



ESOF 2004

Women Physicists in Europe and the US: Working Together

August 27, 2004

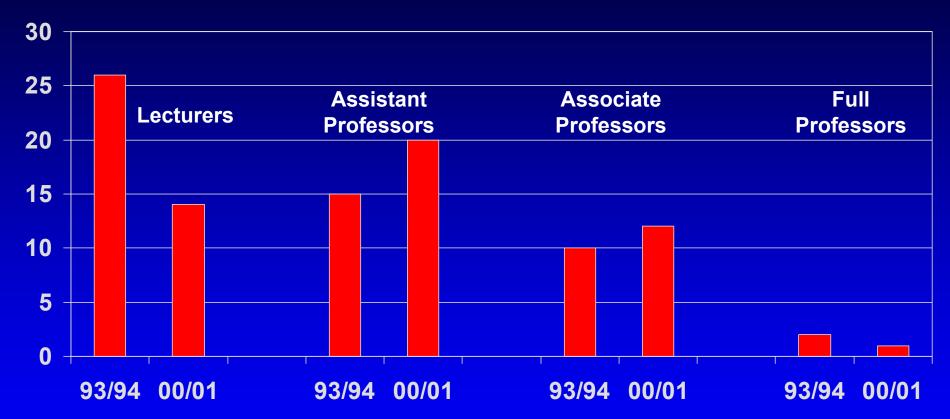
Judy Franz

Executive Officer, American Physical Society
Secretary General, International Union of Pure and Applied
Physics

The percentage of women in science in almost all countries decreases with each step up the academic ladder and in industrial and government laboratories.

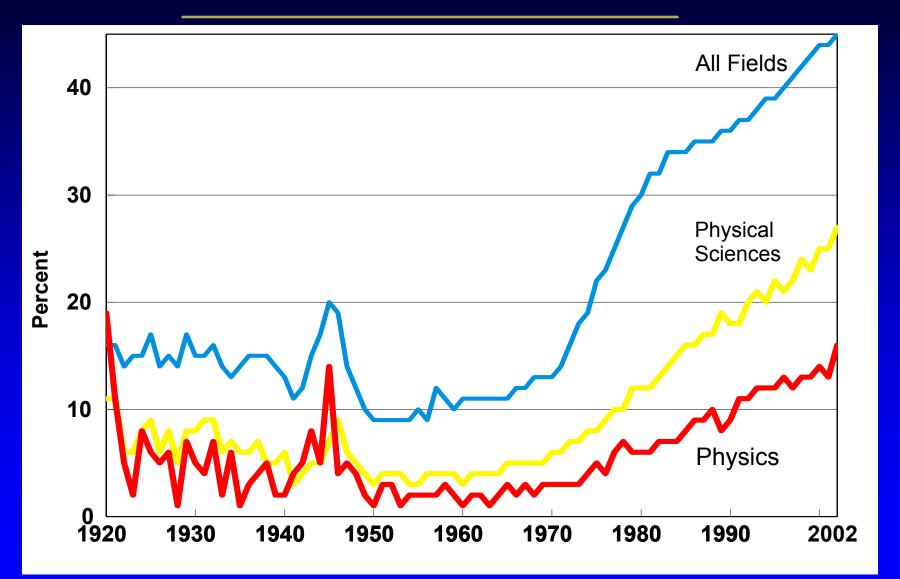
We must all work together to change this.

Women in Academia in Greece



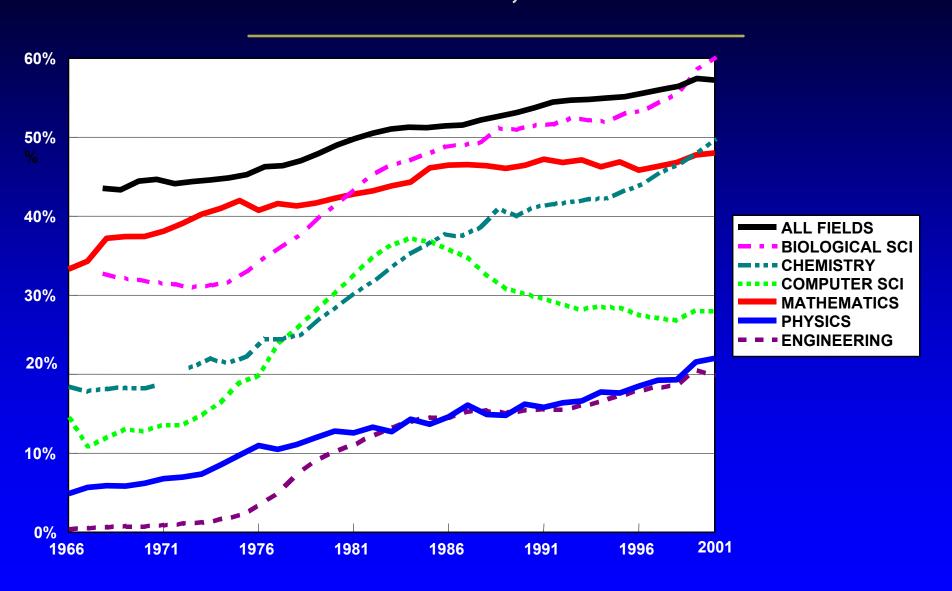
Percentages of women physicists in each academic rank

