

MO FORUM ON RESEARCH CAREERS

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Presentation of Working Group "Gender Issues"

by

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Acknowledgment to

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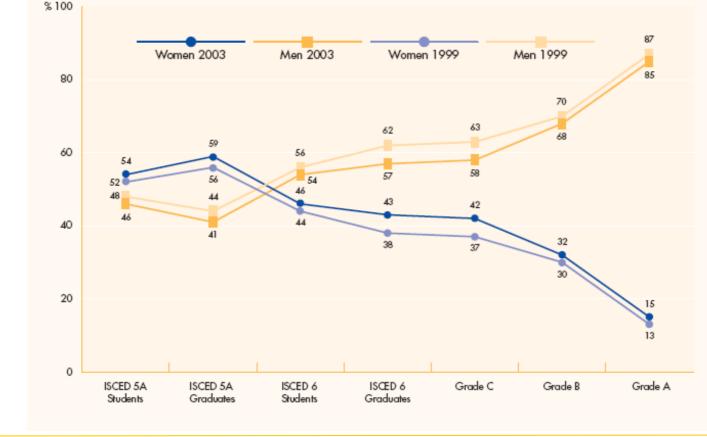
Launch Conference November 2007 - 4 topics:

- Leaky Pipeline
- \rightarrow Statistics
- ➤ Maternity/paternity/parental leave
 → Work-Life-Balance (WLB)
- Career breaks due to family reasons
- → WLB & Women in Science/Research
- Equal Playing Fields
- → Women in Science/Research



Leaky Pipeline

Proportions of men and women in a typical academic career, EU-25, 1999-2003





Maternity/Paternity/Parental leave

Parental leave (often to be shared between mother and father):

Paid parental leave: e.g. Austria, Finland, Italy, Norway, France, Sweden and quite newly Germany

<u>Unpaid parental leave:</u> e.g. Ireland, Greece, Poland, Portugal, Spain, UK

Paid maternity leave only: Cyprus, Hungary, Switzerland**

(**some exceptions with paid paternity leave in public & private sector)

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Career breaks due to family reasons

Country analysis - Cluster:

A: no or poor awareness of gender imbalance, almost no gender equality policy/measures

→ weak commitment, weak results↔ low factor for WLB*

* parental leave/childcare facilities/tax system (double income) etc.



Career breaks due to family reasons

Country analysis - Cluster:

- B: proven awareness and gender equality policy/measures*, no special initiatives for women-only funding
- C: high awareness, gender equality measures* <u>and</u> special initiatives/ programmes for women-only funding esp. for returnees

*incl. mentoring & networks

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Career breaks due to family reasons

Country analysis - Cluster:

➤ Model B & C:

→ good results = larger share of women in research ↔ intermediate/high factor for WLB

→ weak results = minor share of women in research ↔ low/intermediate factor for WLB



Career breaks due to family reasons

<u>Questions:</u>

- 1. Which are the most successful models in fixing the leaky pipeline and bringing more women at the top of research?
- 2. What can be done that women do not choose to abandon their research careers after they reach a certain point?
- 3. What can be done to provide best conditions for returnees and dual couple careers?

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Equal Playing Fields

What is being done to increase the number of women in top-level research positions?

- Scandinavian countries have good track records in this area
- Particular lack of initiatives in Eastern Europe
- European average of women in top-level positions is 15%
- Some countries do not have readily available statistics

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Equal Playing Fields

Best practices in recruitment

- Use of headhunting or search committees to find female candidates for research positions
- Earmarking of academic positions for women
- Setting targets for recruitment of both sexes to university positions



Equal Playing Fields

Challenges:

- 1. How to remove inherent gender biases from the peer review process?
- 2. How to provide equal conditions for a predictable research career in Europe for both gender?
- 3. How to make use of full human potential available for research?



AIMS

Gender is the difference which makes no difference \$ Bringing more women to the top of research

→ Strong European Research Area

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"Yes, we can!"

Thank you very much for your attention

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MO Forum on Research Careers, Annual Assembly 2008 - Brussels, 11- 12 November 2008 ¹⁵