



**Karolinska
Institutet**

Group Leader Age and Gender Descriptive Statistics at a KI Departmental Level

**Policy and Funding Focus Group
KI Junior Faculty**

Overview

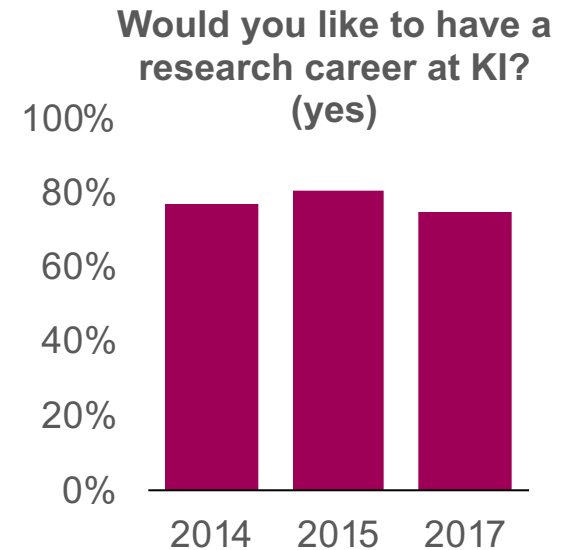
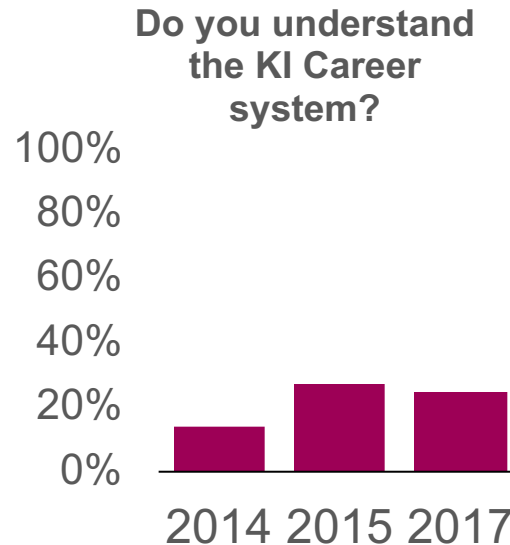
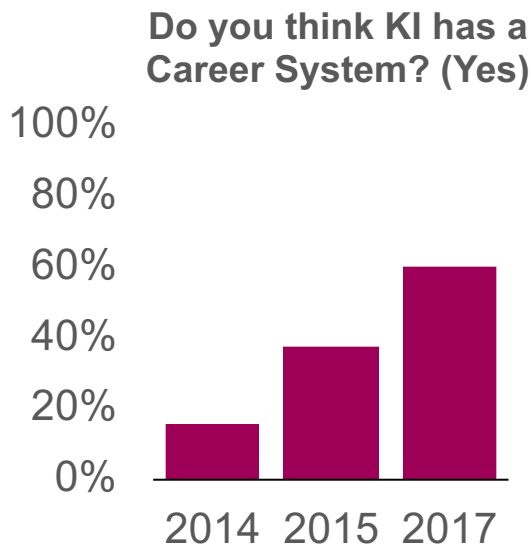
- Background to the analysis
- Age distribution results
- Gender distribution results
- Results summary
- Discussion points

Background

Background

- Initiative aim: To gather/present age and gender descriptive statistics on group leaders in KI at a departmental level
- Why? Results of the JF survey indicate that junior researchers do not understand the KI career system and this was a good way to see the age at which researchers take the next step in their career

(N=439)



