## Why Physics Is Still a Boys' Club And how to change it

Meg Urry Physics Dept, Yale University

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Numbers of women in STEM

## Percentage of R\&D Done by women

- Sub-Saharan Africa - 29\%
- Arab States - 38\%
- South \& West Asia - 20\%
- East Asia \& Pacific - 20\%
- Central Asia - 46\%
- Central \& Eastern Europe - 40\%
- North America \& Western Europe - 32\%
- Latin America \& Caribbean - 44\%
http:///www.uis.unesco.org/_LAYOUTS/UNESCO/women-inscience/index.htm|\#overview!lang=en\&region=40535


## Huge variations within regions:

- Ethiopia 8\%, South Africa 42\%
- Saudi Arabia 1\%, Egypt 42\%
- Nepal 8\%, Sri Lanka 37\%
- Japan 14\%, Myanmar 86\%
- Tajikistan 24\%, Azerbaijan 52\%
- Czech Republic 27\%, Latvia 53\%
- Netherlands 24\%, Portugal 46\%
- Venezuela 56\%, Honduras 27\%
http://www.uis.unesco.org/_LAYOUTS/UNESCO/women-inscience/index.htm|\#overview!lang=en\&region=40535


# \% STEM researchers who are women in selected countries, 2001-2008 

|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Denmark | 28.0 | 26.2 | 28.1 | $\sim \sim \sim$ | 29.7 | $\sim \sim$ | 30.2 | $\sim \sim \sim$ |
| UK | $\sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim$ | 35.7 | $\sim \sim$ | 36.6 | $\sim \sim \sim$ |
| France | 27.5 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 27.4 | $\sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim$ |
| Poland | $\sim \sim \sim$ | $\sim \sim$ | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.5 |
| Turkey | 35.2 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 36.3 | 36.7 | $\sim \sim \sim$ |
| Korea | 11.1 | 11.6 | 11.4 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 15.6 |
| Japan | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 13.0 |

National Academies of Science sites.nationalacademies.org/cs/groups/pgasite/documents/webpage/pga_065697.pdf

## \% STEM researchers in the US who are women, by discipline

| US <br> in 2012 | Phys | Comp <br> Sci | Chem | Math | Bio/Life <br> Science | Engnr |  <br> Eng |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PhD | 20 | 21 | 39 | 28 | 53 | 22 | 23 |
| Master's | 22 | 27 | 47 | 40 | 56 | 23 | 30 |
| Bachelors | 19 | 18 | 49 | 45 | 58 | 19 | 40 |

http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/2015/nsf15311/tables.cfm

## Percent degrees to Women 1991-2010 (US)



## Percent degrees to Women 1991-2010 (US)



## Percent degrees to Women 1991-2010 (US)



Percent Bachelor's degrees to URM Women 1991-2010


Percent STEM degrees to URM Women 1991-2010


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

Bachelor's Degrees, 1966-2004

## $56 \% \rightarrow 45 \% \quad$ 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

$$
47 \% \rightarrow 28 \% \text { Math }
$$



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
$43 \% \rightarrow 33 \%$ 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\% $\rightarrow$ 15\% Physics


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


## Why Diversity?

- Excellence of science
- Broadest pool of talent
- Different views $\rightarrow$ innovation
- Fairness/justice
- It's a great life!
- Taxpayers should benefit equally
- Health of science profession
- More scientifically literate (broad) public
- $\Rightarrow$ more public support of science
- Workforce needs


## How Gender Affects Science

- Cellular/developmental biology: major impact
- Anthropology, psychology, zoology: interpretation of behavior
- Physics, mathematics: little/no impact on science, but culture determines how science gets done and by whom

Schiebinger et al. 2008,
sites.nationalacademies.org/cs/groups/pgasite/documents/webpage/pga_065697.pdf

Why so few women in STEM?

Why do Women and Under-represented Minorities lag behind parity?

