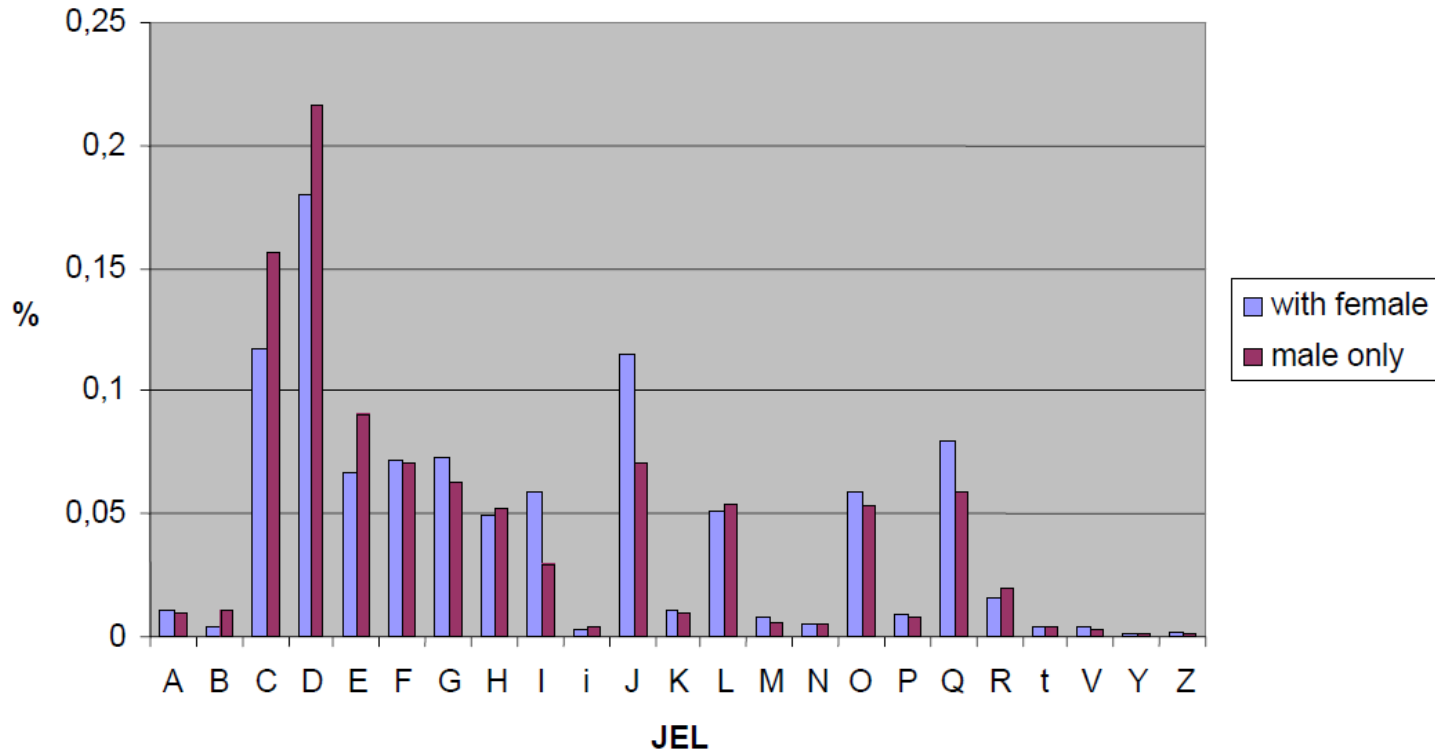


Exogenous difference in taste between gender?

frequency of JEL code



Opinions among economists about policy are different across gender

- May, McGarvey, and Whaples (2014) looked at a survey of 143 AEA members with doctoral degrees from US institutions: male and female economists have different views on economic outcomes and policies, even after controlling for vintage of PhD and type of employment.
- Women economists are...
 - 21 percentage points more likely to disagree that the U.S. has excessive government regulation
 - 32 percentage points more likely to agree with making the distribution of income more equal
 - 30 percentage points more likely to agree that the United States should link import openness to labor standards
 - 42 percentage points more likely to disagree that labor market opportunities are equal for men and women.
- The prevailing range of views among economists is biased by the relative lack of women

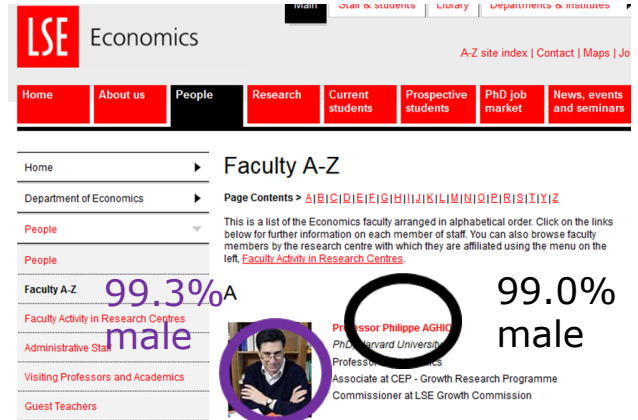
Attempt to « fix » the pb can make it worse

- An analysis of data on all assistant professors hired at top-50 economics departments from 1985 to 2004 found that gender-neutral policies to stop the tenure clock for new parents substantially reduce female tenure rates while substantially increasing male tenure rates (Antecol, Bedard, and Stearns 2016).
- Desire to have women and minority representation on committees may explain why women faculty are asked to provide more service, as a survey of 1,399 members of US political science departments found (Mitchell and Hesli 2013).
- Women associate professors spend far more time on service than do male associates, with estimates of the differential ranging from 2-5 hours a week, in studies of faculty in science and engineering at top research universities (Link, Swann, and Bozeman 2008) and in various disciplines at a large public university (Misra, Lundquist, and Templer 2011).

Collecting data!

Gender Monitoring of European Economics

- WinE with the University of Frankfurt has launched an initiative to monitor gender balance in economics in Europe
- Web-based tool provides online access to information about positions in Europe
- Stores historical information since 2000
- Allows economics department to benchmark itself to varying users – stakeholders
- Automatically scrapes websites of academic institutions every 24 hours
- Identifies title, first name and last name
- Determines gender by:
 - Name recognition
 - Face recognition



The screenshot shows the LSE Economics website. The main navigation bar includes links for Home, About us, People, Research, Current students, Prospective students, PhD job market, and News, events and seminars. The 'People' menu is expanded to show 'Faculty A-Z'. Below this, there is a section for 'Faculty A-Z' with a large graphic showing '99.3% male' and a circular profile picture of Professor Philippe Aghion. To the right, another graphic shows '99.0% male' with a circular profile picture of Professor Philippe Aghion. The text below the profile pictures reads: 'Professor Philippe AGHION, PhD Harvard University, Professor of Economics, Associate at CEP - Growth Research Programme, Commissioner at LSE Growth Commission'.