Percent of PhDs Awarded to Women in Selected Fields, 1920 - 2002



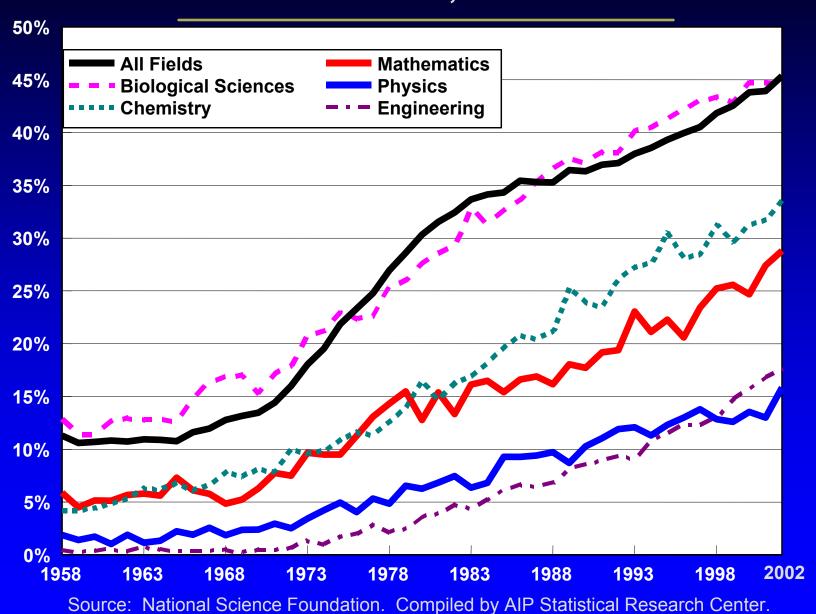
Sources: National Research Council, National Opinion Research Center, and National Science Foundation. Compiled by AIP Statistical Research Center.

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Earned by Women in Selected Fields, 1966-2001.

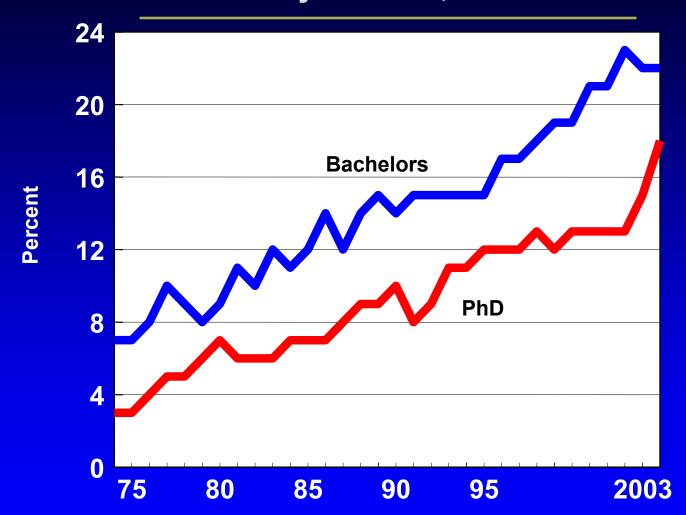


Source: National Center for Education Statistics. Data for Academic Year 1999 were not available. Compiled by AIP Statistical Research Center.

Percent of PhDs Earned by Women in Selected Fields, 1958-2002.



Percent of Bachelor's and PhD Degrees in Physics Earned by Women, 1975 - 2003



Change for PhDs is about 0.35%/year.

