ABSTRACT

GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG RESEARCHERS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR – THE DANISH CASE

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The paper presents the overall gender difference in the public research sector in Denmark based on the official statistics of Research and Development (R&D statistics) as well as the general development in the research sector.

The R&D statistics includes information on gender, level of position, place of employment (universities, government research institutes and others), and main subject area of the researchers. One example is that 28 percent of the employed researchers at Danish universities in 2000 were female but among full professors the percentage was 8 percent.

Two large surveys and one minor have been conducted among researchers in Denmark:
- among all researchers at 20 government research institutes (GRI) in 1998
- among all university researchers at Danish universities (UNI) in 2000/2100
- among all researchers at 15 examples of dynamic and innovative research units (DYN) in 2002

The questionnaires included a number of questions on attitudes as well as information on age, education, and mobility.

The paper presents a model combining gender, age and researchers attitudes to influence on working conditions and resources.

Primary references (can be found at www.afsk.au.dk):


