



# Women in Science – Why so Few?

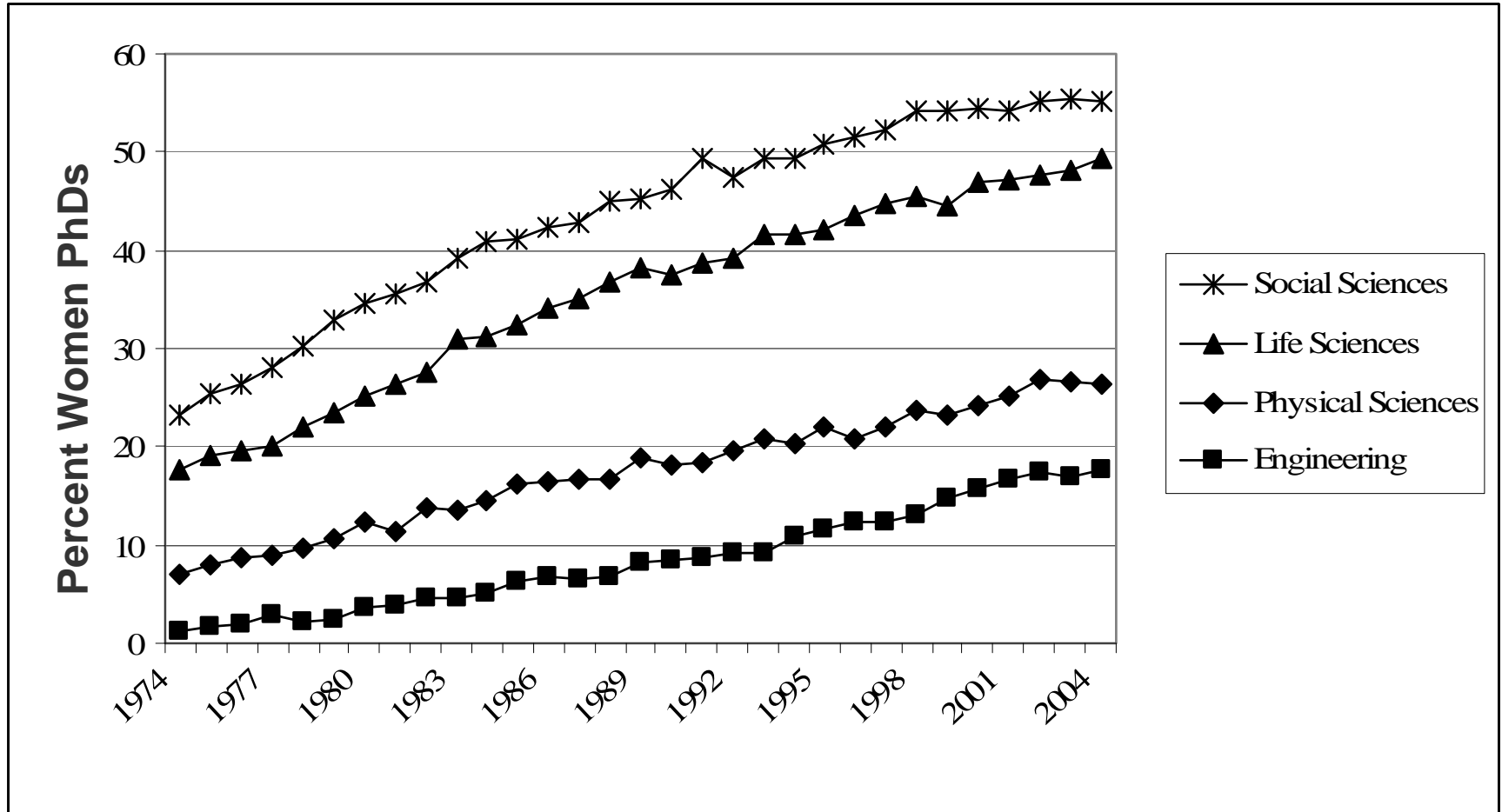
Meg Urry

Department of Physics, Yale University

# Why Diversity?

- Excellence of science
- Fairness / justice
- It's a great life!
  - Taxpayers support science, so should benefit equally
- Health of science profession
  - More scientifically literate (broad) public  
⇒ more public support of science
- Workforce issues ...