- Statistical career disparities
- Long 2001, Sonnert \& Holton 1996, Egan \& Bendick 1994, Tesch et al. 1995, MIT Report+
- Not ability, interest, effort
- Seymour \& Hewitt 1990s, Xie \& Shauman 2003, NRC's 2006 "Beyond Bias and Barriers" study
persistence in science not correlated with ability
- Not family issues
- Not conscious discrimination, overt prejudice

Why do Women and Under-represented Minorities lag behind parity?

- "Gender schemas" Virginia Valian, Why so slow? The Advancement of Women
- Lower expectations for women
- Uneven evaluation ("unconscious bias") Wenneras \& Wold 1997, Paludi \& Bauer 1983, Budden+ 2008
- Accumulation of disadvantage
$\rightarrow$ Tilted playing field


## The Objectivity of Science ...



Biernat, Manis \& Nelson 1991 - height Porter \& Geis 1981 - leaders at table
Butler \& Geis 1990, Geis+ - speaker/leader evaluation
Dovidio et al. 1988 - eye gaze

## Uneven Evaluation

Uhlmann \& Cohen 2014: "... by defining merit in a manner tailored to the idiosyncratic strengths of an applicant of the desired gender, evaluators who practice gender discrimination may feel especially convinced that their selected candidate is the obvious and objective choice."

Valian annotated bibliography: http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/ genderequity/repository/files/equity-materials/annobib.pdf

## 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 $\sim 30 \%$

Valian annotated bibliography: http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/ genderequity/repository/files/equity-materials/annobib.pdf

Moss-Raucusin, Handelsman, et al. 2012 PNAS

- 63 male, 64 female science faculty - physics, chemistry, biology
- 6 research universities: 3 private, 3 public
- CV of graduating senior looking for job as lab manager - "John" or "Jennifer"
- Both men and women:
- See the male candidate as more competent
- Were more likely to hire and mentor him
- Starting salaries ~ \$30k for him, \$26k for her


# When job searches are gender-blind ... 

...works for

## blind audition...

orchestras, writers, abstracts, resumes ...

See story of Munich Philharmonic trombonist (Abby Conant)

Criteria for hiring, promotion, tenure...

- Letters of recommendation
- Number of publications (+prestige of journal)
- Citations
- Proposal success (grants, experiments)
- Number+prestige of invited talks
- Prizes (nominated)


## Are you objective?

Mahzarin Banaji: implicit.harvard.edu
$\therefore$ Playing field not level

## But tilt can be leveled -

consciously
$1^{2} 11$ 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. Own your ambition
12. Be Professional (meetings are not about dating)

## Famous Berkeley Astronomer Violated Sexual Harassment Policies Over Many Years



Petition: "I support the people who were targets of Geoff Marcy's inappropriate behavior and those who have spoken publicly about it. I agree that sexual harassment has no place in our community."

- Marcy resigns 1 week after story breaks
- 3-4 other US profs fired more quietly
- Investigations ongoing


## 5 Steps for Leaders

1. Learn about bias www.hunter.cuny.edu/genderequity/ equityMaterials/Feb2008/annobib.pdf 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

## Back-up slides

## 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
- Important for minority students


## Coaching (Mentoring)



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

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



XKCD wisdom at xkcd.com

## 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.)


## Reason is not family

"Do Babies Matter?"Mason \& Goulden 2002
$\square$ Women w/o children not more successful $\square$ Many women in other demanding fields $\square$ Countries w strong support systems (e.g., Scandinavia) have few women in physics
$\square$ Academic careers flexible: become a professor, have a family!
In Praise of Daycare, 2009 January STATUS newsletter

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

1. Statistics (U.S.)
2. Learning and performance
$\rightarrow$ No intrinsic difference could possibly lead to observed gender gap
3. Persistence and Attrition
4. Evaluation of success implicit bias
5. Strategies that work

Undergraduate Carnegie Mellon
Hiring faculty U. Washington toolkit
Training women faculty CoaCH
ADVANCE CRLT players
6. Institutional structures, career paths
7. Recommendations

## 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 re women)


