School of Biological Sciences Covid-19 Survey

Adaptation, Workload and Roles

The Interruptions and Changes section of the survey contained 7 questions related to adaption workload and roles under lockdown.

The answer to the first question, Question 19, asked respondents to selected one of 5 options in response to the question:

'Overall, during the Covid-19 pandemic, which answer best describes your experiences in comparison with your normal work circumstances?'

- 4% of respondents could not work during lockdown.
- 4% selected that they were not disrupted.
- A fifth selected that there were somewhat disrupted with 6% more women than men choosing this option.
- One quarter selected that there were moderately disrupted. A slightly higher percentage of women than men selected this option.
- Just under half of respondents selected that they were very disrupted. 14% more men than women selected this option (39% or women and 53% of men).

Table 1. Responses to Question 19, by gender

	Total	Women	Men	Identify another way/Prefer not
	% (Numbers)	% (Numbers)	% (Numbers)	to say % (Numbers)
	100% (241)	100% (143)	100% (87)	100% (11)
I was not able	4% (9)	4% (6)	4% (3)	(0)
to work during lockdown				
Not disrupted	4% (11)	6% (8)	2% (2)	10% (1)
Somewhat disrupted	21% (50)	24% (34)	18% (16)	(0)
Moderately disrupted	25% (61)	27% (39)	23% (20)	20% (2)
Very disrupted	46% (110)	39% (56)	53% (46)	80% (8)

Question 20 'Over all, did your workload:' (7 people selected 'not applicable, I was not able to work')

Table 2. Responses to Question 20, by gender.

	Total	Women	Men	Identify another way/Prefer not
	% (Numbers)	% (Numbers)	% (Numbers)	to say % (Numbers)
	100% (234)	100% (139)	100% (84)	100% (11)
Stay the same	% (60)	% (34)	% (23)	(3)
Increase	% (107)	% (61)	% (38)	% (8)
Decrease	% (67)	% (44)	% (23)	(0)

 Of those whose workload stayed the same: Roughly half were academic and research staff (29 or 60) and half were professional services (2 people were technicians).
 Of those whose workload decreased: About two thirds were academic and research staff (40 of 67). The remainder were equally split between professional services and technicians/technical roles (13 and 14 respectively). Of the academic and research staff, 68% were PDRAs (27 out of 40). 10% were research assistants, 10% were fellows, lecturers or senior lecturers, the remainder were readers, professors or they did not specify their role. Of the professional services staff, 38% were in grades 1-5 (5 people) and 62% in grades 6-10 (8 people).
 Of those whose workload increased: 64% were academic and research staff (69 of 107). 31% were professional services or tutors and demonstrators (33 of 107) and 5% were technicians/technical roles. Of the academic and research staff: A third were lecturers or senior lecturers (15 senior lecturers and 8 lecturers) Just over a quarter were professors (18 of 69) 16% were PDRAs (11 of 69), 10% were readers, 7% were fellows, 7% were research assistants or other unspecified roles. Of the professional services staff, 39% were in grades 1-5 (13 of 33) and 61% were in grades 6-10 (20 of 30). All technicians/technical roles were in grades 6-10. 48% were 31 to 45 year old (51 of 107) and 36% were 46 to 60 years of age (39 of 107). 10% occupied the lowest and highest age brackets (11 of 107). 87% were not clinically vulnerable or in higher risk group (90 of 104 - 3 people skipped Question 6). Nearly half had no caring responsibilities (47 of 100, 7 people skipped Question 8). Nearly half cared for children (47 of 100), 10% cared for an adult or adults (10 of 100). 10% took on new caring responsibilities for a child or adult during the lockdown period.