# More women are earning science and engineering PhDs



# Attrition between B.S. and Ph.D. degrees

## Bachelor's Degrees, 1966-2004

56% → 45% All fields

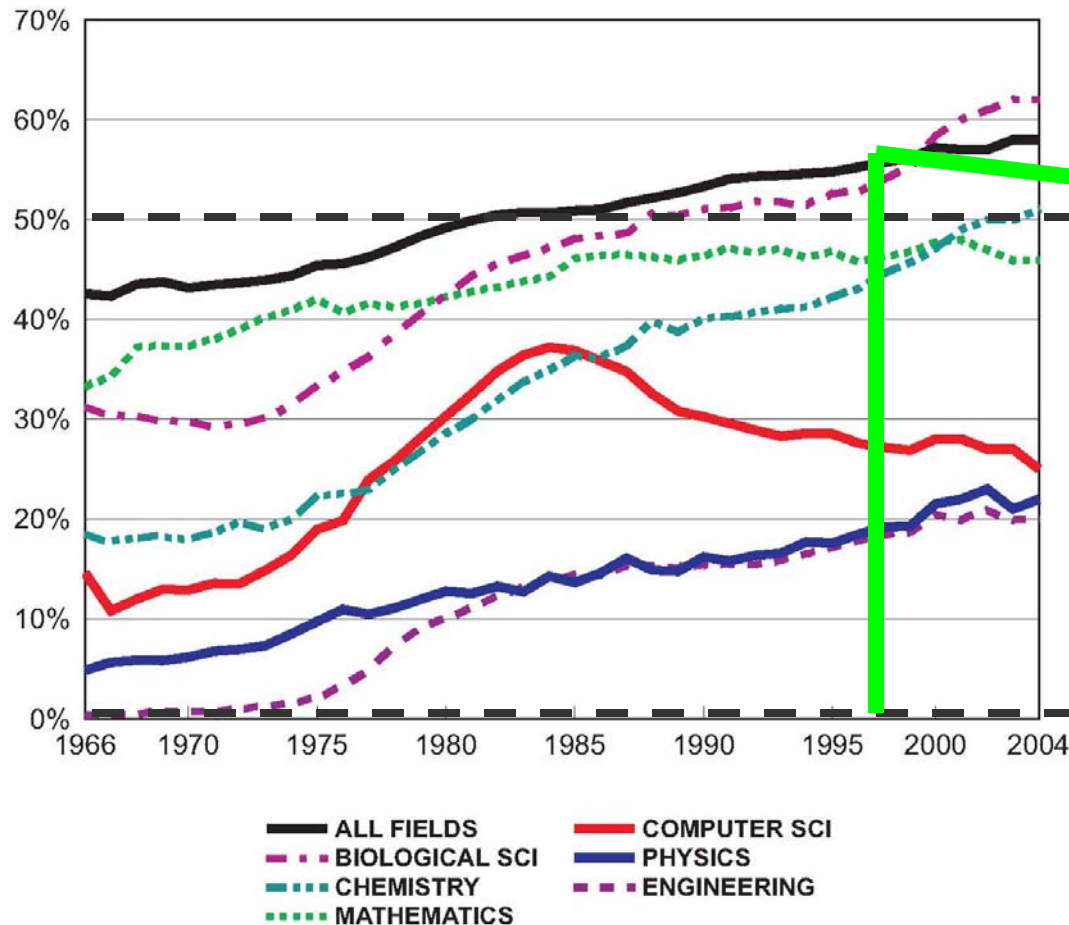
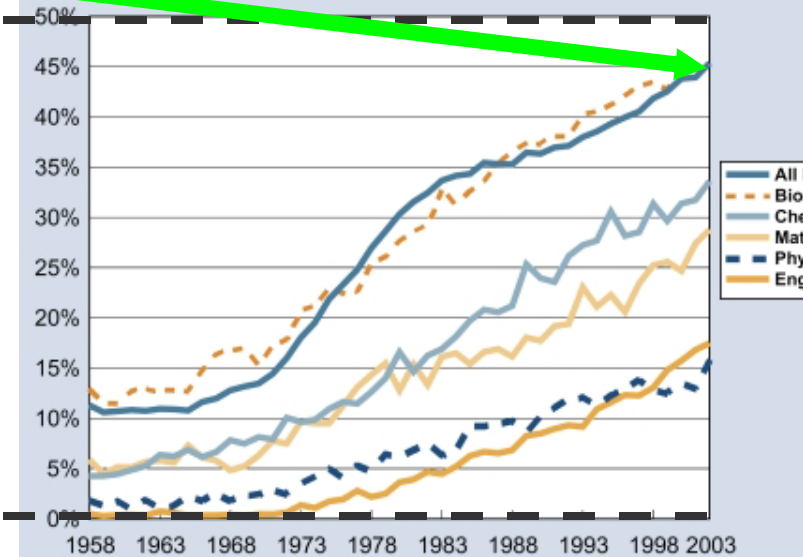


