

COVID-19 Faculty Survey Task Force



- Ninan Abraham, Associate Dean, Equity and Diversity, Faculty of Science
- Jennifer Berdahl, Professor of Sociology
- Sara-Jane Finlay, Associate Vice President, Equity & Inclusion Office
- Minelle Mahtani, Senior Advisor to the Provost on Racialized Faculty
- Stephanie McKeown, Chief Institutional Research Officer, Planning and Institutional Research
- Camilo Peña-Moreno, Research Analyst, Planning and Institutional Research
- Sheryl Staub-French, Associate Dean of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion, Faculty of Applied Science
- Naznin Virji-Babul, Senior Advisor to the Provost on Women and Gender-Diverse Faculty
- Moura Quayle, Vice-Provost and Associate Vice-President, Academic Affairs

Overview



- Tenure Track (TT) Survey (June 19 July 10 at UBC-Vancouver*)
- Non-Tenure Track (Non-TT) Survey (July 06 July 24 at UBC-Vancouver*)

All 11 faculties: Arts, Science, Medicine, Applied Science, Education, Business, Forestry, Law, Land & Food Systems, Dentistry, Pharmaceutical Sciences

- Measured the effects of COVID-19 on faculty's overall ability to work, teaching, research, service, and caregiving.
- Also assessed work climate, racism, discrimination, and harassment.

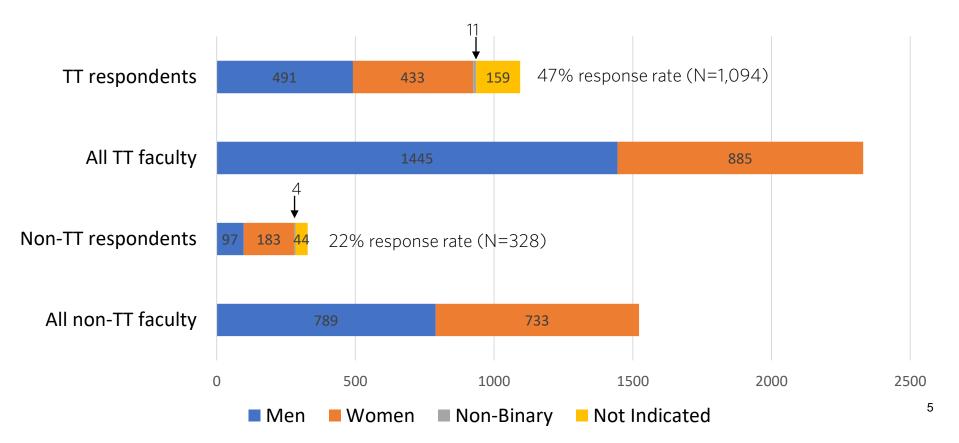


Current limitations of the analysis to note...

- This analysis has not yet incorporated intersectionality theory and therefore does not yet reflect the impact of intersecting identities on faculty experience (e.g., racialized faculty, gender diverse faculty, faculty with disabilities, LGBTQ2S+ faculty).
- This means that the results of the intersectional analysis may show very different outcomes for certain populations than the data presented here, which reflects the majority experience.
- The number of gender diverse (non-binary) respondents was low and therefore could not be incorporated in the analysis.

Survey Respondents by Appointment and Gender





Findings: TT and Non-TT Faculty



Both TT and Non-TT faculty report...

- Increases in:
 - Teaching workloads
 - Service workloads (worse for TT faculty)
 - Caregiving at home
- Decreases in:
 - Research outputs (worse for TT faculty)
 - Overall ability to work
- Concerns about interacting with & supporting students
- Need for additional time & resources for teaching & research



