Total	154		360		12		526	

Leave

84. If you have taken any form of career break/professional leave/ unpaid leave, how long in total did you take off at UL?

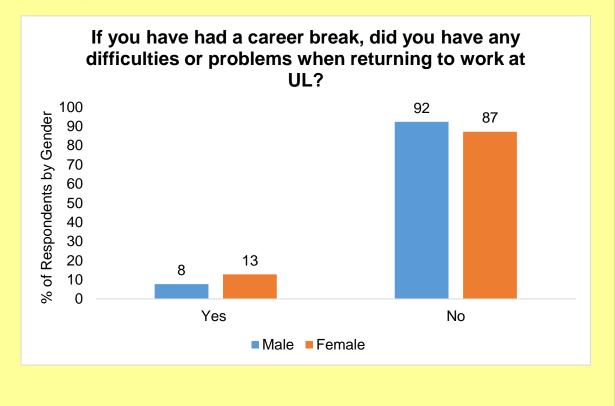
	Ма	le	Fen	nale	Ot	her	To	Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
< 6 months	11	61.1	51	64.6	-	-	62	62.6	
6-12 months	6	33.3	14	17.7	2	100.0	22	22.2	
1-2 years	-	-	9	11.4	-	-	9	9.1	
3-4 years	1	5.6	3	3.8	-	-	4	4.0	
More than 4 years	-	-	2	2.5	-	-	2	2.0	
Total	18		79		2		99		

85. If you have had a career break, did you have any difficulties or problems when returning to work at UL?

	Ма	Male		Female		Other		ıl
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	1	7.7	5	12.8	2	100.0	8	14.8
No	12	92.3	34	87.2	-	-	46	85.2
Total	13		39		2		54	

Note: 53 respondents (10 males and 43 females) selected N/A to this question and were excluded from calculations.

There were no notable differences between males and females who responded to this question in relation to difficulties/problems experienced when returning to work at UL. Approximately 90% of both males and females responded as having experienced no difficulties upon return to work.



86. Have you ever availed of sabbatical leave?

	Ma	le	Fema	le	Oth	ner	Tota	nl .
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	18	64.3	24	24.7	-	-	42	33.1
No	10	35.7	73	75.3	2	100.0	85	66.9
Total	28		97		2		127	

87. If no, would your family circumstances prohibit you from taking sabbatical?

	Ма	Male		Female		Other		al
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	3	23.1	32	46.4	-	-	35	42.7
No	10	76.9	37	53.6	-	-	47	57.3
Total	13		69		-		82	

88. Have you ever availed of research leave?

	Male		Fema	Female		Other		al
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	7	25.9	28	30.8	1	33.3	36	29.8
No	20	74.1	63	69.2	2	66.7	85	70.2
Total	27		91		3		121	

Childcare

89. Is childcare relevant to you?

	Ма	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	67	41.9	155	43.1	6	60.0	228	43.0	
No	93	58.1	205	56.9	4	40.0	302	57.0	
Total	160		360		10		530		

90. What form of childcare have you primarily availed of for your children?

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Creche	29	44.6	89	58.9	3	50.0	121	54.5
Childminder	22	33.8	57	37.8	1	16.7	80	36.0
Family support	13	20.0	29	19.2	2	33.3	44	19.8
Partner	17	26.2	26	17.2	2	33.3	45	20.3
Other	4	6.2	11	7.3	1	16.7	16	7.2
Total	65		151		6		222	

Note: Total row refers to the total numbers of males, females and Others who answered this question. % in the above table are derived from these totals; for example, 44.6% of males who responded to this question reported availing of the creche (at least) for their children. As this was a "tick all that apply" question, multiple options could be selected. Therefore, the sum of these figures may exceed 100%.

91. Have you availed of the creche-on-site?

	Ма	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Yes	13	19.7	32	20.9	2	25.0	47	20.7	
No	53	80.3	121	79.1	6	75.0	180	79.3	
Total	66		153		8		227		

Men and women did not greatly differ in their use of the on-site crèche. Also, no large differences were noted across faculties, or STEM/Non-STEM disciplines.

92. If you have availed of the creche-on-site, how satisfied were you with the service provided?

	Male		Female		Other		То	tal
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Not satisfied	1	6.7	2	5.9	1	33.3	4	7.7
Somewhat								
satisfied	1	6.7	7	20.6	-	-	8	15.4
Neither satisfied								
nor dissatisfied	3	20.0	2	5.9	-	-	5	9.6
Satisfied	1	6.7	6	17.6	-	-	7	13.5
Very satisfied	9	60.0	19	55.9	2	66.7	30	57.7
Total	15		34		3		52	

Note: Total number of female respondents (n = 34) does not equate to the total number of female responses (36). This indicates that two females selected two responses to the above question. Therefore, % in the "Female" column is derived from the total female respondents.

93. Are there ways the University could support you with your childcare/caring arrangements?

	Male		Female		Other		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Yes	23	42.6	88	71.0	3	60.0	114	62.3
No	31	57.4	36	29.0	2	40.0	69	37.7
Total	54		124		5		183	