Background

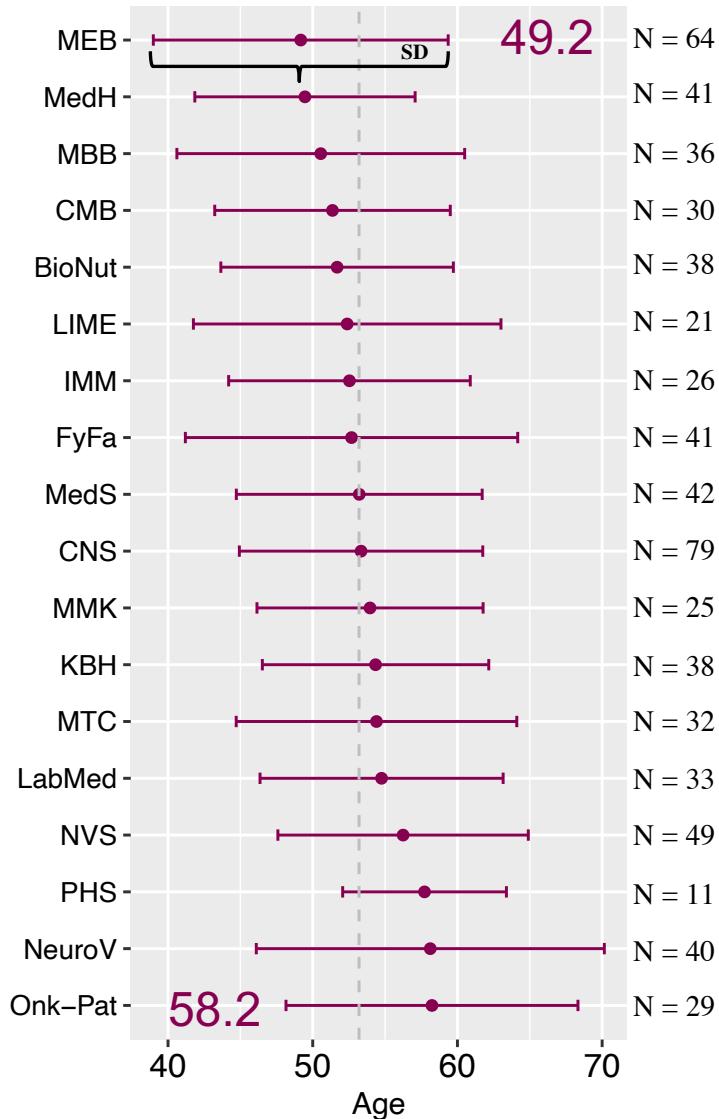
- *“Please note that we have no records of who are research group leaders since this is not used as a position among all departments”* – Central HR
- Asked all 22 KI Departments for
 - Gender and Age of their group leaders
 - If they have a definition of what a group leader is
- Data from 18 Departments
 - CLINTEC, Dentmed – no group leader structure
 - KI SÖS, KI Danderyd – no reply
- Should be viewed as a tool to help to understand the age/gender distribution of your own department
- Current age/gender stats, N=675 in total

Results

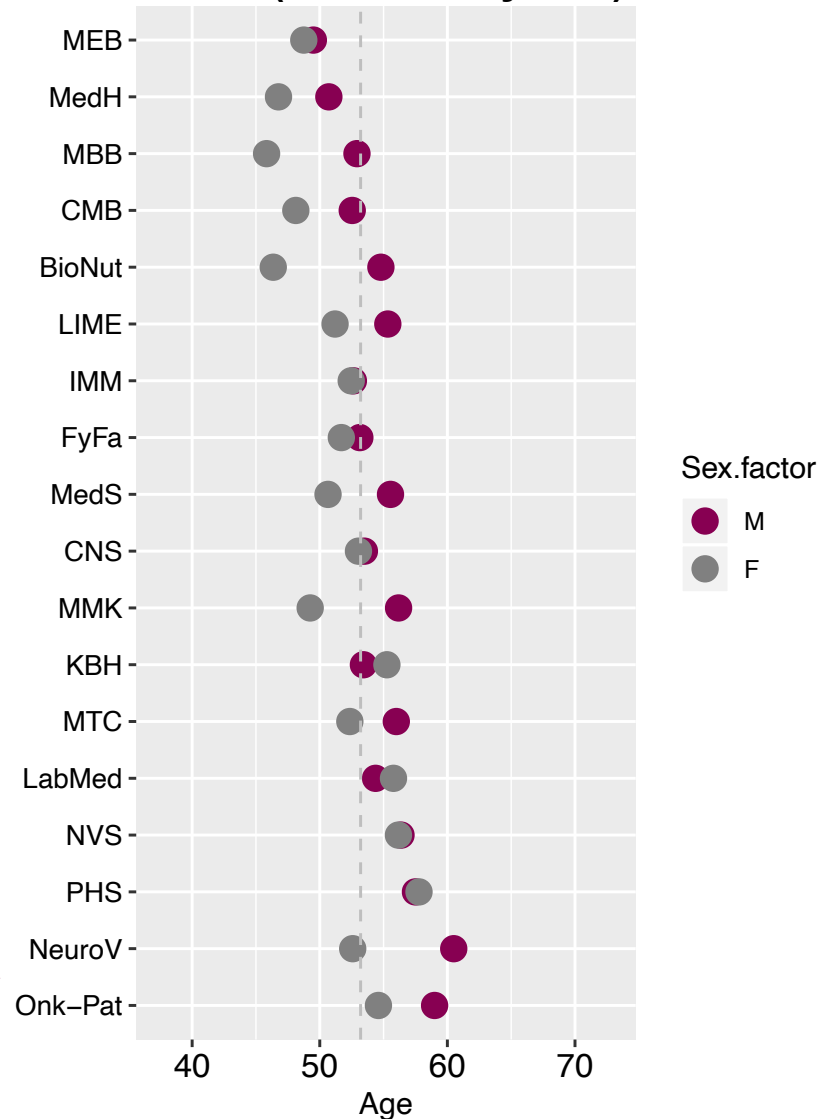
Age distribution

Mean GL age by Department

All GLs (Mean 53.2 years)



All GLs (Mean 53.2 years)