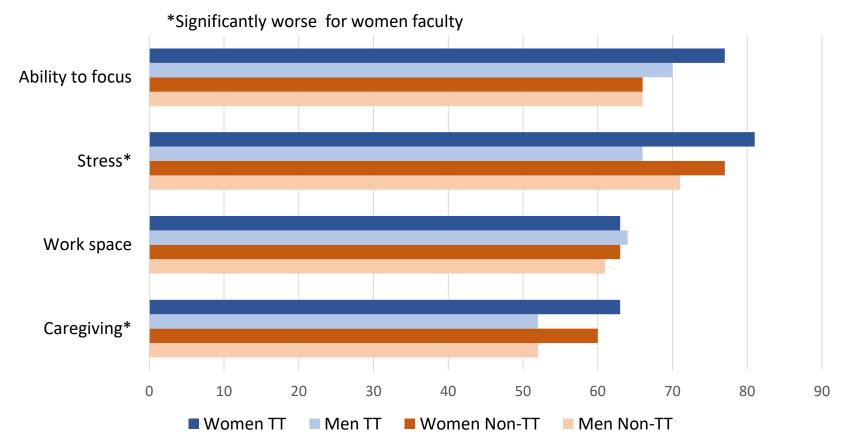
Findings: Men and Women Faculty

Women faculty report significantly more...

- Increases in:
 - Teaching workloads
 - Service workloads (especially TT women)
 - Caregiving at home
- Decreases in:
 - Research outputs (especially TT women)
 - Overall ability to work
- Concerns about interacting with & supporting students
- Need for additional time & resources for teaching & research

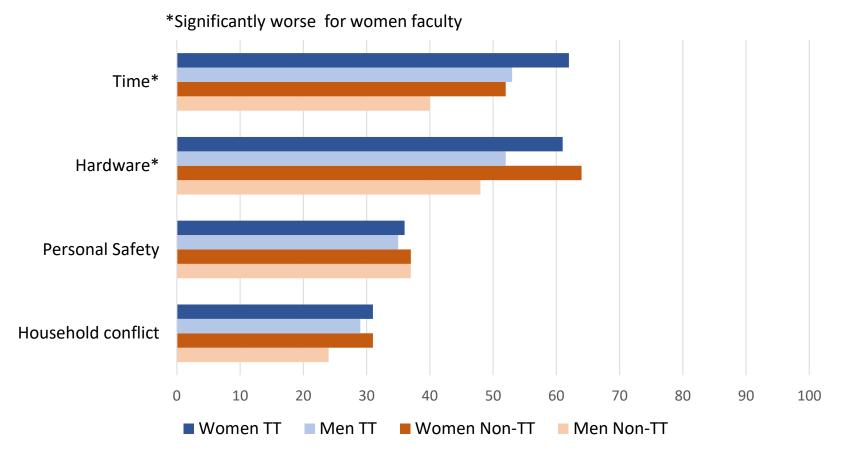
Top Factors Reducing Ability to Work During COVID





Other Factors Reducing Ability to Work During COVID



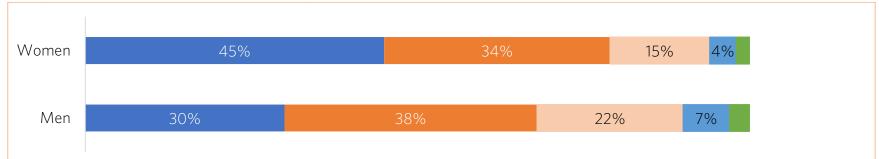


Effects of COVID on Research Outputs

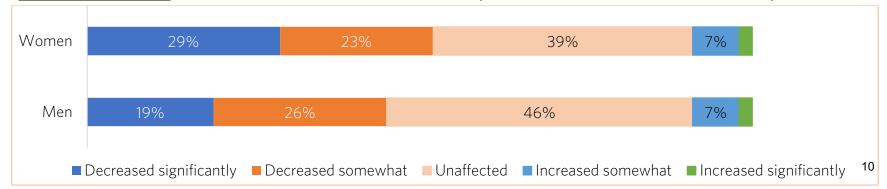


<u>Tenure Track*</u>: 79% of women and 68% of men reported a decrease in research outputs

*Significantly worse for women faculty



Non-Tenure Track: 52% of women and 45% of men reported a decrease in research outputs



Effects of COVID-19 on Teaching



Faculty who taught Winter Term (January to April) and/or Summer Term 1
(May and June) reported an average *increase* in their usual teaching
workload of *half* (e.g., from 30 hrs/week to 45 hrs/week).