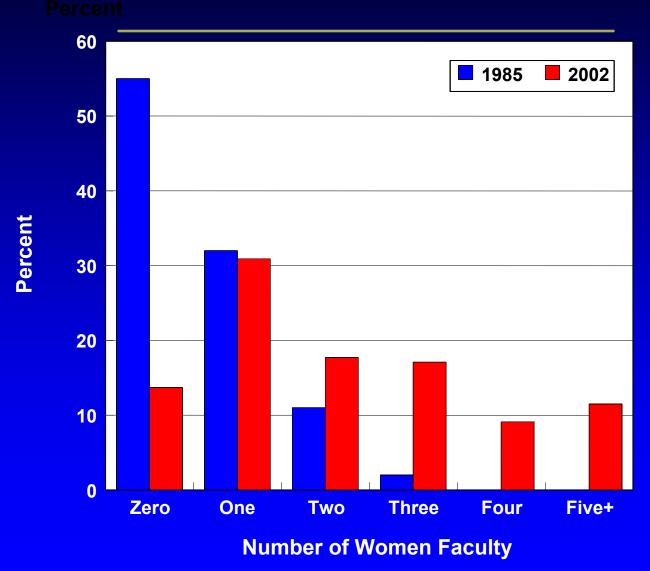
This means that in 10 years the change is 3.5%, not much bigger than the fluctuations!

Percent of Faculty Positions in Physics Held by Women, 1994, 1998 and 2002

		1994 (%)	1998 (%)	2002 (%)
Academic Rank	Full Professor	3	3	5
	Associate Professor	8	10	11
	Assistant Professor	12	17	16
	Other Ranks	8	13	15
Type of Department	PhD	5	6	7
	Master's	7	9	13
	Bachelor's	7	11	14
	Overall	6	8	10

AIP Statistical Research Center: 2002 AWF Survey

