A Quick Guide to Gender Proofing

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Spot the difference!





Horizon 2020 & Gender Equality

- Gender Equality is to be implemented at each stage of the research cycle:
 - >programming,
 - >implementation,
 - >monitoring and
 - >programme evaluation.

What *is* Gender Equality?

Gender equality is achieved when women and men enjoy the same rights and opportunities across all sectors of society, including economic participation and decision-making, and when the different behaviours, aspirations and needs of women and men are equally valued and favoured.

Source: Gender Equality Division, Department of Justice and Equality, What is Gender Equality? http://www.genderequality.ie/en/GE/Pages/WhatisGE

H2020 Gender Balance in Research Teams:

How will you encourage?

- ✓ The promotion of equal opportunities in implementing the action.
 - ✓ "....balanced participation of women and men at all levels
 in research and innovation teams and in
 management structures"

Source: European Commission (2014) The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation: Horizon 2020, *Gender Equality in Horizon 2020*, http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/gender/h2020-hi-guide-gender_en.pdf

H2020: Integration of the Gender Dimension into R&I content.

How will you integrate?

✓ gender/sex analysis in research and innovation (R&I) content

Source: European Commission (2014) The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation: Horizon 2020, *Gender Equality in Horizon 2020*

http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/data/ref/h2020/grants_manual/hi/gender/h2020-hi-guide-gender_en.pdf

Why is gender equality relevant to research?

Makes full use of all available research talent: male and female.

Increases
collective
intelligence
when neither
males nor
females
dominate.

Integrating gender or sex analysis into research design etc can lead to better results and opportunities.

GENOVATE

What is Gender?

Sex

 Refers to the biological differences between men and women



Gender

- Social differences between men and women;
- These are learned differences;
- Socially constructed blue for boys/pink for girls?



Gender *analysis* of research teams is a means of

examining **gender relations** for

any *gender inequalities or inequities* in

distributions of power, career opportunities and much more.

Gender Balance: the research team



- Who's involved in the research project?
 - Which men?
 - Which women?
- What roles are men and women in?
 - What is the profile of men and women on the team?
 - How visible are men and women?
- ☐ Who has **power**:
 - to set the agenda?
 - to make decisions:
 - on hiring;
 - resources;
 - terms of reference;
 - research proposals and research design?

How do we *measure* Gender Equality in the research context?

Look at the **numbers** of men and women on the research team:





The range of roles men and women occupy (or don't!):









Gender Balance: the research team

Who has **power**:

- to set the agenda?
- to make decisions:
 - on hiring;
 - resources;
 - terms of reference;
 - research proposals and research design?







How is Gender Equality encouraged?

➤ Gender Equality is NOT just a "women's issue": it is about acknowledging the differences between men and women and the importance of gender equality in all functions and making men and women visible [1] at all project management levels and in the research process.

➤ Gender equity is increasingly recognised as a measure of quality and is considered key to competitiveness and innovative edge in a global economy [2].

➤ Gender Inequality raises questions about the validity of scientific research and perceptions of scientific institutions [3].

How is Gender Equality encouraged?

What do we know?

- Women tend to get stuck in "career bottlenecks" at key career junctures and are underrepresented at senior levels [4]
- Female academics and researchers tend to carry the burden of administrative and service work [5], which swallows up research time, and limits career prospects [6]
- Women are more likely than men not to have linear career paths and to have more career breaks than men. When career breaks are not accounted for in a meaningful way, this negatively impacts on women's career prospects [7]
- Current dominant barometers of research excellence such as citation statistics and quantity of research outputs are more favourable to male academics and researchers [8]
- There are more positive outcomes for female candidates when selection panels are gender balanced or moving towards gender parity [9]
- Unconscious bias plays a role in reviewing male and female candidates and evaluating their work [10]
- Women's influence in decision-making groups is not dependent solely on the numbers of women but also on the way the group makes its decisions [11].

