All Aboard! Next Stop: Gender Diversity and Safety Culture on the Track

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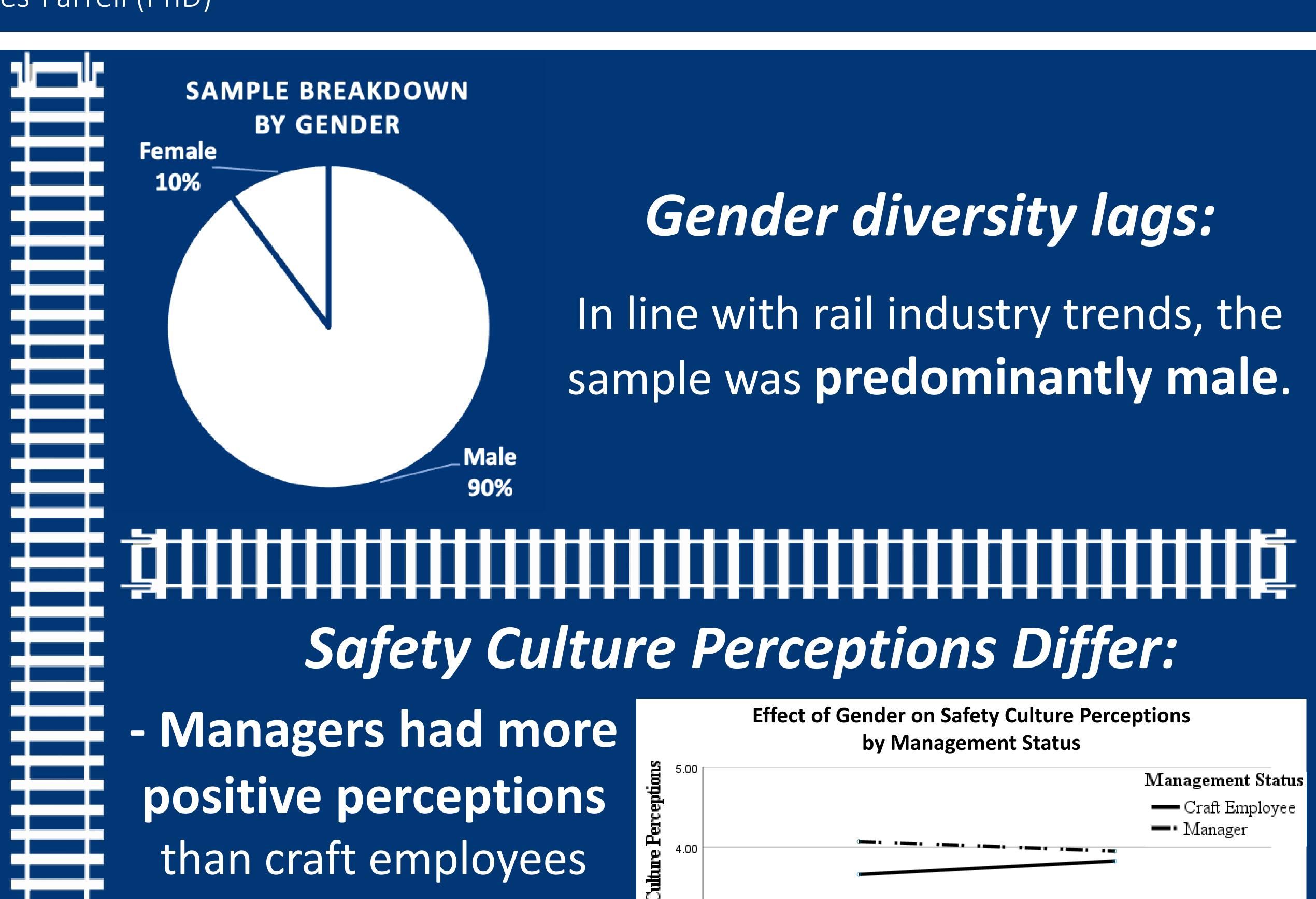
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INTRO

- The Federal Railroad Administration identified gender diversity as one of the rail industry's top workforce challenges
- The present study provides a more detailed view of gender diversity in rail transportation, and how factors such as gender and management status interact to affect perceptions of safety culture

METHOD

- Participants: Utilized archival survey data from 1,239 individuals ($N_{craft\ employees}$ = 814, $N_{managers}$ = 425) from 23 short line and regional railroads across the U.S. who participated in the Short Line Safety Institute's Safety Culture Survey between 2016 and 2018
- Measures:
- Demographics (e.g., gender (male, female), management status (manager, craft employee), etc.)
- Perceptions of the railroad's safety culture (78-item survey; all items scored using a 5pt agreement scale)
- Analyses:
- A series of one-way ANOVAs and chi-square tests explored relations between genders on various demographic variables
- A univariate analysis tested the interaction between gender and management status on safety culture perceptions



Male

Gender

Female

- Female craft

employees had more

positive perceptions

than male craft

employees

FINDINGS

Sample Demographics: Significant Differences by Gender (p < .05)						
	Male		Female		Total	
	n	Mean (SD)/%	n	Mean (SD)/%	n	Mean (SD)/%
Age (in years)	1029	41.55 (11.55)	115	45.19 (12.40)	1144	41.92 (11.69)
Highest Educational Level					1194	100%
Some high school	20	1.9%	2	1.7%	22	1.8%
High school graduate	327	30.5%	12	9.9%	339	28.4%
Some college	391	36.4%	29	24.0%	420	35.2%
Two-year college	130	12.1%	22	18.2%	152	12.7%
Four-year college	177	16.5%	42	34.7%	219	18.3%
Graduate degree +	28	2.6%	14	11.6%	42	3.5%
Railroad Tenure (in years)	976	12.93 (10.28)	106	10.88 (9.00)	1082	12.73 (10.18)
Management Status					1239	100%
Craft Employee	751	67.5%	63	50.0%	814	65.7%
Manager	362	32.5%	63	50.0%	425	34.3%
Organizational Size					1239	100%
Small/medium (25-99)	376	33.8%	22	17.5%	398	32.1%
Large/XL (100+)	737	66.2%	104	82.5%	841	67.9%

Women tended to be older than men, have more education, and were more likely to be employed at larger organizations. Despite being employed in the railroad industry for fewer years than men, women in our sample were also more likely to be managers.

IMPLICATIONS

- Highlights the underrepresentation of women in the industry
- Senior leadership should be cognizant of potential gender differences in safety culture perceptions
- Utilize management training programs to develop and prepare safety leaders for a diverse workforce
- Senior leadership should ensure female representation across different job types
- Show the railroad as a career destination for women
- Help women visualize their advancement within the industry

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