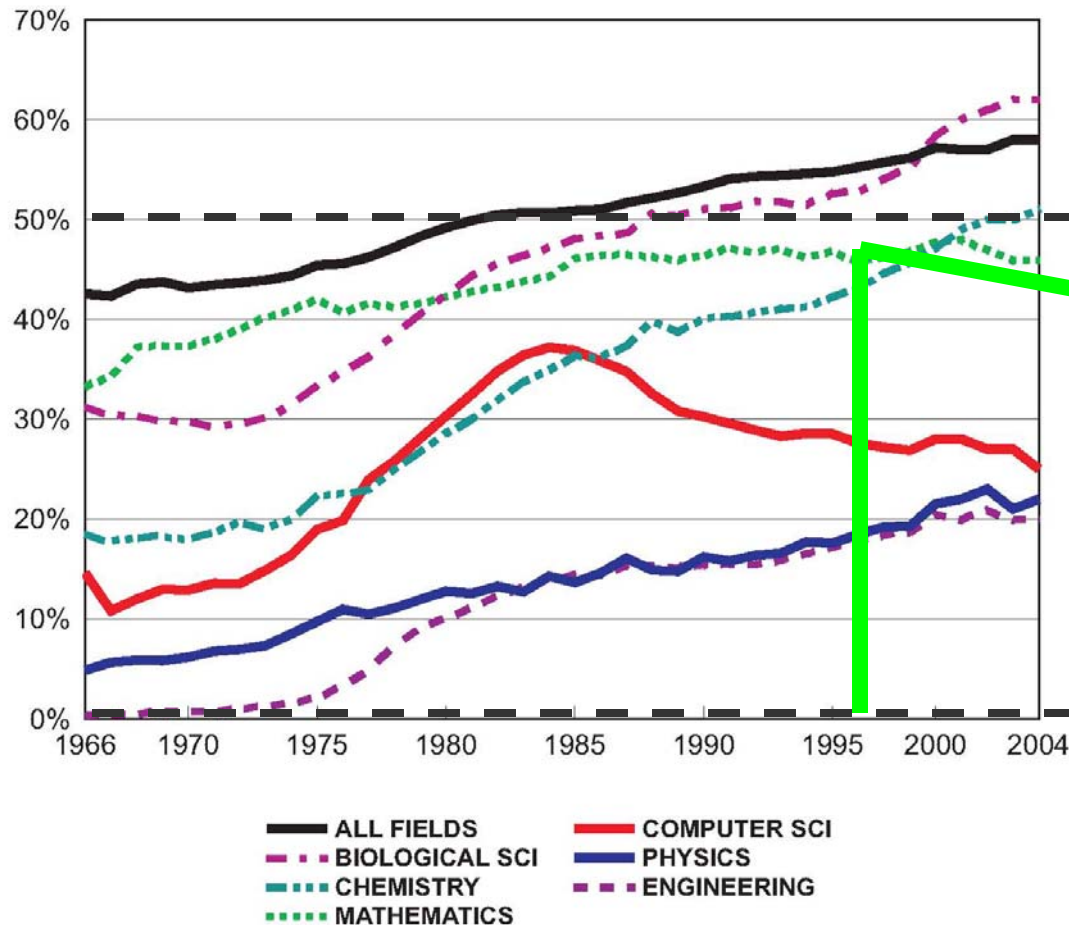
Figure 7. Percent of PhDs earned by women in selected fields



National Science Foundation. Compiled by AIP Statistical

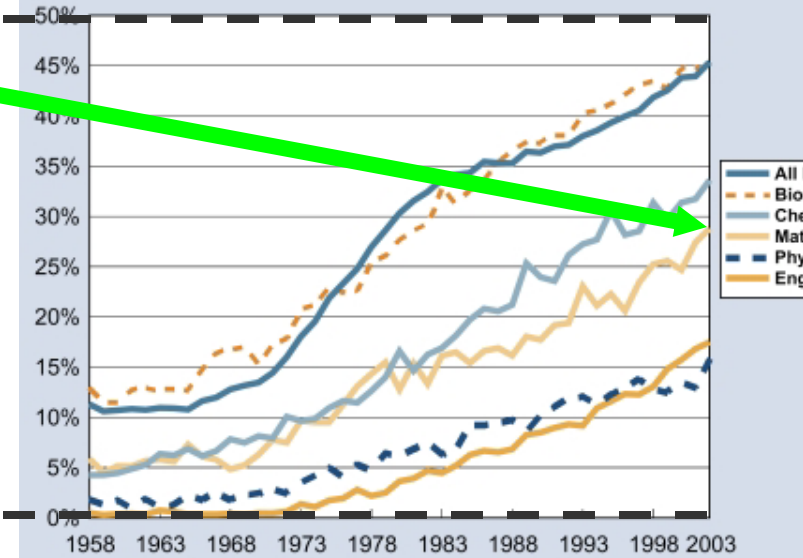
# Attrition between B.S. and Ph.D. degrees