% of PhD Physics Departments With Given Number of Women Faculty



Source: 2002 AWF Survey, Statistical Research Center, American Institute of Physics.

Country	PhD's %	First Level %
France	27	33
Poland	23	36
Turkey	21	37
India	20	32
United King.	16	20
United States	13	18
Sweden	13	17
Germany	9	10
Netherlands	9	5
South Korea	8	30
Japan	8	13

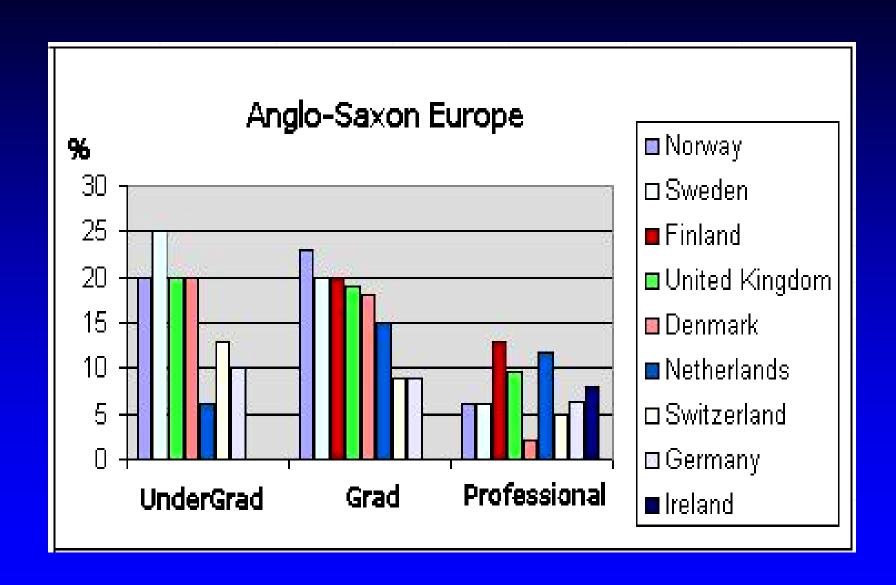
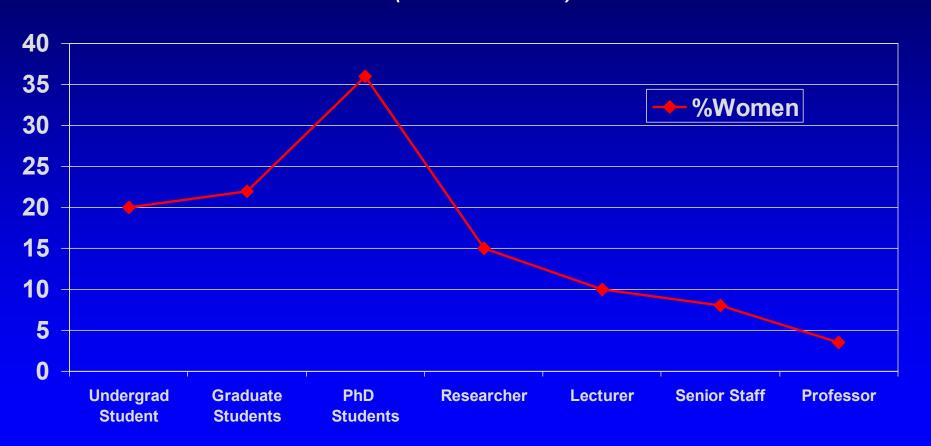
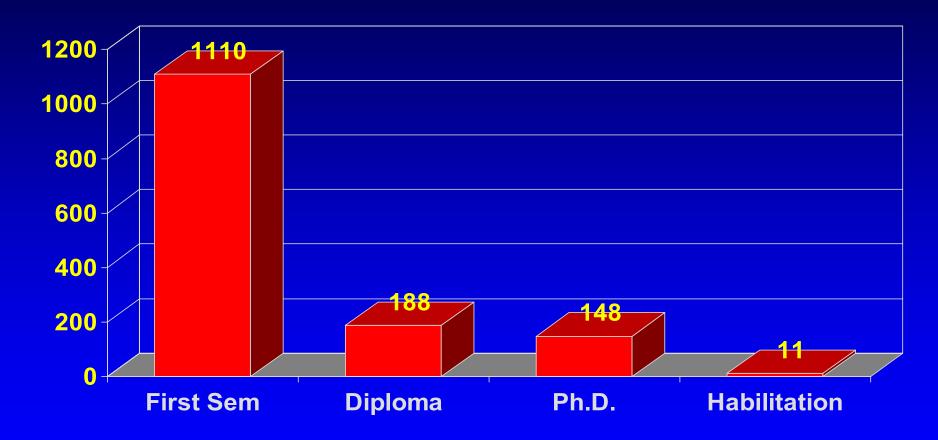


