Congratulations!

Professor Ellis Meng has won the TATRC/Qualcomm Wireless Health Innovation Challenge Award. For more information, click here.

THEME: “WHAT IF…?”
Portland, Oregon
NOVEMBER 9-12, 2011

The Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing is a series of conferences designed to bring the research and career interests of women in computing to the forefront. Presenters are leaders in their respective fields, representing industrial, academic and government communities. Leading researchers present their current work, while special sessions focus on the role of women in today’s technology fields, including computer science, information technology, research and engineering.

Past Grace Hopper Celebrations have resulted in collaborative proposals, networking, mentoring, and increased visibility for the contributions of women in computing.

For more information, click here.

To see all the USC WiSE Grant Programs, including ongoing grants without specific deadlines, please click here.

WISE PROGRAM UPCOMING DEADLINES

Fall Undergraduate Research Awards
Dornsife: August 28

WISE FACULTY NETWORKING MEETING

Meetings held the last Thursday of the month at 12pm in HNB 107; Thursday, June 30, 2011; Bring you own lunch. Cookies, coffee, tea provided.
**Women Have Made Huge Strides in Medical Training**

WIA Report  
May 30, 2011

In the middle of the twentieth century, women were about 10 percent of all graduates of U.S. medical schools. Progress toward gender equality was slow. By 1990, men still made up two thirds of all medical school graduates. But over the past 20 years women have made tremendous strides. Today, the gender gap has almost been eliminated. In 2009, 7,823 women earned medical degrees compared to 8,164 men.

**The Gender Gap in Tenure Rates Has Narrowed But Remains Wide**

WIA Report  
June 04, 2011

According to data from the U.S. Department of Education, in the 1993-94 academic year, 56.2 percent of all full-time faculty at degree-granting educational institutions held tenure. By the 2009-10 academic year, this figure had dropped to 48.7 percent.

The gender gap in tenure rates has narrowed but still remains large. In 1993-94, 42.7 percent of women full-time faculty held tenure compared to 62.6 percent of men. By 2009-10, 40.6 percent of women held tenure, whereas tenure was held by 54.5 percent of men.

At the rank of full professor in 1993-94, 92.8 percent of men held tenure compared to 87.7 percent of women. Now the gap has nearly closed. In 2009-10, 90.7 percent of men and 89.3 percent of women held tenure.
A new report from the Center on Education and the Workforce at Georgetown University finds that on average a person with a bachelor’s degree will earn 84 percent more over the course of his or her lifetime than a peer who only graduated from high school. So going to college continues to provide a major economic benefit.

But the earnings benefit of a college degree is not uniform across the major disciplines. And the gender gap in earnings can be quite different depending on the degree earned. For example, for year-round, full-time workers with a bachelor’s degree and no graduate degree, the gender gap in earnings for engineering is $17,000. But for graduates in the humanities, the gender earnings gap is only $7,000. See the chart below.

The Georgetown study further broke down the earnings data into specific majors. The results showed that for women the highest earning major was pharmaceutical sciences and administration. Information sciences and chemical engineering ranked second and third. The lowest earning major was theology.

Readers who are interested in downloading the complete 182-page report, can do so here.
NEW HAVEN — When Keila Fong arrived at Yale, she had never given much thought to computer science. But then last year everyone on campus started talking about the film “The Social Network,” and she began to imagine herself building something and starting a business that maybe, just maybe, could become the next Facebook.

“It’s become very glamorous to become the next Mark Zuckerberg, and everyone likes to think they have some great idea,” said Ms. Fong, a junior, who has since decided to major in Yale’s newly energized computer science program.

Never mind that Mr. Zuckerberg, like other tech titans, did not major in computer science — or even finish college. Enrollment in computer science programs, and degrees from them, are rising after a decade of decreases, despite much handwringing about the decline of American competitiveness in technology and innovation from President Obama on down. And educators and technologists say the inspiration is partly Hollywood’s portrayal of the tech world, as well as celebrity entrepreneurs like Steven P. Jobs of Apple and Mr. Zuckerberg who make products that students use every day.

“It’s a national call, a Sputnik moment,” said Mehran Sahami, associate chairman for computer science education at Stanford, referring to the Soviet satellite launching in 1957 that pushed the United States into the space race. “Students are users of Facebook or Google, and they think about how the people who created it are not that much different than themselves. The realization that I can do this too is a powerful motivator.”

For the full article, click here.
In a paper appearing in the current issue of Academic Medicine, a slew of science policy experts discuss “sex differences in application, success, and funding rates for NIH extramural programs,” which they detected in 2010 when collating data for grants the agency had funded. Overall, the team says that “success and funding rates for men and women were not significantly different in most award programs,” though for renewal grants “both application and funding rates were generally higher for men than for women.” While women received larger R01 awards on average, “men had more R01 awards than women at all points in their careers,” the authors write. According to The Chronicle of Higher Education, “the NIH says it is concerned about such findings and is looking forward to more study of the matter.”