## Bachelor's Degrees, 1966-2004



47% → 28% Math

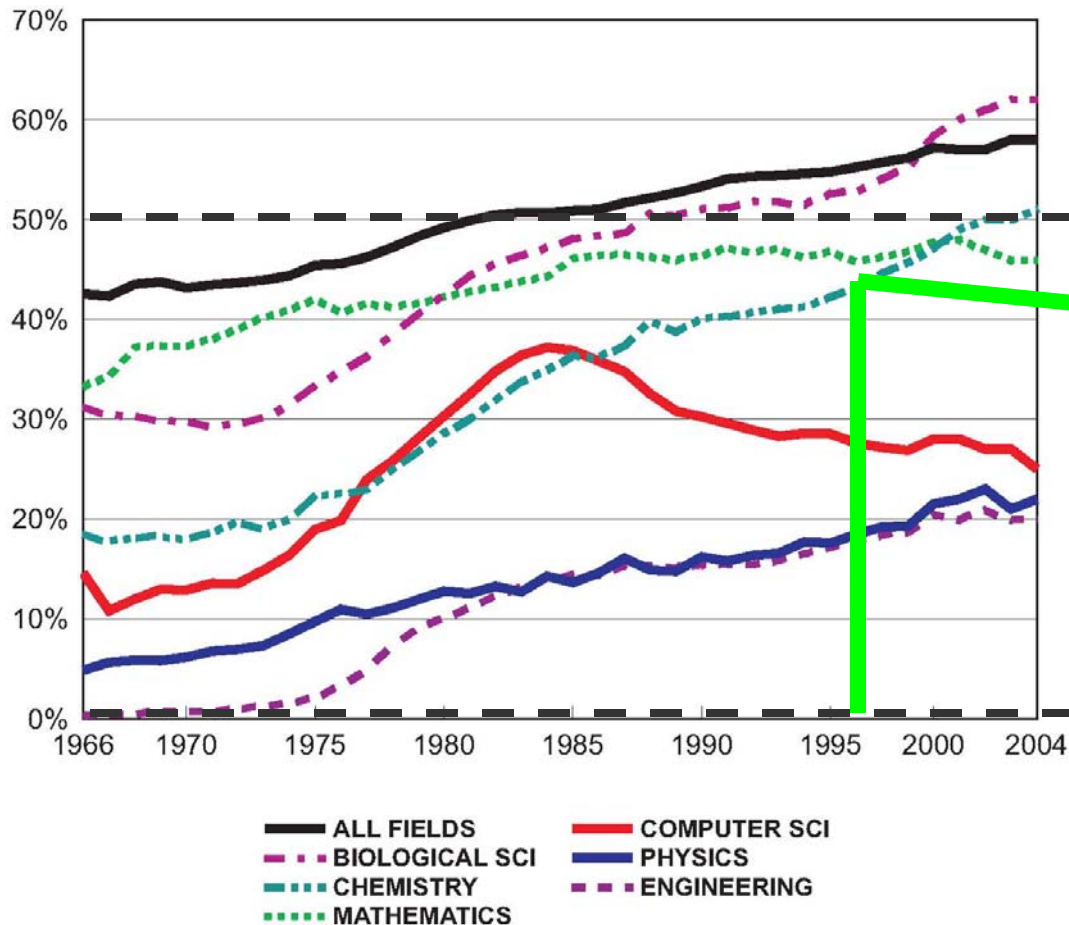
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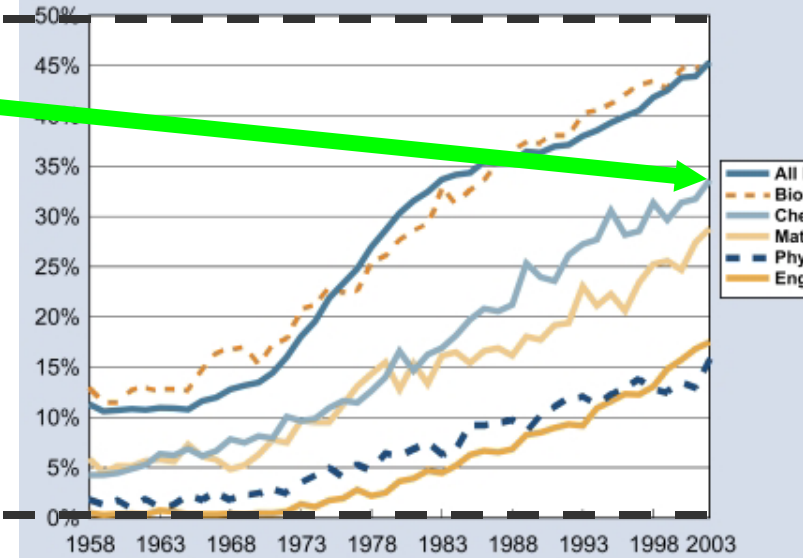
# Attrition between B.S. and Ph.D. degrees

