

## Division Breakout Sessions

1. Status of women in the field<sup>1</sup>
  - A. Division will provide “best available” data for the discipline: percentage of women faculty by institution type and rank; percentage of women faculty in the top 10 and top 50 institutions; BS/PhD origins of women faculty in top institutions; percentage of women receiving BS/MS/PhD degrees with disaggregation by type of institution and trends over time; information on graduate student attrition.
  - B. Division will provide information on divisional practices: use of women as reviewers, panelists, program officers, division managers, and COV members; practices currently in use by division managers and program officers to broaden participation of women as PIs; data on women as PIs and Co-PIs and as participants in group and center activities; practices at division-supported facilities and questions; balance among investments in undergraduates, graduate students, and postdocs.
  - C. Questions for discussion:
    - i. What activities are sponsored by your discipline’s professional societies with respect to broadening participation of women?
    - ii. In the AC members’ institutions/departments, how is women’s underrepresentation being addressed? What are the barriers to progress?
    - iii. What levers/incentives might MPS use to address the underrepresentation of women as faculty? Consider specific suggestions are relevant to the types of awards MPS makes (e.g., individual investigator, group, center, facility, fellowships, conference support, etc.) or to the balance of investments in undergraduates, graduate students, and postdocs.
    - iv. How can MPS improve its recruitment of women and minorities as reviewers, panelists, program officers, COV members, AC members, Division Directors, and Assistant Directors?
2. FY 2005 and FY 2006 Budget Impacts
  - A. Division plans for FY 2005
  - B. Division priorities for FY 2006
  - C. Discussion: Implications for FY 2007 and beyond
3. Other division issues

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<sup>1</sup> As references for these discussions, we have provided a list of URL’s that are useful as background material.

## Some Web Site References Concerning Gender

### **National Science Foundation (NSF) statistics:**

Division of Science Resource Statistics

<http://www.nsf.gov/statistics/>

Report: Gender Differences in the Careers of Academic Scientists and Engineers

<http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/nsf04323/start.htm>

Science and Engineering Doctorate Awards: 2003

[http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\\_summ.jsp?ods\\_key=nsf05300](http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsf05300)

### **NSF programs:**

ADVANCE: Increasing the Participation and Advancement of Women in Academic Science and Engineering Careers

<http://www.nsf.gov/advance>

The Committee on Equal Opportunities in Science and Engineering, or CEOSE, is a Congressionally-mandated advisory committee to the National Science Foundation:

<http://www.nsf.gov/od/oia/activities/ceose/index.jsp>

Research on Gender in Science and Engineering Program

[http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm\\_summ.jsp?pims\\_id=5475&org=HRD&from=home](http://www.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_summ.jsp?pims_id=5475&org=HRD&from=home)

### **NSF Research Educators Network (NRCEN) workshop reports:**

Fourth NSF Research Educators Network Workshop

<http://www.outreach.caltech.edu/NRCEN/committee.html>

Third NSF Research Centers Educators Network Workshop

<http://www.erc.ufl.edu/education/nrcen/default.asp>

Visions and Voices: Educational Leadership in the Research Center Environment

<http://cfao.ucolick.org/meetings/hunterconference/>

NSF Research Centers: Partners in SMET Education: August 2001 workshop report

[http://www.nbtc.cornell.edu/august\\_workshop.htm](http://www.nbtc.cornell.edu/august_workshop.htm)

### **National Science Board (NSB):**

Broadening Participation in Science and Engineering Faculty (NSB-04-41)

[http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub\\_summ.jsp?ods\\_key=nsb0441](http://www.nsf.gov/publications/pub_summ.jsp?ods_key=nsb0441)

Broadening Participation in Science and Engineering Research: Workshop Proceedings  
<http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2004/nsb0472/start.htm>

**Department of Education:**

Trends in Educational Equity of Girls & Women: 2004  
<http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2005016>

**National Academy of Sciences (NAS):**

Committee on Women in Science and Engineering  
<http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cwse/>

**Gender Differences in Careers of Science, Engineering, and Mathematics Faculty  
Gender Faculty Studies at Research 1 Institutions:**

[http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cwse/gender\\_faculty\\_links.html](http://www7.nationalacademies.org/cwse/gender_faculty_links.html)

**From Scarcity to Visibility: Gender Differences in the Careers of Doctoral Scientists  
and Engineers (2001)**

<http://www.nap.edu/books/0309055806/html/>

**Committee on Professionals in Science and Technology (CPST):**

<http://www.cpst.org/>

**Association for Women In Science (AWIS):**

<http://www.awis.org/resource/statistics.html>

**Other relevant websites:**

The E-Mentoring Network for Women in Engineering and Science  
<http://www.mentornet.net/>

Committee on the Advancement of Women Chemists  
<http://coach.uoregon.edu/>

Diversity in Science Association  
<http://cheminfo.chem.ou.edu/faculty/djn/diversity/top50.html>

Workshop: Pathways to Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)  
Careers:  
<http://www.seas.gwu.edu/~stem/>

**Government Accountability Office:**

GAO Title IX report: “*GENDER ISSUES Women’s Participation in the Sciences Has  
Increased, but Agencies Need to Do More to Ensure Compliance with Title IX*”  
<http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d04639.pdf>

## **Physics and Astronomy:**

American Institute of Physics: Women in Physics

<http://www.aip.org/statistics/trends/gendertrends.html>

### **Women in Physics and Astronomy, 2005 - Highlights**

<http://www.aip.org/statistics/trends/highlite/women05/women05.htm>

### **Women in Physics and Astronomy, 2005 – Complete Report**

<http://www.aip.org/statistics/trends/reports/women05.pdf>

### **Women Physicists Speak: The 2001 International Study of Women in Physics – Highlights**

The report contains country-level data and anecdotal information about the representation of women in physics from 34 countries.

<http://www.aip.org/statistics/trends/highlite/women/iupap.htm>

### **Women Physicists Speak: The 2001 International Study of Women in Physics – Complete Report**

<http://www.aip.org/statistics/trends/reports/iupap.pdf>

American Astronomical Society: Committee on the Status of Women

<http://www.aas.org/~cswa/>

## **Chemistry:**

### **Women in the Chemical Workforce: A Workshop Report to the Chemical Sciences Roundtable (2000)**

<http://www.nap.edu/books/030907293X/html/>

NEW CHEMISTRY GRADS IN 2003 :Graduations remain below high levels of five or so years ago as growth in women's share pauses

<http://pubs.acs.org/isubscribe/journals/cen/83/i06/html/8306acsnews.html>

## **Mathematics:**

### **Annual Survey of the Mathematical Sciences**

<http://www.ams.org/employment/surveyreports.html>

Conference Board on Mathematical Sciences: Every five years since 1965, the [Conference Board for the Mathematical Sciences](#) (CBMS) has sponsored a national survey of undergraduate mathematical and statistical sciences in the nation's universities and colleges, both four-year and two-year.

<http://www.ams.org/cbms/>