# Building an Evidence Base to Address Challenges in the Careers of Women in Science 



National Academies Report "Beyond Bias and Barriers: Fulfilling the Potential of Women
in Academic Science and Engineering"



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## Subcommittee 6: Expansion of Support for Research on the Efficacy of Programs or Strategies to Reduce Gender Bias

- Members of Subcommittee
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- Belinda Seto, Ph.D., NIBIB
- Janine Smith, M.D., NEI
- Goal: Build the evidence base


## Aims of the Subcommittee

- Expand support for research on the efficacy of organizational programs designed to reduce gender bias and bring systemic organizational change.
- Building the evidence base:
- What do we know about the effectiveness of interventions?
- What can we learn from an analysis of current career choice patterns?
- What do we know about bias in existing measures of success?
- What do we know about differences in exposure to important factors that influence the careers of scientists?
- What are our next steps?


# What do we know about the effectiveness of interventions? 

## Interventional Strategies

- Goals
- Provide mentoring and networking opportunities
- Educate leadership on bias in hiring and promotion practices
- Improve child care policies
- Develop resources to transform culture and climate
- Characteristics
- Small
- New (less than 5 years old)
- Narrowly tailored to institutional needs


## Efficacy of Interventional Strategies

- Perception of Efficacy
- Anecdotal Reports
- Qualitative Surveys
- Policy changes
- Little rigorous analysis of the efficacy of these interventions
- What effect do the policy changes have?
- Are hiring/promotion practices improving?
- Are these efforts truly effective?


## What can we learn from an analysis of current career choice patterns?

## Veterinary Medicine Students



AAVMC Student Enrollment Data Regarding Gender - 2007 Comparative Report (http://www.aavmc.org/DVM/)

## Psychiatry

- 1974: women 37\% of workforce in UK
- 1999: women 67\% of workforce in UK
- UC Davis: women 67\% of residents
- UC Davis: women 33\% of faculty
- Overall:
- 54\% psychiatry residents women
- 32\% M.D. female psychiatry faculty
- 48\% Ph.D. female psychiatry faculty


## Engineering - Post-Doc to Associate Professor Level



B: Associate Professors


- In contrast to psychiatry and veterinary medicine, in fields such as engineering and computer science where women are still represented in small numbers, the proportions remain fairly constant with increasing faculty rank

We need more rigorous analysis to understand the factors that might explain the variations we see across fields

# What do we know about bias in existing measures of success? 

## Measures of Success

- Publications - women publish less than men but are cited more often than men
- Patents


Ding, W. W. et. al. Gender Differences in Patenting in the Academic Life Sciences. Science, vol 313, Aug. 4, 2006.

## Honor Societies and Awards

## Society/Award

| \% Women | \% Nominees |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominated | Elected |


| National Academy of Sciences | 12.5 | 15.6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| National Academy of Engineering | 5.3 | 6.0 |
| (Bioengineering) | $(6.9)$ | $(4.6)$ |
| Institute of Medicine | 19.2 | 22.7 |
| Lasker Prize | 6.1 | 4.0 |
| National Medal of Science - Overall | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 12.0 |
| (Biological Sciences) | (N/A) | $(26.1)$ |
| NIH Pioneer Award - First Year | 22 | 0 |
| NIH Pioneer Award - Second Year | 26 | 46.2 |

## What do we know about

 exposure to important factors that might differentially influence the career trajectories of women in science?
## Academic Burdens: Hinder or Help?

- Committee Service
- Do women serve on more committees than their male counterparts?
- Is there a bias in the "type" of committee that women serve on or chair?
- What is the evidence that this academic task may hinder or help one's career?
- Mentoring
- Are women over-burdened by mentoring to junior faculty?


## Mentoring Valuation Analysis



Report on the UC Berkeley Faculty Climate Survey, 2003.

## Teaching, Mentoring, Diversity Analysis: What Faculty Value More than the Department

| Rank | Item of Valuation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| "Shared vision, teaching, mentoring, diversity" | M | F | All |  |
| 1 | Building community in unit | $41 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| 2 | Mentoring undergraduates | $34 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| 3 | Teaching seminar course/active discussion | $38 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| 4 | Mentoring faculty | $34 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| 5 | Quality of professional work (e.g. architect) | $38 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| 6 | Scholarly work outside of discipline | $36 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| 7 | Mentoring underrepresented students | $27 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
| 8 | Designing one or more new courses | $28 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| 9 | Promoting diversity | $27 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| 10 | Job placement of former graduate students | $31 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Next Steps...

## Expand Research Support

- NIGMS - Research on Interventions that Promote Research Careers (RFA-GM-08-005)
- RFA: Research on Causal Factors and Interventions that Promote and Support the Careers of Women
- Are there substantive differences between men and women scientists in their day-to-day activities?
- What are the causal factors driving the differences in existing career patterns across the various areas of science and engineering?
- What are the mechanisms that describe career trajectories?
- How do you measure the "cost" of burdens?
- Can we learn form the experiences of other countries and other settings?
- Goal: Build the evidence base to help inform policy and the development of effective interventional strategies


## Alternative Metrics of Scientific Impact

- h-index
- Jorge Hirsch (UCSD)
- Individual with an index of $h$ has published $h$ papers with at least $h$ citations each
- Quality-quantity dynamic
- Modified h-index
- Look at top 3-5 publications


## Next Steps

- Exploring supporting additional analysis to assess
- Other data sources on differences in factors such as committee service
- Alternative metrics of impact


## Bottom Line

- We believe that evidence matters in the development of policy!