## Bachelor's Degrees, 1966-2004



43% → 33% Chemistry

Figure 7. Percent of PhDs earned by women in selected fields



National Science Foundation. Compiled by AIP Statistical

# Attrition between B.S. and Ph.D. degrees

## Bachelor's Degrees, 1966-2004

19% → 15% Physics

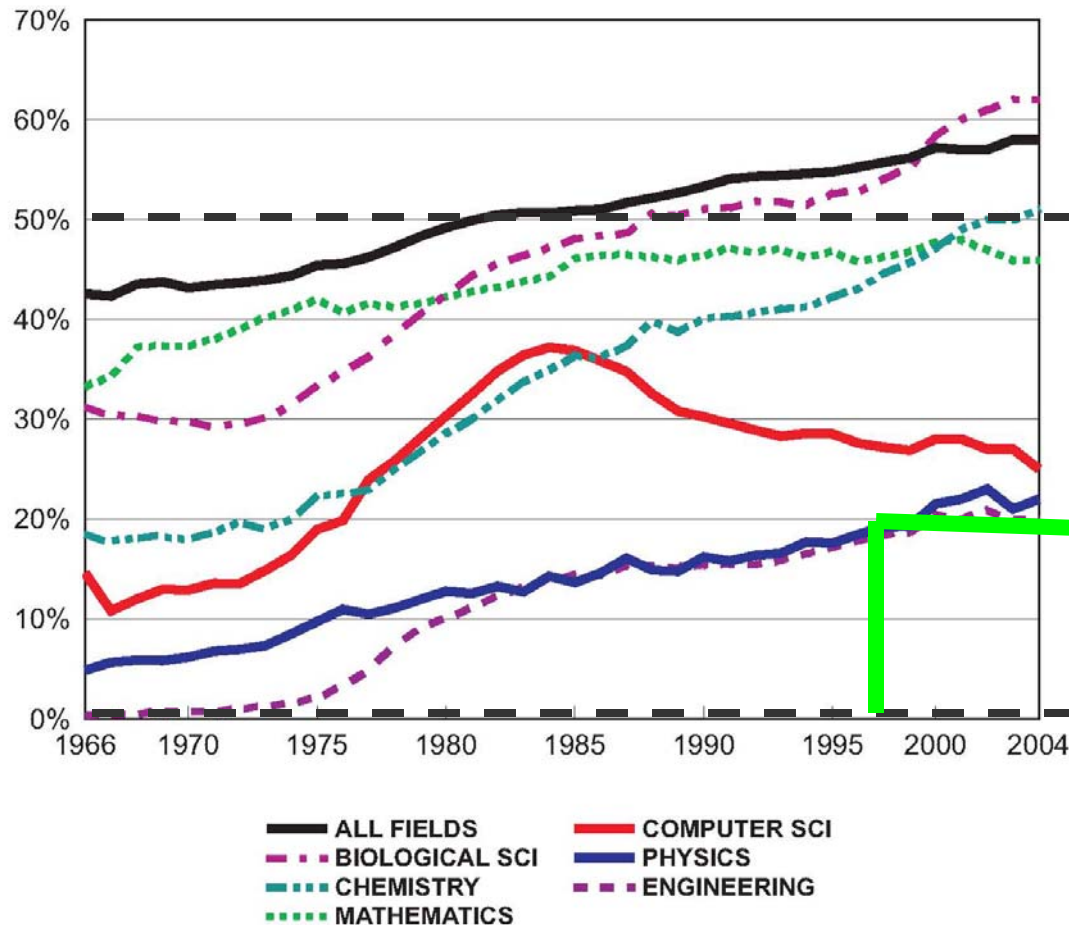
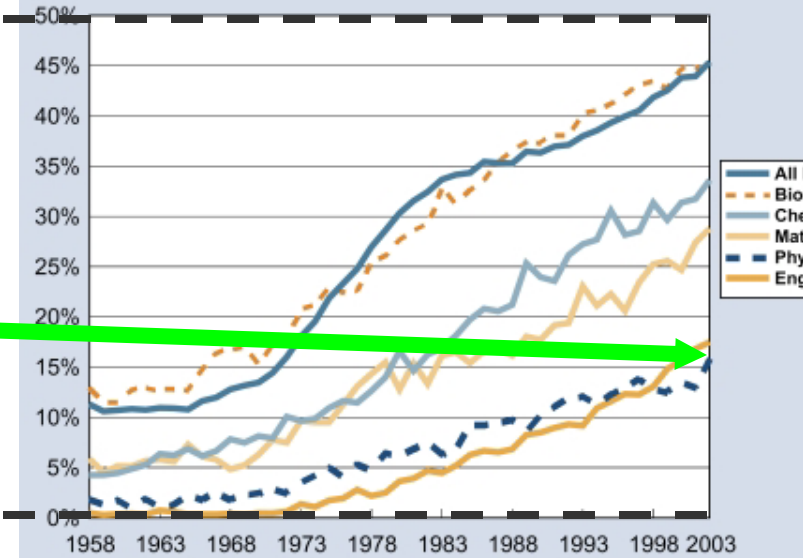


Figure 7. Percent of PhDs earned by women in selected fields



National Science Foundation. Compiled by AIP Statistical

# Career Disparities

- *Long 2001*
- *Sonnert & Holton 1996*  
Synthetic cohorts, e.g., NSF fellows – career advancement of women slower
- Salary disparities *Egan & Bendick 1994, Tesch et al. 1995, MIT Report, 1999*



# Reasons for Disparities?

- Not family (“Do Babies Matter?” *Mason & Goulden 2002*)
- *Xie & Shauman 2003* – interest not correlated with ability in science
- *Seymour & Hewitt studies 1990s* – persistence in science not correlated with ability

# What's going on? “Gender Schemas”

- Not conscious discrimination or overt prejudice
- Not differences in innate ability
- Lower expectations for women
- Uneven evaluation (“unconscious bias”)
- Accumulation of disadvantage

Virginia Valian *Why So Slow? The Advancement of Women*

# Uneven Evaluation

- Key issue: *tilted playing field*
  - *Wenneras & Wold 1997 Nature* – bias in Swedish medical fellowships
  - *Paludi & Bauer 1983* – Blind refereeing
  - *Double-blind refereeing 2008 Nature*

# Women aren't as good as men at science?

Paludi & Bauer 1983, psychology paper sent to 180 referees (men & women)

Author →	John T. McKay	Joan T. McKay	J. T. McKay
Referee ↓			

Men

Women

*(1=excellent, 5=bad)*

# The Objectivity of Science ...



*Biernat, Manis & Nelson 1991 – height*  
*Porter & Geis 1981 – leaders at table*  
*Butler & Geis 1990 – speaker evaluation*  
*Dovidio et al. 1988 – eye gaze*

