

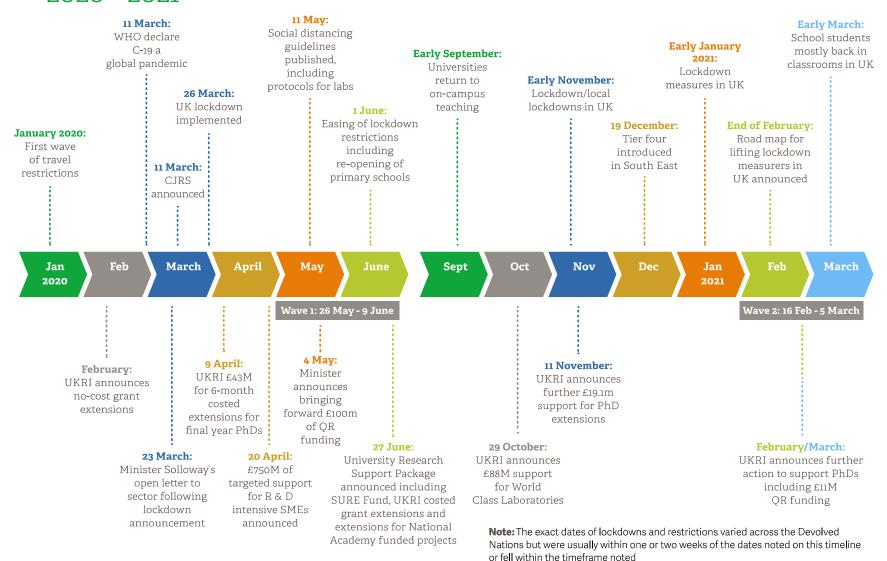


## Context for survey

- On 26 March 2020, the UK government introduced a complete 'lockdown' to reduce the transmission of the Covid-19 virus. Since this time, Covid-19 restrictions have impacted researchers and research activities.
   This research, funded by UKRI and BEIS, aims to inform policy responses to support the research and development (R&D) sector.
- The survey consisted of two waves: wave one in May/June 2020. followed by a second wave in February/ March 2021. This presentation presents the results from the second wave. The results from the Wave 1 survey can be found at: https://www.vitae.ac.uk/impact-and-evaluation/the-impact-of-the-covid19pandemic%20on-researchers-in-universities-and-research-institutes
- 3312 respondents from Wave 1 who had provided permission to be recontacted (from a total of 10,408 respondents) were invited to complete the Wave 2 survey in February 2021. 1347 (41%) provided valid responses that were matched back to Wave 1 data on an individual basis. The demographic profile of these respondents is given on slides 10 12.
- A sub-set of 843 respondents provided complete responses to questions in Waves 1 and 2 relating to their working hours at different points in time and the proportion of their time spent on different activities.
  This enabled comparison of working pattens at three different points: Pre-Covid-19 restrictions;
  May/June 2020; and February/March 2021. The demographic profile for this subset is given at slide 12.
- Respondents were primarily researchers in universities (89%) and research institutes. Respondents self-identified their career stage, which were used to explore any differences by career stage. The data was also examined by REF Panel, gender and by caring responsibilities. The sample was too small to analyse by ethnicity. Where the data refers to researchers this equates to respondents.
- The survey provides indicative data. It is unweighted and not fully representative of all UK researcher's experiences during Covid-19 restrictions. However, it is a relatively balanced sample by gender, nationality and career stage of academic staff when compared to HESA data (slide 12). There is an over-representation Ref Panel A respondents and an under-representation on PGRs, who were not specifically targeted in the survey.

## Environment for survey Waves 1 and 2 2020 - 2021





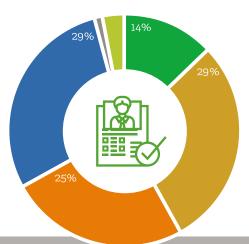




## Profile of responses

**3312** contacted from Wave 1

**1347** matched back to Wave 1 to form the basis of these results



- Postgraduate researchers (PGRs)
- Research staff
- Mid-career researchers
- Senior researchers
- Technicians
- Other

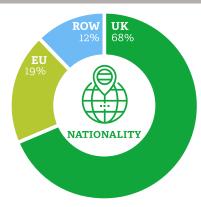
Gender







Prefer not to say (PNS)



Caring responsibilities: 43% (no gender differences)

**Ethnicity:**\* **93%** white; **5%** ethnic minorities

Disability: 18% disclosed an impairment or health condition

\* Ethnicity data is for UK nationals only.

Due to very small numbers, no analysis has been undertaken by ethnicity or for technicians and other respondents.

Estimated 95% confidence interval for the sample is 2 - 2.5%.