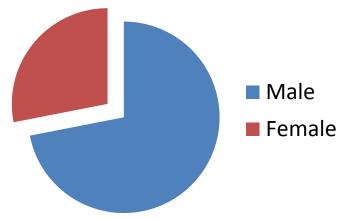
How is Gender Equality encouraged?

Take Positive Action: overcome the direct and indirect obstacles that may prevent gender equality.

- Training and mentoring for early career stage staff to enable progression has been shown to have particularly beneficial effects for female staff;
- Transparent workload allocation models: ensuring that men and women have an equitable workload balance and equitably distributed across all functions;
- Adopting a "core hours" policy e.g. 10 am 4pm to facilitate care arrangements and work/life balance;
- Ensure career breaks are accounted for in promotion processes;
- Ensuring women are at least proportionately represented and visible within decision-making structures on the team; this might mean creating additional space and/or co-opting female members with significant relevant experience;
- Consider the rules which guide discussions and decision-making: It is not only the composition of the group but the rules of the group that facilitate integration of men and women's views and opinions;
- Recruitment: adopt a transparent recruitment policy with gender balance as a core criterion of selection panels.

Research Project Methodology: How to include sex/gender analysis in your research project

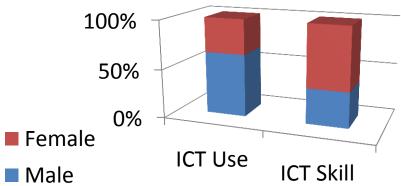
- Get gender-specific:
 - avoid using aggregate terms e.g. 'people'; 'households';
 'groups'; 'the elderly'; 'the disabled'
 - finding out about men and about women;
- Include men and women in your data collection;
- Gather sex-disaggregated data;



Research Project Methodology: How to include sex/gender analysis in your research project

- Use gender-disaggregated data in your analysis;
- Make your gender analysis visible by highlighting gender patterns, effects, outcomes;

 Incorporate your gender analysis into design, solution, programmes, technologies.



Example: Including Sex/Gender Analysis in developing Assistive Technologies for the Elderly

Background:

- As the global population is ageing, health and social systems as well as human carers will come under increasing pressure.
- Assistive technologies could potentially support independent living.

However:

- Men and women experience old age differently;
- Women live longer (and alone) and may have more debilitating disease;
- Men are more likely to lose their hearing earlier;
- Men and women have different experiences of managing households and
- Respond differently to technology
- These gender differences become more important as technology becomes increasingly personalised e.g. robots to assist with bathing; dispensing medicines.

Therefore:

 To design the most effective, marketable assistive technologies that appeal to, and are useful to, men and women, researchers are encouraged to analyse sex and gender

Source: Gendered Innovations: in Science, Health and Medicine, Engineering, and Environment, Exploring Markets for Assistive Technologies for the Elderly,

http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/case-studies/robots.html#tabs-3

Things to think about!



Culture (who gets involved and why?);

For example, at project meetings:

- □ Who chairs?
 □ Who takes the notes?
 □ What positions do men and women occupy?
 □ Does everyone get an opportunity to contribute?
 □ How are contributions from men and from women facilitated?
- Communication (How do you tell men and women about what you are doing? Who does the talking?)
- Who speaks to research participants?
- ☐ What imagery is used to communicate your research?
- ☐ What language is being used?
- ☐ Is it inclusive?
- ☐ Have barriers to participation in research been identified for women and for men?

Things to think about!



- Caring (children, elders: who does it? When and where?)
- Consider a gender impact assessment of the research team and project's activities.
- ☐ Is there a flexible working time policy?
- ☐ Can work meetings be held in 'core hours' 10am 4pm?

- Capacity (time, scheduling, meetings);
- ☐ How do you target men and women as research participants?
- ☐ Do you give consideration to the different needs of men and women as research participants e.g. transport, caring responsibilities?