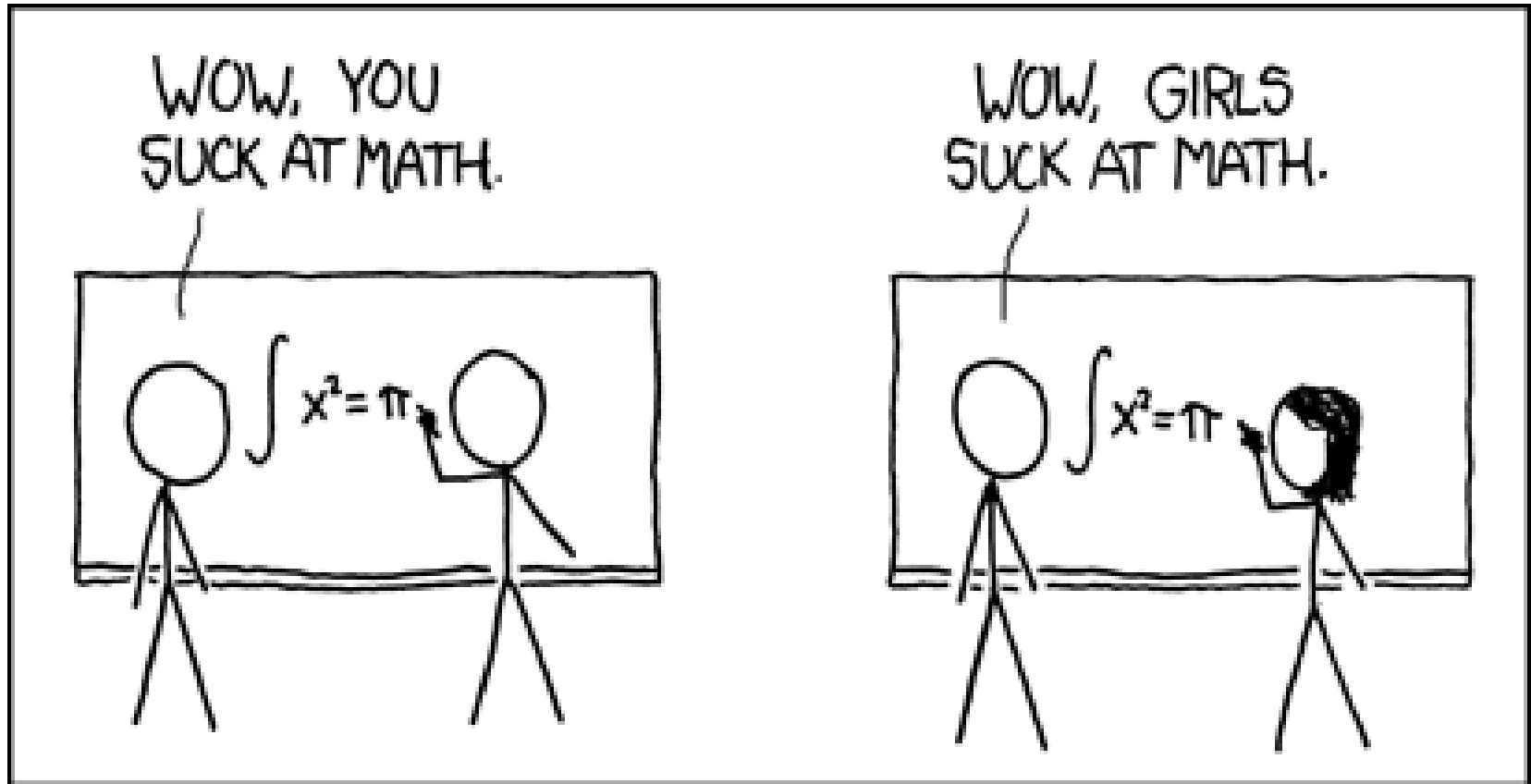
# Uneven Evaluation

- *Heilman et al. 2004* – rating asst. VPs  
Women can be friendly or competent, not both
- *Norton, Vandello & Darley 2004* – rating resumes for construction job
- *Uhlman & Cohen 2005* – shifting criteria and (non)objectivity
- *Heilman 1980* – critical mass is ~30%

Valian annotated bibliography:

[www.hunter.cuny.edu/genderequity/  
equityMaterials/feb2008/annobib.pdf](http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/genderequity/equityMaterials/feb2008/annobib.pdf)

# Sanbonmatsu, Akimoto & Gibson 1994 (Evaluation of failing students)



# Letters of Recommendation

- *Trix & Penska 2003* – letters for a prestigious medical fellowship
  - Length
  - Specificity
  - Superlatives v. “grindstone” adjectives
  - Doubt
  - Explicit mention of gender, personality, family
  - (Tenure letters: women on women)



# Coaching (Mentoring)



*Tony DeCicco, U.S. women's soccer coach  
Boston Globe, June 18, 1999*

# When job searches are gender-blind ...

blind audition...

...works for  
orchestras,  
writers, abstracts,  
resumes ...

*See story of Munich Philharmonic trombonist (Abby Conant)*

# What's going on? “Gender Schemas”

- Lower expectations for women
- Uneven evaluation (“unconscious bias”)
- Accumulation of disadvantage
  - *Martell, Lane & Emrich 1996* – 1% bias, 8 levels → 65% male top management
- Most of us are biased

Mahzarin Banaji [implicit.harvard.edu](http://implicit.harvard.edu)

# Common Myths

A light blue decorative brushstroke graphic that spans horizontally across the page, positioned below the title. It has a soft, painterly texture and tapers slightly at both ends.