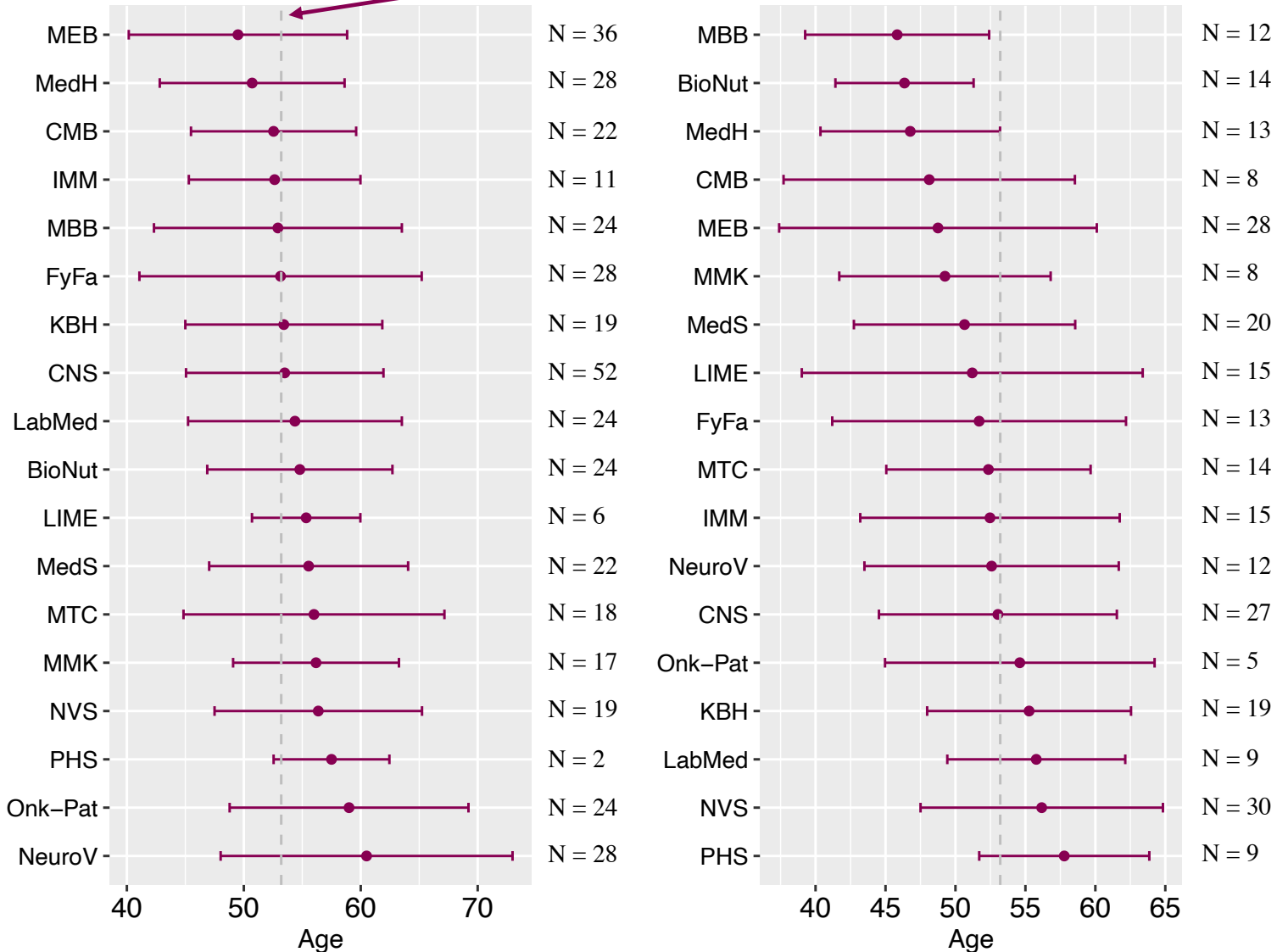
Mean GL age by Department and Gender



Male GLs

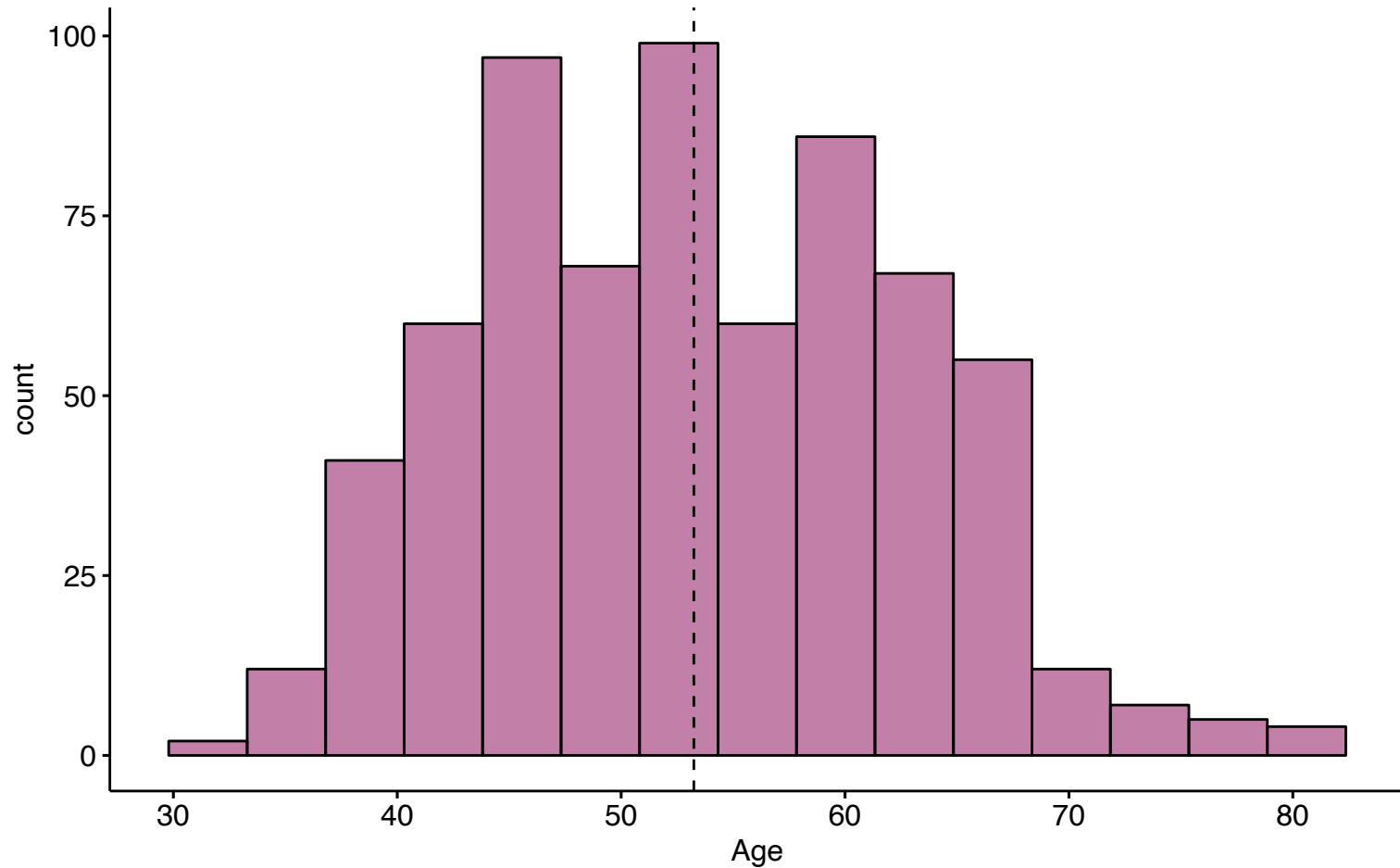
All GLs mean (53.2)

