Diversity across Academy programmes report 2016/17

This report is presented by the Academy's Diversity Champions - Professor Dame Jessica Corner DBE FMedSci and Professor Jim Smith FRS FMedSci. The diversity Champions sit on the Academy's Council. At the time this data was collected Professor Jane Norman FMedSci was serving as a Diversity Champion, before retiring from Council in December 2017.

## I ntroduction

This is the third annual report of diversity data collected across the various programmes at the Academy of Medical Sciences. Until now the report has been considered only by the Academy's Council, but we are delighted to share the report more widely this year. We are also pleased that the report has been expanded each year, initially only reporting on gender, and now covering gender and ethnicity with data now also being collected on disability.

The type of diversity data we report, and the way we collect and record it, has also developed over the years. Nevertheless, there is still work to do and the Academy team is working hard to standardise information across the programmes and to continue to evolve our data collection practices and processes. This of course supports our wider aim to improve diversity across all areas of our activity and working practices.

In addition to regular monitoring and reporting of diversity data the Academy undertakes a number of practical initiatives to encourage diversity and equality of opportunity in biomedical and health research.

- Our Fellowship committee, Chaired by the Registrar Professor Philippa Saunders FMedSci, reviews the election process each year to ensure that the pool of candidates proposed for election to the Academy is drawn from the breadth of medical science, and is as diverse as possible.
- Our SUSTAIN programme supports women researchers to thrive in their independent research careers. It provides an innovative programme of training and support to develop participants' leadership and career potential.
- Since 2014 the Academy has developed and implemented initiatives with the overall aim of increasing the number of women commenting in the UK news media. Not just to ensure journalists have access to the best experts available, but also to provide highly visible role models of senior scientists to inspire the next generation of women researchers and scientific leaders. 99 women have now participated in the programme with participates going on to give interviews on the Today programme BBC News, Woman's Hour, Telegraph, BBC World Service, The Mirror, The Life Scientific, The Guardian, BBC Health Online and Huffington Post
- Our \#MedSciLife campaign brings together personal stories of those working in medical and health research to promote different working practices and explore how passions and achievements outside work can influence careers.
- The Academy also plays an active role on committees such as the Athena Forum and we work in partnership with the other National Academies, the Royal Colleges and learned societies to support their diversity initiatives.

This report presents diversity data in the following areas:

1. Governance and advisory groups
2. Fellowship
3. Grant schemes
4. Career development programmes
5. Policy
6. Communications and corporate affairs
7. Human Resources

Each section includes highlights, information on areas of improvement or concern, and a top level summary of key data. Information has been collected across programmes for the period September 2016 to September 2017.

In summer 2017 a survey was sent to all Academy Fellows to collect information on gender, ethnicity and disability. This survey has enabled us to increase the ethnicity data held on the Fellowship from 33\% to $81 \%$ of Fellows. Our current ethnicity categories aim to collect, record and present information in the simplest way possible. We ask a single question and do not combine information on ethnicity with nationality, place of birth or citizenship, although we are looking at ways to include such data in the future.

Following the launch of Flexigrant, our new grant application system, we are now able to collect and report standardised information on gender and ethnicity for applicants and awardees in each new grant round. Collecting self-reported diversity data from events and for groups and committees including non Fellows remains a challenge. In 2018 we will explore how to include some form of data collection into our online event booking, and committee recruitment processes.

## Benchmarking

The Academy's Council looks very closely at any areas where women represent less than $30 \%$ - a 'red flag' for attention and remediation where possible. This can be a challenge when women represent only $18 \%$ of the total Fellowship. The gender distribution of each annual cohort of new Fellows (which averages at $34 \%$ over the last 5 years) will help to improve the number of women Fellows over time.

