

Progress Toward

Gender Equality in Research & Innovation — 2024 Review

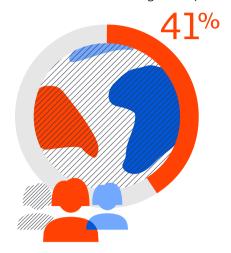
An in-depth analysis of research participation, career progression and research contributions across the globe.

Elsevier's comprehensive analytics report provides a significant new evidence base exploring the contributions made by women researchers across two decades and 20 countries and regions.

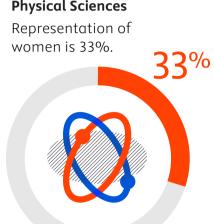
Representation

Women's research participation is on the rise but a large gap remains

Women make up 41% of all active researchers globally.



Physical Sciences

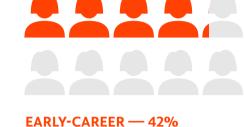


Variance across career stage and discipline Early-career women researchers participate to an almost equal

extent to men when looking at all disciplines of research, but this declines when looking at senior cohorts and STEM subjects.

STEM disciplines

In STEM disciplines, women's representation in the early-career cohorts is 42%. However it falls to 26% for advanced-career.





Progress towards parity In STEM fields, women's

representation is still well below parity.



ENFRGY

ENGINEERING

70 %		
Z J / C		

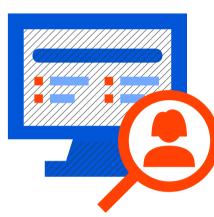
28%	

PHYSICS & ASTRONOMY

28%	

MATHEMATICS

Citation



Women's progress is especially marked when assessed using indicators around societal impact, with their research more likely than men's to be cited in policy documents and media.

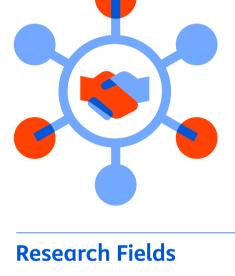
Women more likely to be quoted outside of the academic world

(SDGs) Women's research impact strong in UN SDG areas

UN Sustainable Development Goals

Women comprise the majority of active researchers working on some United Nations Sustainable Development Goals,

including education (SDG 4), gender equality (SDG 5), reduce inequalities (SDG 10) and peace and justice (SDG 16).



collaboration Women engage in more multidisciplinary

research than men for

multidisciplinarity and

Women high in

10 of the 17 SDGs. Women authors also produce more multidisciplinary publications across most fields of science. by the Gender Report's scope, depth, breadth, thoughtfulness, and potential for real impact. It can lead to real culture change within institutions and funding agencies to in turn benefit individual researchers of all genders throughout their careers."

"I was just so taken aback

Stanford University and member of Elsevier's I&D Advisory Board

— Dr. Hannah Valantine

Professor of Medicine,

Women strong in health disciplines

across Health Sciences.

Women very well represented

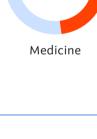


52%

Portugal



48%



41% 47%

Spain

UK



49%

Biochemistry, Genetics & Molecular Biology

48%



47%

44%

Netherlands



45%

46%

Italy

22%

Japan

48%

Health Professions Dentistry

35%

Germany

Participation varies between regions

Percentage of active researchers that are women.





Patents

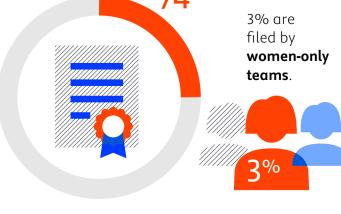
Translation of research into

innovation is lower for women,

with 3/4 of patent applications

42% **USA**

Patents remain low for women



49%

Brazil

40%

France

44%

Grants

South Africa

44%

Denmark

33%

India

30%

Egypt

Grants for women growing steadily

46% Australia

Overall, the average share of women among awardees increased from 29% in 2009, to

being filed by men-only teams patent filings.

women are involved in 26% of all

39%

Mexico

52%

Argentina

37% in 2022. But for most countries, gains in grant awards to women were not strong

enough to keep pace with the rise in the proportion of women active researchers.

Largest percentage point increases were for:

- +19 The Netherlands +13 Denmark
- +10 France

+10 Canada +8 Portugal +12 United Kingdom

Read the Analytical Services report*

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