Tenure-Track*: 145% of usual load

Women: 153%

Men: 140%

Non-TT: 150% of usual load

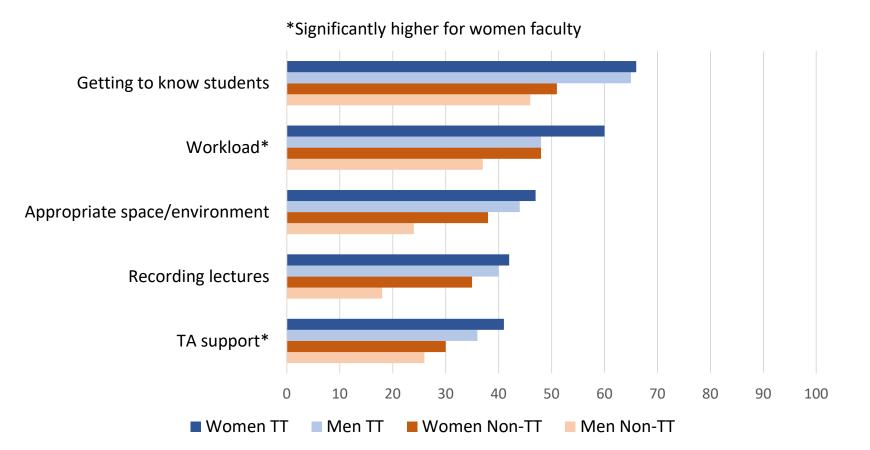
Women: 150%

Men: 148%

^{*}Significantly worse for women faculty

Teaching Concerns for Faculty Teaching Fall Term:

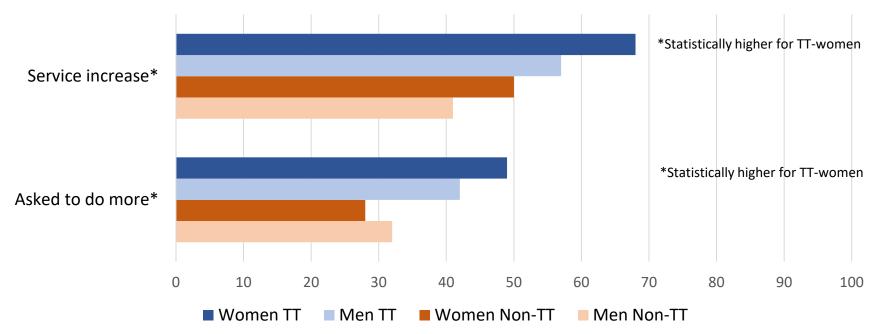




Service Increases by Appointment & Gender



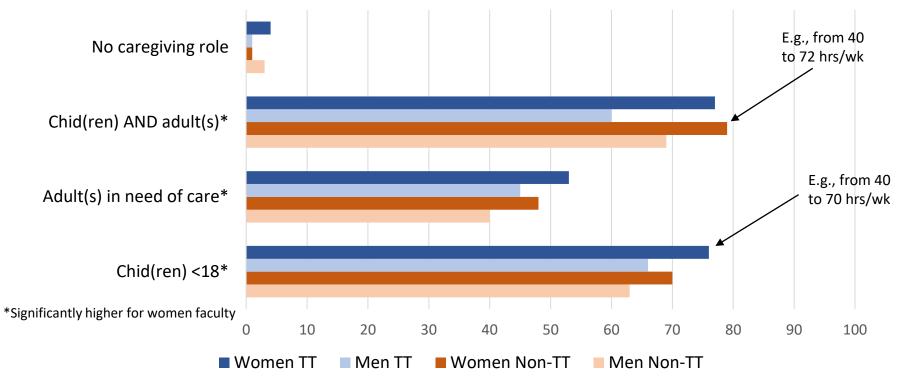
 Service work increased for most faculty, especially women and tenuretrack faculty, who were also more likely to be asked to do more service by their department, unit, Faculty, or UBC after COVID.



Percent Increase in Caregiving after COVID



 Overall, the increase in caregiving was 10% higher for TT women (50%) than for TT men (40%), and 6% higher for non-TT women (41%) than for non-TT men (35%)



Summary: Effects of COVID on Faculty



All faculty – especially women faculty – report:

- Increased teaching, service (especially TT), & caregiving loads
- Decreased research outputs (especially TT) & overall ability to work

Implications (especially for women faculty):

- Less teaching & service for research faculty so they can get back on track
- More childcare support, workspace availability, hardware for online teaching, and trainee support
- More mental health support for students (so faculty aren't playing this role) and for faculty to address high levels of stress/anxiety/sadness