Chart showing percentage of women in academic posts from undergraduates to professors 2002 in the UK (Data from HESA)

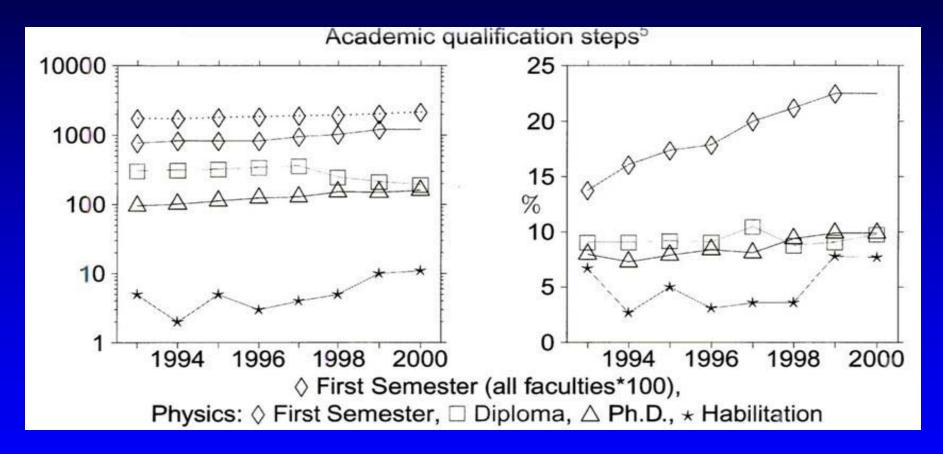


Women in Physics in Germany



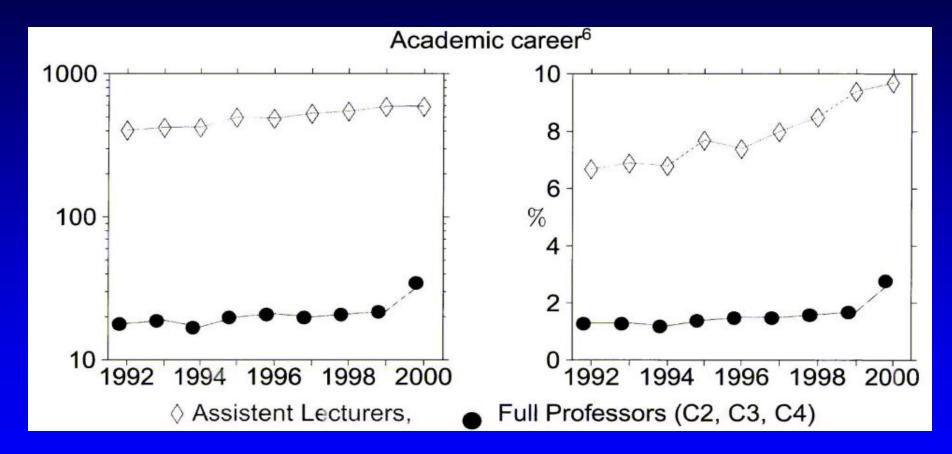
Statistics: R. Kassing, *Phys. Bl.* 57/9 (2001) 30-35. and Statistisches Bundesamt: Unpublished tables of students and academic qualifications in physics. 2002

Women in Physics in Germany



Statistisches Bundesamt: Unpublished tables of students and academic qualifications in physics. 2002

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Why is it important that we work together?

Help overcome myths

Learn from each other what works

Improve women's careers

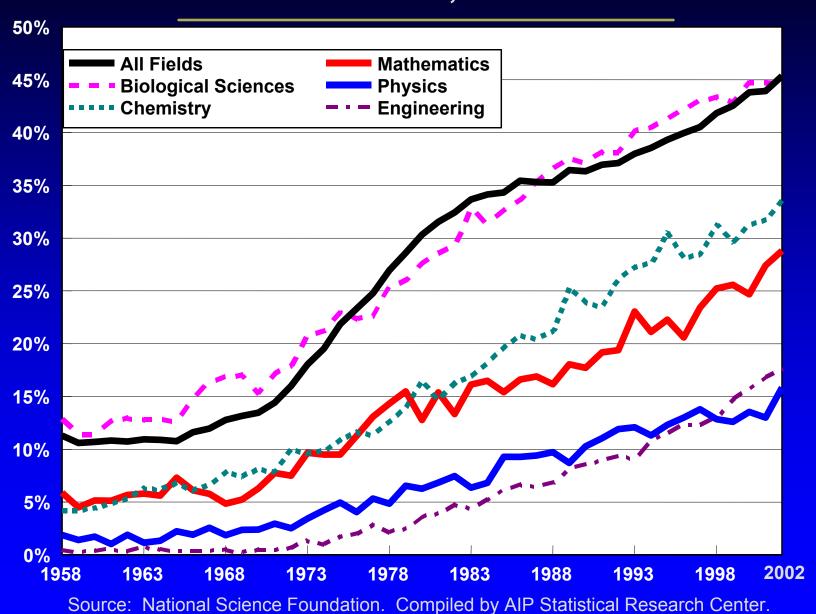
Myths:

- Women don't like physics
- Women aren't good at physics because they can't do math
- •Women can't compete
- Women have children and then can't keep up

Country comparisons for physics:

- Iran: 57% of the B.Sc. degrees go to women.
- •Romania: 49% of the graduate students in physics are women
- Spain: 26% of full professors are women

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Learning what works

Gathering statistics:

Leaky pipeline (US)
Scissors plot (Europe)

Forming women in physics committees or groups

Recent additions: EPS, JPS, KPS, etc.

Site visits (APS) and studies (MIT)

Site visit to investigate the Climate for Women in PhD-Granting Physics Departments

- 1. Statistics collected from the department
- 2. One-day visit by 4 5 female physicists
- 3. Report to chair on needed changes

Program began in 1990 with an NSF grant

26 universities have been visited

Among these are:

Harvard	Texas	Kansas	Virginia
NC State	Cal Tech	Maryland	Columbia
Stanford	Princeton	Wisconsin	Penn State
Duke	Illinois	RPI	Colorado

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WOMENINPHYSICS

The IUPAP International Conference on Women in Physics Paris, France, 2002



BEVERLY K. HARTLINE AND DONGQL LI

AIP CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS - VOIDME 628

The General Assembly recommends that Adhering Bodies appoint women to Liaison Committees, that gender be a consideration in nominations to Commissions and the Council, and expects that IUPAP sponsored conferences have women as members of their program committees.

Passed unanimously!

Things <u>are</u> improving for women in science, and they will improve more quickly if we all work together!