Female GLs



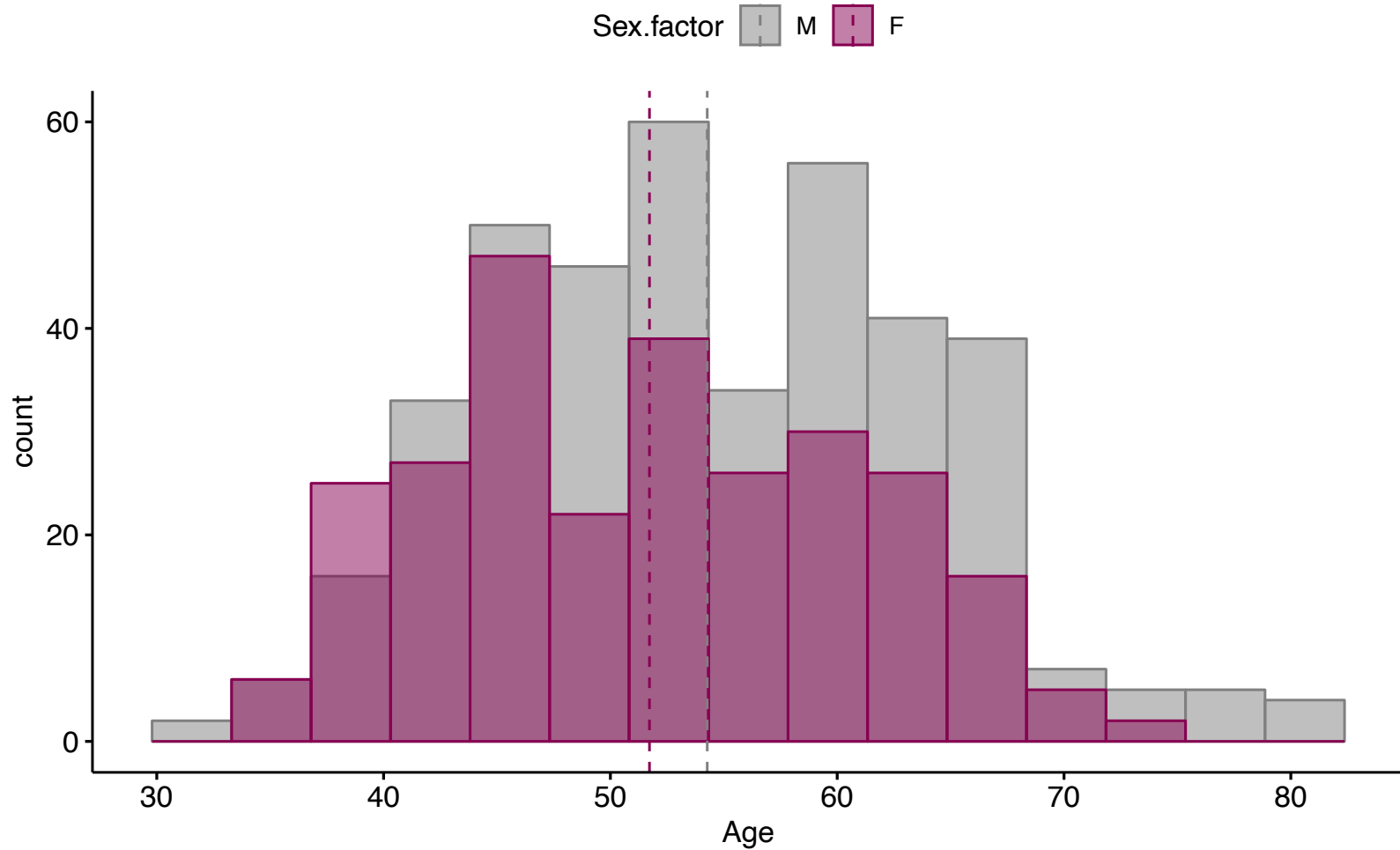
Group Leaders Age Overall

(N = 675, Mean 53.2 shown)



