

## Survey C&C

HRS4R





### CONTENT

1.	Survey and sample	. 3
	Perception of the results of implementation of the C&C criteria	
3.	Results of the survey	. 4
4.	Perception of the degree of implementation of the criteria after the working group's	5
deba	ate	9



### 1. SURVEY AND SAMPLE

A survey that evaluates the implementation of the 40 criteria was sent to the 572 researchers of the institute, 159 researchers answered the complete survey (27,80 %). The distribution of the population of the sample universe and the answers received are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Overall Survey Results

	Universe	% Universe	Sample	% Sample	% Universe
Male	288	50,35	78	49,06	27,08
Female	284	49,65	81	50,94	28,52
R1	60	10,49	22	13,84	36,67
R2	226	39,51	50	31,45	22,12
R3	213	37,24	54	33,96	25,35
R4	73	12,76	33	20,75	45,21
Engineering	136	23,78	40	25,16	29,41
Social sciences	169	29,55	46	28,93	27,22
Humanities	110	19,23	20	12,58	18,18
Experimental sciencas, Mathematics and Biosciences	157	27,45	53	33,33	33,76
	572		159	100,00	27,80

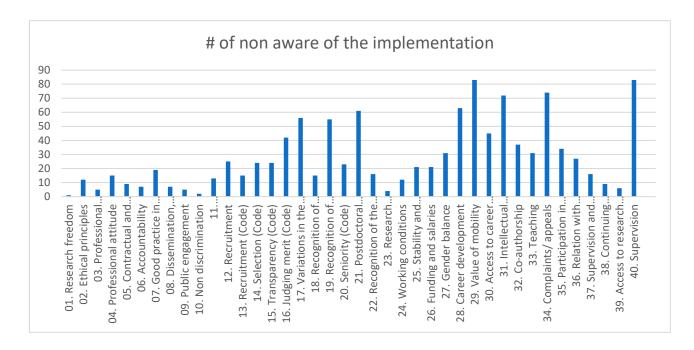
The percentages of participation in the survey were statistically significant (Sampling error at +4% for a 90% confidence level in the worst-case variance (p=q)), and coherent with the universe's distribution. The views of the different professional profiles and genders were expressed in the survey and considered for the identification of the actual gaps.



### 2. PERCEPTION OF THE RESULTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE C&C CRITERIA

The survey included the possibility for the respondent to answer their awareness of the implementation of the criterion. During the analysis of the survey, it was clear that a significant number of participants were unaware of the degree of implementation many of the criteria related with recruitment, professional career and supervision.

Figure 1. Number OF "NOT AWARE OF THE IMPLEMENTATION" ANSWERS BY CRITERION



The criteria whose implementation less known are those relating to Recruitment, Career and Supervision.

#### 3. RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

To represent graphically the perception of the relevance and the degree of implementation of the C&C principles obtained in the survey, the qualitative estimations were transformed into quantitative values using the following algorithms:

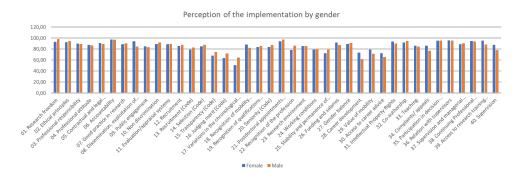


	(#partially implemented x 3)+(#almost but not fully implemented x	<b>2)</b> +
Implementation =	# respondents x 3	X 100
	(# Very important x 3) + (# Quite important x 2) + (# slightly important)	
Relevance =	X 100	
	# respondents x 3	

An analysis of the results obtained by applying these algorithms to the different segmentations of the survey sample is presented, in comparison with the consolidated results of all the researchers.

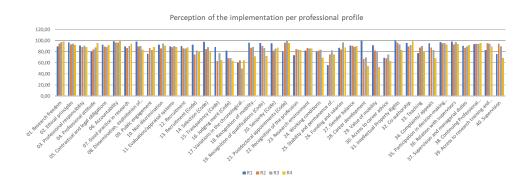


FIGURE 2. PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRITERIA PER GENDER



There are not many significant differences in the perception of the implementation of the criteria between men and women. The differences are focus especially on recruitment, where men rate 3 of the criteria more highly, and career development, which is generally rated more highly by women.

