

WOMEN IN SCIENCE



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Background

Throughout history, women have struggled and faced much opposition in holding positions in scientific or mathematical fields. They were denied the same opportunities and resources as men. Celebrating the successes of women in science can serve as an inspiration to both women and men.

Methods

Our goal was to research the data on women in science in industry, conferences, publications, and leadership, identify reasons for barriers to women in science. We have also added impressive data from our experience over the past 12 years in GTF, as we have a strong representation of female participation in all areas.

Women Presidents in Scientific Organizations



Women in Research

According to the UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS), which informs development policies, women make up less than 30% of researchers, and despite rising demand for global data, national statistics and policy use remain limited.

Gender Salary Comparison



Figure 2: Salary Differences by Gender

Female Representation in Space

Women remain underrepresented in space. GTF members interviewed Dr. Varsha Jain, a UK OB-GYN trained at the Space Center in Houston, known as the "Space Gynecologist."

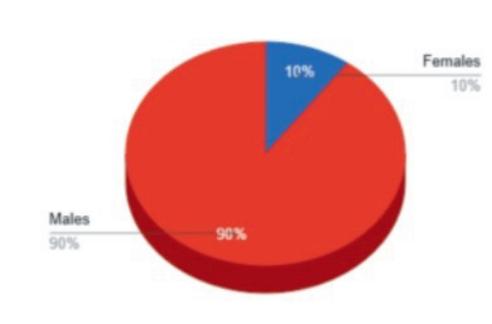


Figure 1:

Famous

Women in

Science

Females 10%

Figure 3: Percentage by Gender in Space

Figure 4: Varsha Jain, MD

Scientific Publications

Since the 1970s, studies show women publish fewer but more impactful papers than men, possibly because they focus on thorough, high-quality research over quantity.

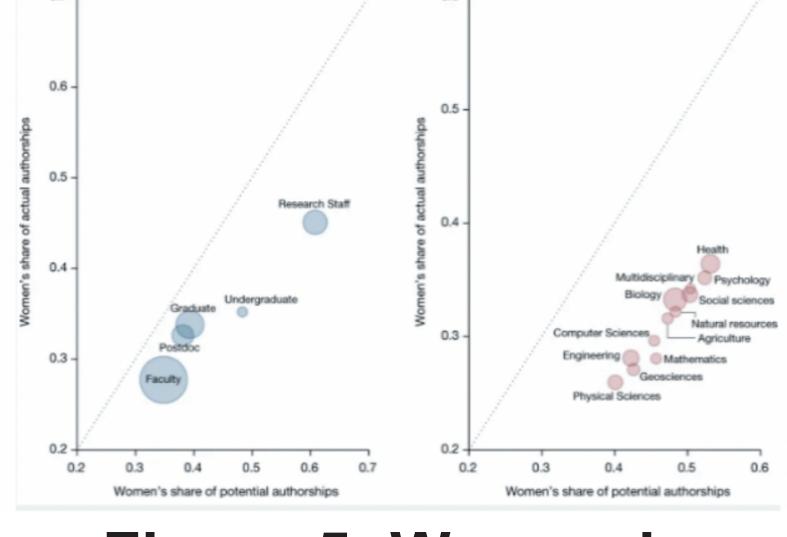
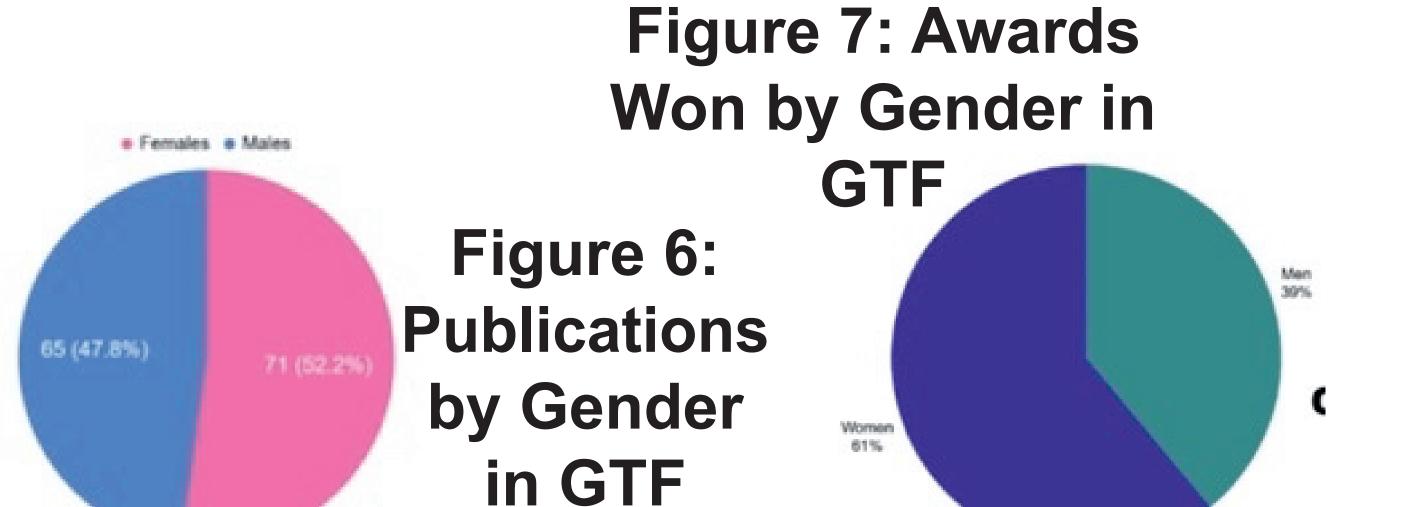


Figure 5: Women in Research and Publications

Statistics at GTF

Over the past 12 years, GTF has seen strong female representation: 242 of 371 Scholars were women. They made up 55% of project participants, 59% of scientific meeting attendees, and won 61% of awards. We're proud of our dedicated female student mentors, including Anushka Bhate, Malvika Sawant, Neha Koganti, Priya Lokasundaram, Rashi Modey, Riddhi Surve, Sana Verma, and Sonika Tatipalli.



Possible Solutions to Barriers

Promoting more senior women as mentors, providing leadership coaches, and adjusting promotion policies to support work-life balance can boost women's presence in leadership. Education about workplace discrimination and self-advocacy is key. Let's recognize and celebrate the often-overlooked contributions of women in all areas of life.

Conclusions

Women's contributions are growing, but underrepresentation, especially in science, remains. At GTF, we're proud to see more female participation in some areas. Closing the gender gap starts with awareness, challenging bias, and ensuring equal opportunities for all.

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