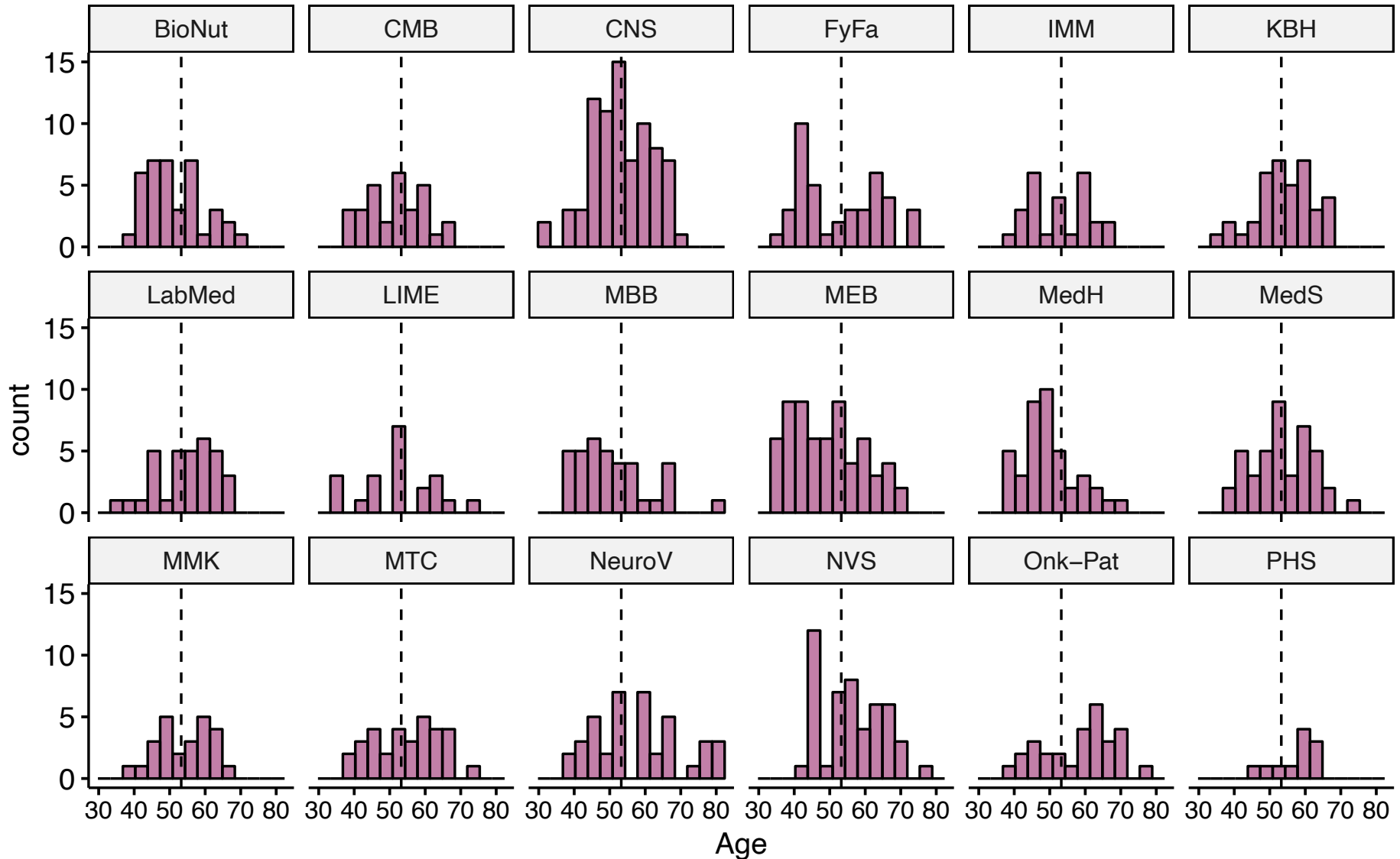
Group Leaders Age By Gender

(N = 675)