Amongst comparator organisations, only the Royal Society and the Learned Society of Wales publish an annual diversity data reports. The 2016 Royal Society report shows that 8\% of their Fellows are women. ${ }^{1}$ HESA data indicate that around 25\% of all professors in UK Higher Education Institutions are women. HESA data can be broken down by costs centre, which shows that $28 \%$ of Professors of Clinical medicine are women (there is no such cost centre covering medical sciences. ${ }^{2}$ The 2017 Medical Schools Council Survey of Medical Clinical Academic Staffing Levels indicates that about $17 \%$ of clinical research professors are women. ${ }^{3}$

[^0]Only $8 \%$ of our Fellows identify as non-white ethnicity, and there is a great deal of work to do to increase ethnic diversity amongst candidates and elected Fellows, particularly amongst our committees, advisory groups, panels and speakers. Other National Academies do not currently report on the ethnicity of their Fellowship for comparisons. HESA data shows that 9\% of all Professors in UK Higher Education Institutions identify as non-white and $11 \%$ of Professors of Clinical medicine identify as non-white as above there is no single costs centre for medical sciences.

1. Governance and advisory groups

|  | \% F | \% M | $\%$ <br> white | $\%$ <br> BAME | $\%$ <br> mixed | $\%$ <br> pns or <br> other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Academy Governance <br> committees | 37 | 63 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| All advisory committees | 47 | 53 |  |  |  |  |

- The gender diversity of our governance and advisory committees has changed little from year to year.
- Membership of Council is voted for by the Fellowship and determined by who stands for election, but we work to encourage a diversity of candidates.
- The lack of ethnic diversity on our governance committees reflects the lack of ethnic diversity in the Fellowship.


## 2. Fellowship

|  | $\%$ F | $\%$ M | $\%$ <br> white | $\%$ <br> BAME | $\%$ <br> mixed | $\%$ <br> pns or <br> other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Fellowship | 18 | 82 | 90 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Fellowship (clinical) | 12 | 88 |  |  |  |  |
| Fellowship (non-clinical) | 24 | 76 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2017 Fellows elected | 37 | 63 | 91 | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| 2018 all Candidates | 28 | 72 | 85 | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| Founder Fellows 1998 | 7 | 93 |  |  |  |  |
| Fellows elected 1999-2003 | 17 | 83 |  |  |  |  |
| Fellows elected 2004-2008 | 17 | 83 |  |  |  |  |
| Fellows elected 2009-2013 | 22 | 78 |  |  |  |  |
| Fellows elected 2014-2017 | 34 | 66 |  |  |  |  |

- In 2017 we elected our highest number of women fellows to date (37\%), increasing the total proportion of women in the Fellowship to $18 \%$.
- The gender balance of Fellows elected in the last 5 years now stands at $34 \%$ women.
- $12 \%$ of clinical Fellows are women, compared with $24 \%$ of non-clinical Fellows.
- The number of women sectional committee chairs and members has remained the same as 2016.
- This year the number of Fellows on whom we hold ethnicity information has increased from $33 \%$ to $81 \%$. The new data shows that the less than $10 \%$ of the Fellowship is non-white.
- $4 \%$ of the Fellowship regard themselves as having a disability.


## 3. Grant schemes

|  | \% F | \% M | \% <br> White | \% <br> BAME | \% <br> Mixed | \% <br> pns or <br> other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All grants (UK and International) <br> awarded | 55 | 45 | 71 | 2 | 13 | 14 |
| All grants (UK and International) <br> applied | 48 | 52 | 75 | 8 | 7 | 10 |
| All grants (UK and International) <br> panels | 43 | 57 |  |  |  |  |
| UK grants awarded | 57 | 43 |  |  |  |  |
| UK grants applied | 50 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| UK grant panels | 48 | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| International grants awarded | 50 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| International grants applied | 42 | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| International grant panels | 35 | 65 |  |  |  |  |

- This year there has been a fairly even gender spilt for awards and applications across all grant schemes, although individual rounds have varied, particularly for the Starter Grants for Clinical Lecturers (GSCL).
- Previous reports have flagged the decline in women applying for SGCL awards, but numbers have risen this year.
- Applicants and awardees are 70-75\% white. We will be able to report on more ethnicity data as additional grant rounds are completed using the FlexiGrant system.
- No ethnicity data is held for Newton grant applicants/awardees as these are received via the Royal Society's grant application system.