Resources

- Five-Step Gender Proofing Process Template
- 5 questions for actions you're planning to undertake
- http://www.mariecrawley.com/section2 how to gender proof.pdf
- Checklist for Gender in Research: How to make research gender-sensitive
- http://bookshop.europa.eu/en/toolkit-gender-in-eu-funded-researchpbKINA24840/;pgid=Iq1Ekni0.1ISR0OOK4MycO9B0000j8C1u3xs;sid=kva2VJWBlxm 2aMZygJso8 ek35WoJpJSICU=?CatalogCategoryID=Gj0KABst5F4AAAEjsZAY4e5L
- Case Studies:
- http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/nutshell_landing.html

Image Sources:

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Male/Female symbols blue/Pink on grey background

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.huffingtonpost.ca%2Fleah-eichler%2Fmen-and-women-

work_b_3410861.html&ei=AaY_VM2pOdHB7AaA9IGoDw&psig=AFQjCNGnFZUYiNMWR9Fg1zjw4cSY6X7jhQ&ust=1413543780379842

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Symbols on black background

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwomaneer.wordpress.com%2F2011%2F03%2F03%2Fwomaneer-hot-topic-gender-quotas-in-the-

boardroom%2F&ei=wqg VNmbNJOu7Abx3YCYAQ&psig=AFQjCNH49qcCfyKrPk2evrizfVZjdZDixg&ust=1413544492930572

Red Symbol female

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.takethelead women.com%2Fblog%2Fpropel-take-the-lead-drives-change%2Fparity%2Fwill-motivate-men-push-gender-balance%2F&ei=5Kk VIbeHaaC7gaPp4DQBw&psig=AFQjCNEiJKAGZtgwyYLBz5NeiyY I4kYMg&ust=1413544722777264

Man behind Desk

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fimageenvision.com%2Fcliparts%2Fblue-man&ei=va8_VNWSJ-HY7AbfzYGYBw&psig=AFQjCNF-Zom3g8Jy_B8HTMHdQXWJOqktUg&ust=1413546290000344

Female Multitasker

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fcommunicationsc lipart.com%2Fdesign%2Fcommunication-clipart-of-a-busy-multi-tasking-assistant-secretary-female-typing-filing-organizing-and-taking-phone-calls-by-geo-images-3248&ei=sKw_VleyDOXj7Qbw8IGoCQ&psig=AFQjCNFBWA3aHXM-v9c5usfwivnNV3yPfg&ust=1413545497530404

Female Scientist

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.picturesof.net%2Fpages%2F090327-152307-588048.html&ei=KK0 VPPGMMSV7Abd-oDQDQ&psig=AFQjCNFwl1lp5WkovRPO IdzoVjC1sAu3g&ust=1413545616428158

Male Scientist

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A%2F%2Flogos.co%2Fdesig n%2Froyalty-free-vector-of-a-logo-of-a-male-scientist-at-a-laboratory-counter-over-orange-rays-by-patrimonio-6083&ei=Jbl VlbYMgXe7AbmplG4Bw&bvm=bv.77648437,d.ZGU&psig=AFQjCNG3k8wDWGwlfCe6Ru4nbso9fKcnbA&ust=1413546893708100

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Red Gender Figures

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A %2F%2Fwww.mommyish.com%2F2012%2F09%2F21%2Fparenting-after-divorce-509%2F&ei=_Ks_VPnGG-fY7Ab h4GwBA&psig=AFQjCNEnZa slbGAvv1eScPVLIJT05KvpA&ust=1413545238364490

Red Background

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A %2F%2Fwww.politicususa.com%2F2014%2F05%2F24%2Ftuesdays-primaries-change-gender-leadership-imbalance.html&ei=UKk VOfGFaKS7Aai54CQDA&psig=AFQjCNH49qcCfyKrPk2evrizfVZjdZDixg&ust=1413544492930572

Grey Scales Gender

http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0CAYQjB0&url=http%3A %2F%2Fwww.timeshighereducation.co.uk%2Fnews%2Fathena-swan-applications-soar%2F2003442.article&ei=uao_VMunE4rd7QbJ-IHQBw&psig=AFQjCNH22KdfMJ0JH_bYuXbiAWDtFpFgUA&ust=1413544908462139

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