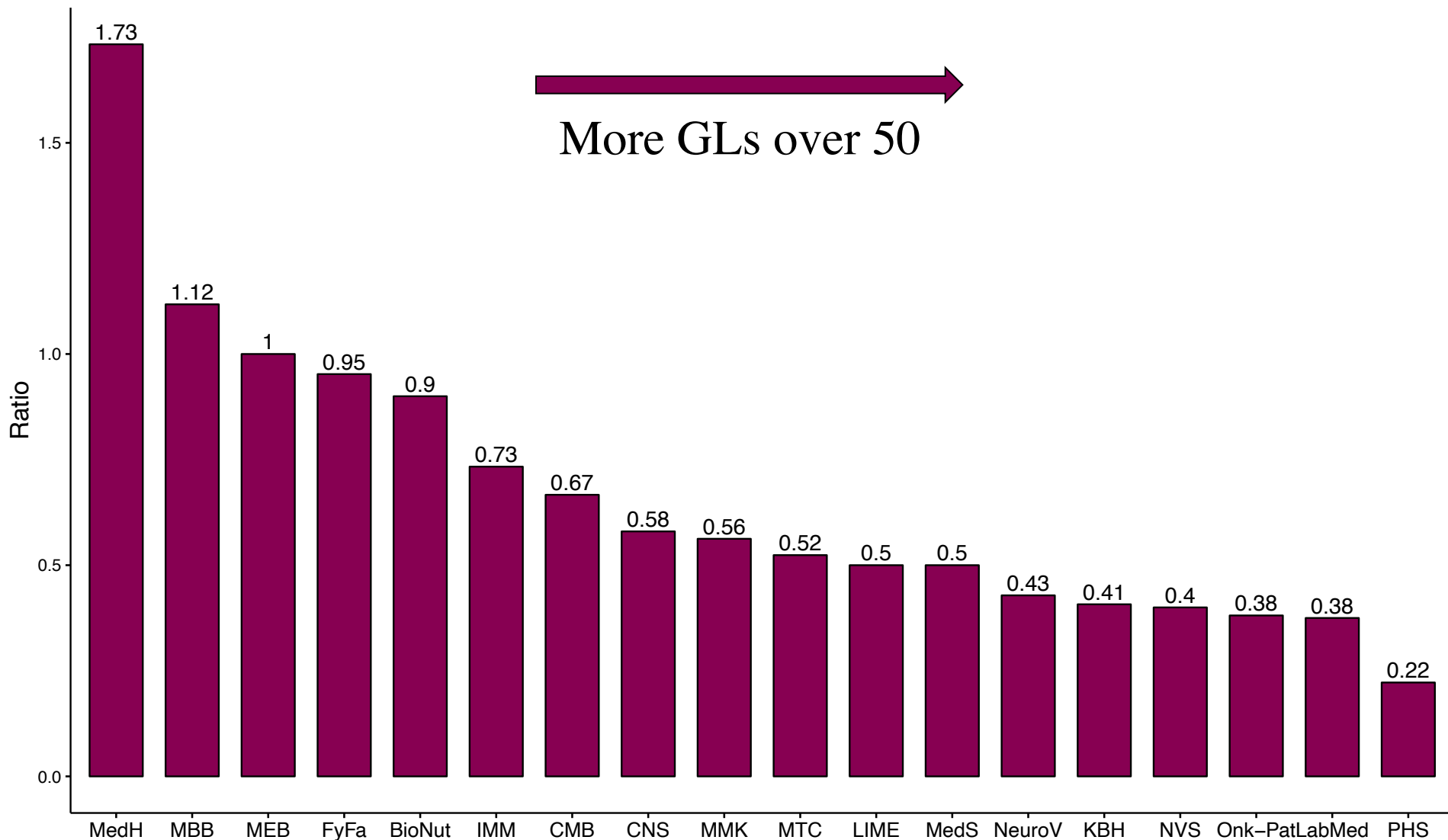
Group Leaders Age by Department

(N = 675, Mean 53.2 shown)