# Women lack math ability ...

- STEREOTYPE THREAT: performing below ability because of expectations
- Example: “hard” math test
  - Men: 25/100
  - Women: 10/100
  - Gender gap in math?
- “This test has been designed to be gender neutral”
  - Women: 20/100
  - Men: 20/100
- Also important for minorities

There aren't any good women to hire ...

- Jane Doe
- John Doe
- Keisha Doe
- Jamal Doe

*(Research shows name strongly affects success of resume, even among psychologists who are well aware of gender schemas.)*

## Women choose family over career...

- Women w/o children not more successful
- Many women in other demanding fields
- Countries w strong support systems (e.g., Scandinavia) have few women in physics
- Academic careers flexible: *become a professor, have a family!*

# 2006 NAS Study: “Beyond Bias and Barriers: Fulfilling the Potential of Women in Academic Science and Engineering”

Statistics (U.S.)

Learning and performance *intrinsic difference?*

Persistence and Attrition

Evaluation of success *implicit bias*

Strategies that work

Undergraduate *Carnegie Mellon*

Hiring faculty *U. Washington toolkit*

Training women faculty *CoaCH*

ADVANCE *CRLT players*

Institutional structures, career paths

Recommendations



# 11 Steps to Success for Young Women

1. Work hard (at something you love)
2. Do interesting, high impact work
3. (If) uneven playing field – don't be discouraged
4. Reject “lower standards”
5. Mentor up, down, and sideways
6. Network w WiS: find allies, take turns leading
7. Use your first & last names
8. Prepare an “elevator speech”
9. Practice confidence after brushing
10. Give great talks
11. Be bold & enjoy yourself

# 5 Steps for Leaders

## 1. Learn about bias

[www.hunter.cuny.edu/genderequity/equityMaterials/Feb2008/annobib.pdf](http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/genderequity/equityMaterials/Feb2008/annobib.pdf)  
[implicit.harvard.edu](http://implicit.harvard.edu)

