How COVID-19 has shed light onto existing gender inequalities in STEM: from problem to solution

A report to the National Science Board (NSB) December 9th, 2020

H. Alex Hsain PhD Student & NSF Fellow









ISSUE: The pandemic has exacerbated existing gender inequality in STEM

PARENTS IN SCIENCE

An 8-year-long US study of 841 scientists who became new parents between 2003 and 2006 shows that more mothers than fathers left a full-time career in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM).



COVID-19 poses an **existential threat** to the female early career researcher, including graduate students, post-docs, and new professors – especially those who choose **become parents**.

E. Cech et al., Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2019).

ISSUE: The pandemic has exacerbated existing gender inequality in STEM

Barriers for female early career researchers:

- Reproductive window coincides with career timelines
- Disproportionate burden of child and elder care falls onto women
- Lack of support structures from the academic community