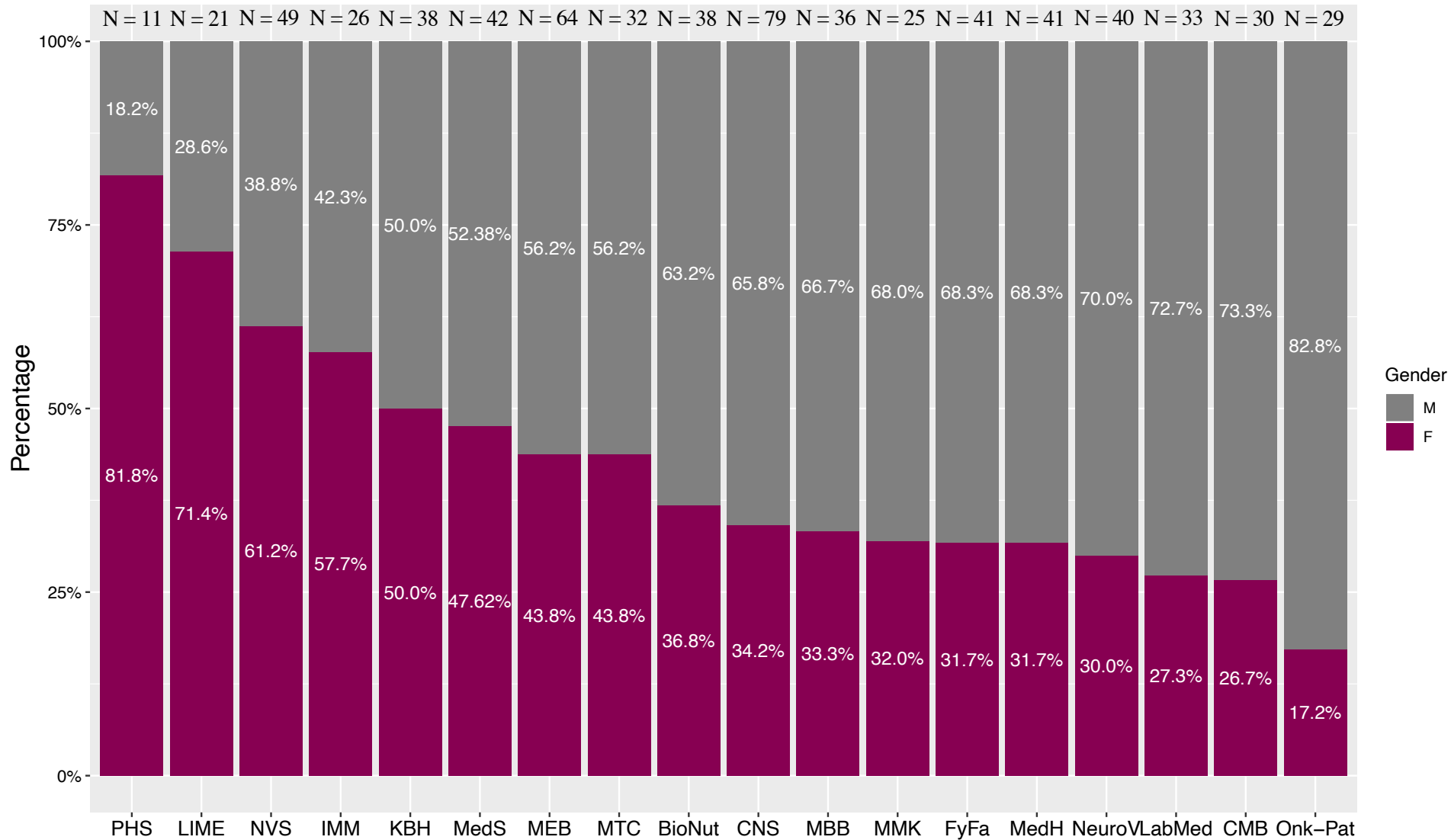
Under 50/Over 50 ratio by Department

(N = 675)