## 4. Career development programmes

|  | $\%$ F | $\%$ M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Mentors (standard and <br> SUSTAIN) | 39 | 61 |
| All mentees (standard and <br> SUSTAIN) | 53 | 47 |
| All career development events <br> (attendees and speakers) | 69 | 31 |
| All ECR scientific meetings <br> (attendees and speakers) | 44 | 55 |
| All ECR scientific meetings <br> (judges or selection panels) | 47 | 53 |

- The numbers of women mentors (up from $23 \%$ to $39 \%$ ) and mentees (up from $38 \%$ to $53 \%$ ) have increased.
- In 2018 we hope to be able to report data on the ethnicity of participants in our career development programme.


## 5. Policy

|  | $\%$ F | $\%$ M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All policy Working, Oversight or <br> Steering groups | 35 | 65 |
| All policy event attendees | 38 | 62 |
| All policy events speakers | 39 | 61 |
| FORUM event attendees | 35 | 65 |
| FORUM event speakers | 31 | 69 |
| Medical Science Policy event <br> attendees | 42 | 58 |
| Medical Science Policy event <br> speakers | 57 | 43 |
| International policy event <br> attendees | 43 | 57 |
| International policy event <br> speakers | 47 | 53 |

- Our policy work has received the highest number of red flags, but numbers have improved from last year.
- As mentioned above we hope to collect ethnicity information at the booking stage for events in the future.


## 6. Communications and Corporate Affairs

|  | \% F | \% M |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All corporate event speakers <br> 2017 | 55 | 45 |
| Shanks Lecture to date | 25 | 75 |
| Sackler Lecture to date | 27 | 73 |
| Forum lecture to date | 29 | 71 |
| International health lecture to <br> date | 18 | 82 |
| Foulkes medal awarded to date | 17 | 83 |
| All media work 2016/17 | 60 | 40 |
| AMS spokespeople quoted <br> $2016 / 17$ | 45 | 55 |

- Combined speakers for corporate events have presented an even gender balance
- The gender balance for the named lectures is improving (Shanks up to $25 \%$ women from $20 \%$, Sacker up to $27 \%$ women from $21 \%$ and the International Health Lecture up to $18 \%$ women from 10\%).
- The Foulkes Medal has been awarded to a women for the first time this year and the number of female nominees has increased from $25 \%$ to $63 \%$.
- We have continued our focus on media training for women Fellows and grant awardees. $60 \%$ of the people we put forward for media work in some way were


## The Academy of <br> Medical Sciences

women, although only $45 \%$ of those quoted were women. These figures only count individuals once, even if used on multiple occasions e.g. we issue multiple comments from the President, but have only counted him once.

## 7. Human resources

|  | F | M | \%F | \%M | White | BAME | Mix | pns/ <br> other |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| All Academy staff | 29 | 9 | 76 | 24 | 33 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Academy staff SMT | 4 | 1 | 80 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Recruitment - applications | 161 | 69 | 59 | 25 | 120 | 56 | 21 | 12 |
| Recruitment - shortlisted | 44 | 25 | 60 | 34 | 47 | 11 | 4 | 0 |
| Recruitment - appointed | 13 | 5 | 72 | 28 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

- Women are well represented in the Academy staff with about $80 \%$ women at all levels in the organisation.
- $14 \%$ of staff are non-white.
- During the time period of this report $43 \%$ of job applications came from nonwhite people, $24 \%$ of these were shortlisted and $13 \%$ were recruited.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ https://royalsociety.org/~/media/policy/topics/diversity-inscience/2016\% 20Diversity\% 20data\% 20report\% 20FINAL. pdf?la=en-GB
    2 https://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/staff/employment and https://www.hesa.ac.uk/collection/c17025/a/ccentre
    ${ }^{3}$ https://www.medschools.ac.uk/media/2026/medical-clinical-academic-staffing-levels2017.pdf