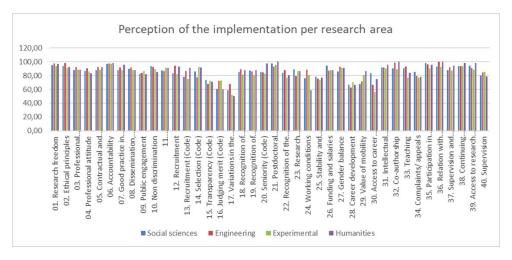
Figure 3. PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRITERIA BY PROFESSIONAL PROFILE



In general, R1s perceive the implementation of the criteria is better than the rest of the professional categories, although no major disparities are found between the results obtained by all the professional profiles surveyed. The major perception differences are found in 34. Complaints/appeals, 33. Teaching, 24. Working conditions

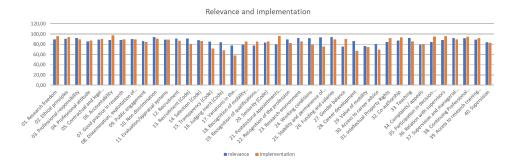


FIGURE 4. PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION BY RESEARCH AREA



No major disparities are observed in the analysis 'by research area, with the most homogenous results in 17. Variations in the chronological order of CVs (Code), 24. Working conditions, 29. Value of mobility and 30. Access to career advice

Figure 5 PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION AND RELEVANCE OF THE CRITERIA (CONSOLIDATED SAMPLE)



Researchers perceive that the least implemented criteria are those relating to OTM-R-based recruitment and career development, with disparity in 25. Stability and permanence of employment.

TABLE 2. HIGHER LEVELS OF AGREEMENT REGARDING THEIR LACK OF IMPLEMENTATION

Principle	Ranking
17. Variations in the chronological order of CVs (Code)	57,93
28. Career development	67,01
16. Judging merit (Code)	68,09
30. Access to career advice	69,01
15. Transparency (Code)	71,36
29. Value of mobility	74,12
25. Stability and permanence of employment	75,60
24. Working conditions	79,37
34. Complaints/ appeals	80,39
13. Recruitment (Code)	80,56

Meanwhile, the perception of the criteria with highest levels of implementation were:



TABLE 3. HIGHEST LEVEL OF IMPLEMENTATION

Principle	Ranking
06. Accountability	97,15
21. Postdoctoral appointments (Code)	95,92
36. Relation with supervisors	95,45
01. Research freedom	95,36
35. Participation in decision-making bodies	94,93
38. Continuing Professional Development	94,22
02. Ethical principles	93,65
32. Co-authorship	93,17
39. Access to research training and continuous development	91,72
31. Intellectual Property Rights	91,57

The perception of the importance and implementation of each criterion given by the survey was used to assess those aspects that needed to be approached. The chronology of the implementation of the actions derived from these criteria will be independent of these results and will obey the strategy designed by the Steering Committee.



# 4. PERCEPTION OF THE DEGREE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRITERIA AFTER THE WORKING GROUP'S DEBATE.

TABLE 4. PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CRITERIA AFTER THE DEBATE

Fully implemented	Almost but not fully implemented
1. Research freedom	2. Ethical principles
4. Professional attitude	3. Professional responsibility
5. Contractual and legal obligations	7. Good practice in research
6. Accountability	09. Public engagement
8. Dissemination, exploitation of results	11. Evaluation/ appraisal systems
10. Non discrimination	12. Recruitment
20. Seniority (Code)	13. Recruitment (Code)
22. Recognition of the profession	14. Selection (Code)
26. Funding and salaries	16. Judging merit (Code)
31. Intellectual Property Rights	17. Variations in the chronological order of CVs
33. Teaching	(Code)
35. Participation in decision-making bodies	18. Recognition of mobility experience (Code)
36. Relation with supervisors	19. Recognition of qualifications (Code)
37. Supervision and managerial duties	21. Postdoctoral appointments (Code)
38. Continuing Professional Development	24. Working conditions
39. Access to research training and continuous	25. Stability and permanence of employment
development	27. Gender balance
40. Supervision	28. Career development
	29. Value of mobility
	30. Access to career advice
	34. Complains/ appeals
Partially implemented	Insufficiently implemented
15. Transparency (Code)	
23. Research environment	
32. Co-authorship	