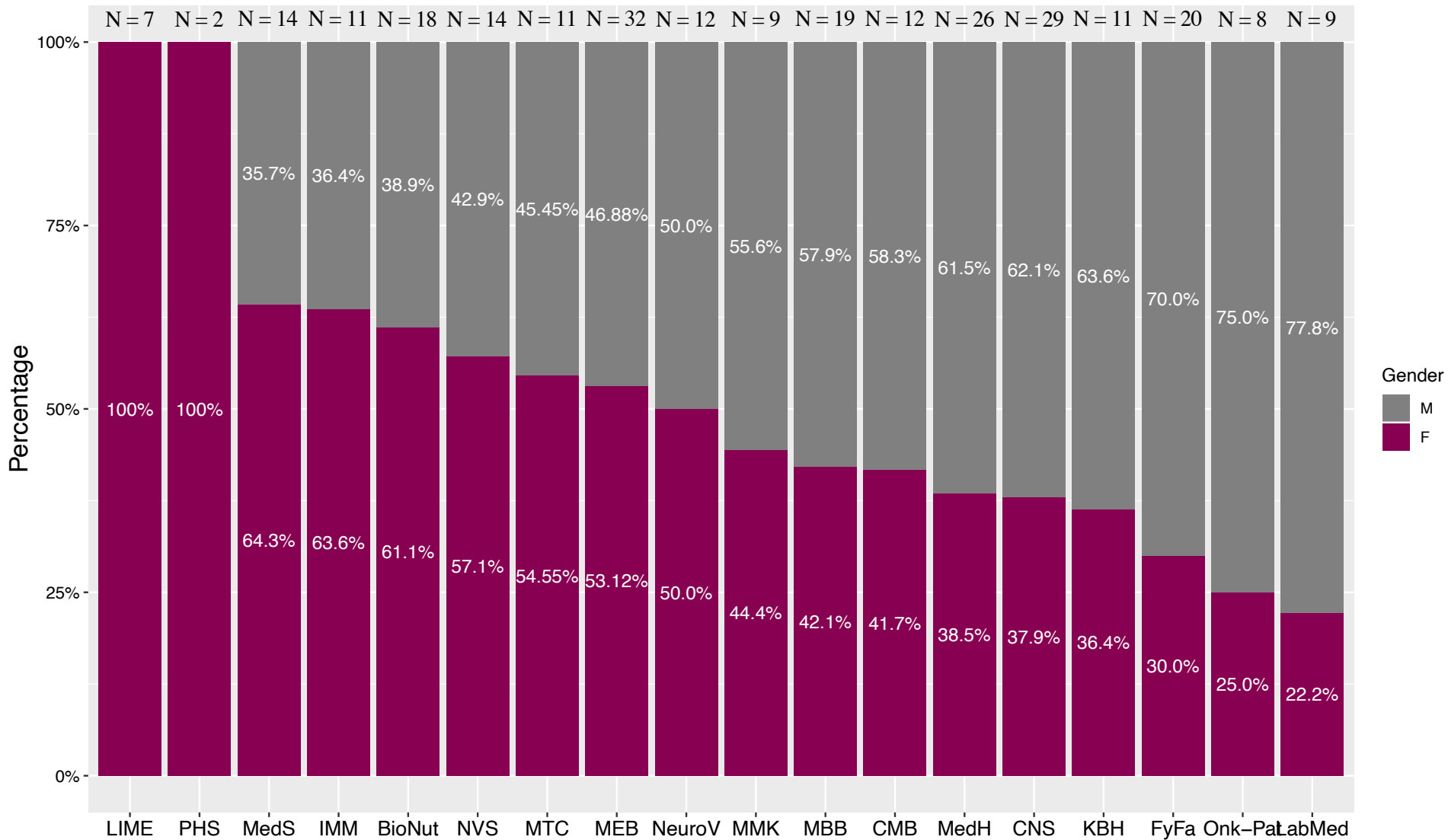


Gender distribution

Group Leader Gender by Department



Group Leaders under 50, Gender by Department



Results Summary

Results Summary

- Mean group leader age can vary by up to 10 years depending on the department (dot and standard deviation plots)
- Similar variation in age values with regards to gender when considering all group leaders, but more men above 50 (histograms)
- Distribution of group leader ages vary considerably by department (multi-histogram plot)
- The percentage of female group leaders varies between 82% and 17% depending on the department (bar plot)
- The percentage of female group leaders under 50 varies between 100% and 22% depending on the department (bar plot)

Discussion points

Discussion points - Age

Age

- Things a Departmental Head may want to consider if they have an imbalanced under vs. over 50 GL distribution in their department:
 - How many GLs do you want your department to have?
 - Are the rules for becoming a group leader too strict? (Financing)
 - If too many older GLs – need to recruit or department will shrink
 - If too many younger GLs – will everyone have a future at the department?
 - Cost of recruiting junior vs. established group leaders

Discussion points - Gender

Gender

- It is plausible that some departments may attract more female or males owing to their subject matter e.g. NVS – care sciences
- Department where there is no apparent reason for gender imbalance:
 - Do you have equal gender distribution at PhD and post-doc level?
 - How can you help junior researchers make it to the group leader level? (ask them) Offer some kind of mentoring or strategy to become more balanced in future?

Discussion points – Junior researcher

The point of view of a junior researcher

- Is it clear to me as a junior research at my department what I have to achieve in order to become a group leader?
- Some departments clearly offer more opportunities to junior researchers, should I go there?
- In departments with an aging faculty is it worth moving there as positions will become available in the future?