

# Data Points

## International

Country	Bachelor's	Doctorate	Faculty
United States	15	9	3
United Kingdom	16	12	4
Japan	7	4	6
Belgium	33	29	11
France	24	21	23
Italy	29	21	23
(former) U.S.S.R.	34	25	30

SOURCE: W. J. MEGAW, 1991

**Getting physical.** There are wide variations in the fraction of physics degrees going to women and in the percentage of physics faculty who are female.

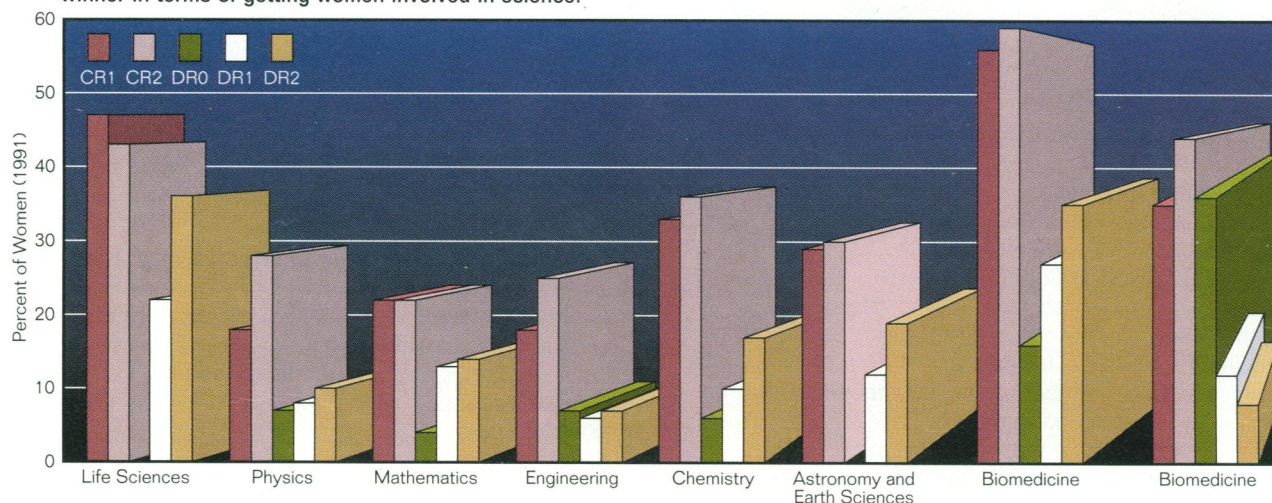


**Deutschmarks.** Although more women are now getting science Ph.D.s in Germany, a lack of child-care facilities, among other problems, makes it difficult for women to pursue scientific careers.

	College and University (1988)	Max-Planck Institutes (1991)
	Math & Natural Science	Engineering
Professor	1.2	0.5
Assoc. professor	2.5	0.6
Assist. professor	2.8	1.6
Postdoc	na*	na
Doctoral degree	20	5
Master's degree	35	10
Undergrad.	35	12

\* not applicable

**High marks.** Among the three big European scientific powers (France, UK, Germany), France is the clear winner in terms of getting women involved in science.



Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)  
SOURCE: UNITÉ D'INDICATEURS DE POLITIQUE SCIENTIFIQUE

Institut de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM)  
Pasteur Institute



**NOTE:** Grades at CNRS and INSERM run from Chargé de recherche 1 (CR1) to Directeur de recherche 2 (DR2). Broadly similar ranks (Assistant, Chargé de recherche, Chef de laboratoire, Chef de service and Professeur) are used at the Pasteur Institute.



**Low marks.** The UK has a poor record of getting women involved in science. But academic societies and government are beginning to address the problem, and since 1984 the percentage of women studying engineering at colleges and universities has risen from 7% to 15%.

### University Staff

Percent of women by subject and grade (1990)

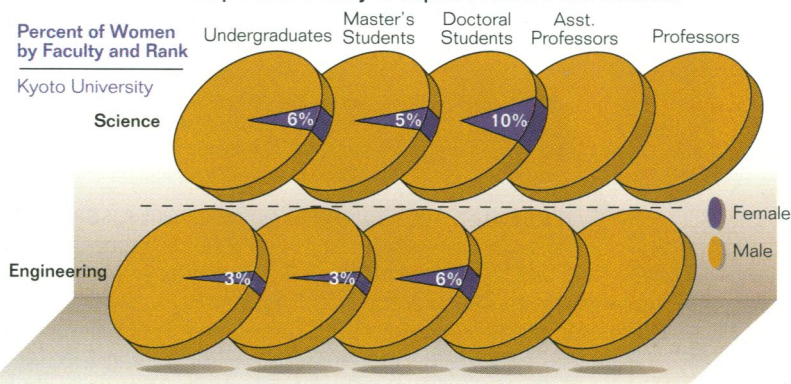
	Professors	Readers	Lecturers
Biological Sciences	1.9	6.3	23.6
Chemistry	0.0	1.6	13.2
Physical Sciences	1.3	1.6	10.6
Mathematics	0.8	3.6	11.2
Computer Science	0.0	6.8	13.5
Engineering	0.7	1.4	6.2



**Vanishing slices.** Japan's Science and Technology Agency estimates that almost 8% of that nation's scientists and engineers are women. Yet women are barely represented in the elite institutions. These figures are from Kyoto University, which has produced many of Japan's Nobel Prize winners.

### Percent of Women by Faculty and Rank

Kyoto University



Research by Catherine Tastemain, Jane Bird, Patricia Kahn, Kate Foley.