*Beyond Bias and Barriers (NRC Study)*

## 2. Do job *searches*      *UW hiring kit*

## 3. Validate women speakers, job candidates, colleagues      *Introductions, appointments*

## 4. Mentor

## 5. Equate diversity with excellence

# Women in Astronomy I Space Telescope Science Institute 1992



Baltimore Charter for Women in Astronomy

# Conference for Undergraduate Women in Physics at Yale (CUWPY)





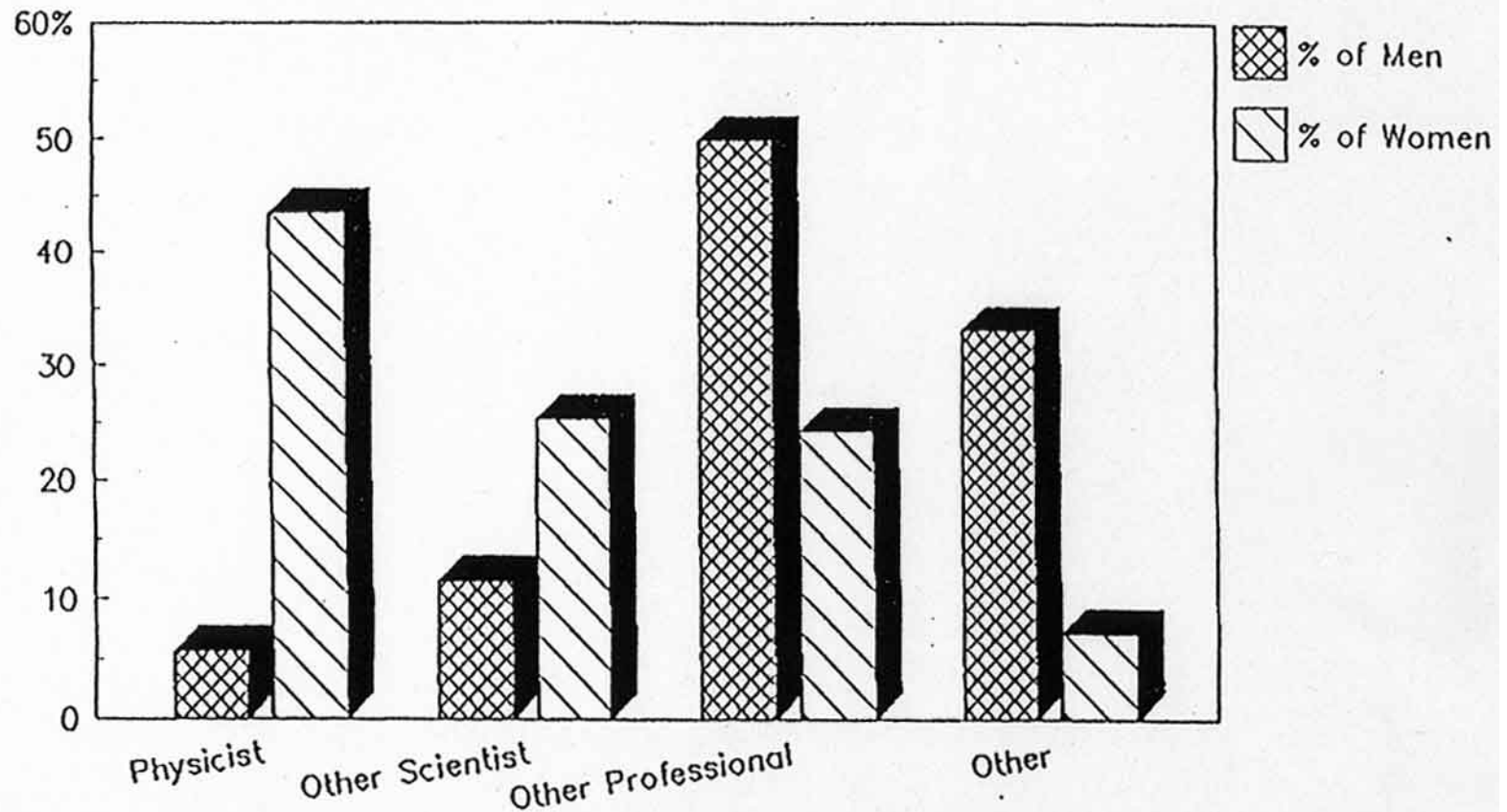
Amelia & Sophia

# Back-up slides

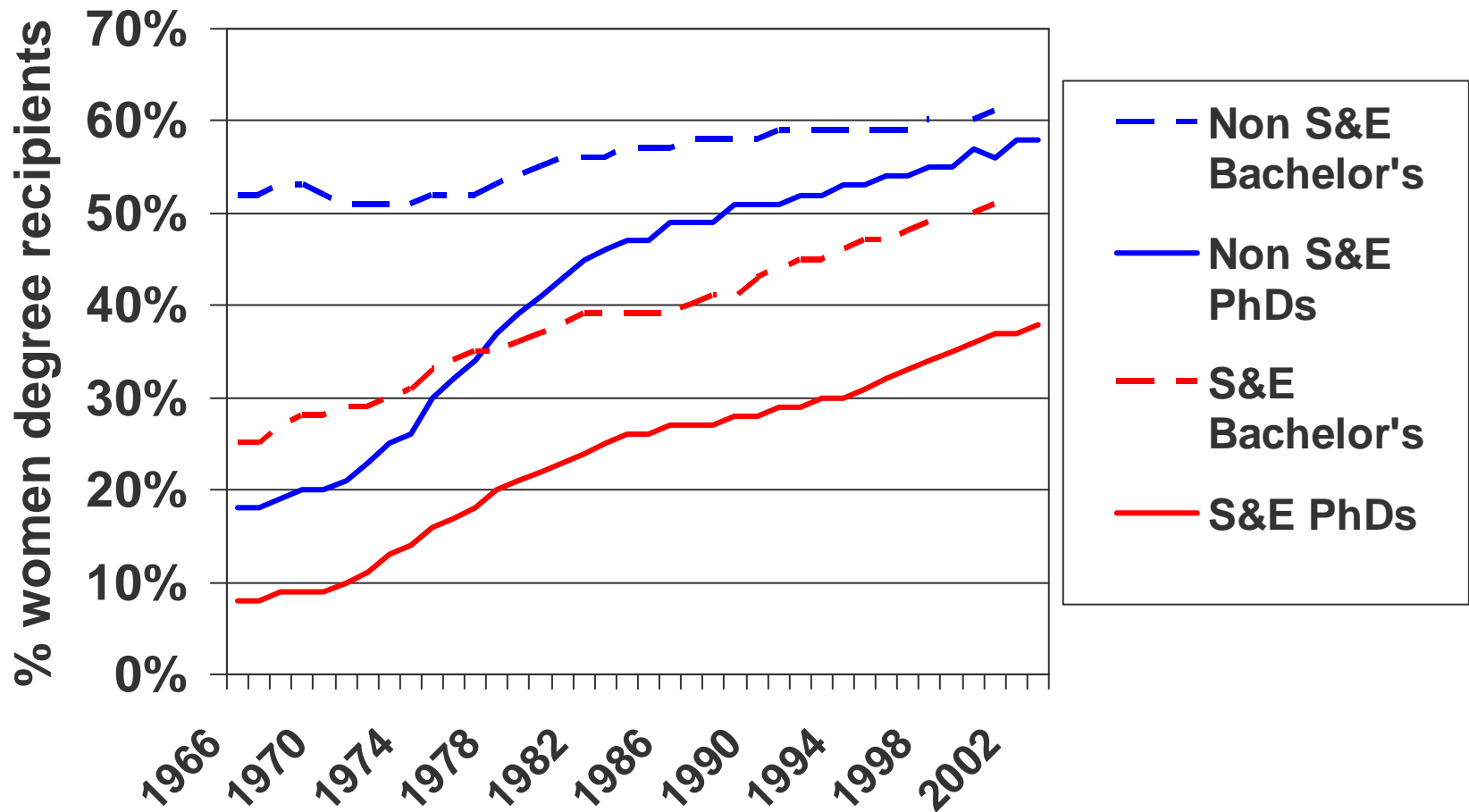


~50% women scientists unmarried  
(in developed countries)

## Women marry scientists/professionals



# HIGHER ATTRITION FOR WOMEN BETWEEN B.S. AND PH.D. DEGREES



**SOURCE:** NSF, *Women, Minorities and Persons With Disabilities in Science and Engineering-2004*



If you need mentoring, you're not good enough ...



Women in Astronomy I - *Baltimore, MD* 1992  
Women in Astronomy II – *Pasadena, CA* 2003