An article by Kerry Grens titled " Peer Reviewers Less Likely to Be Women" was published in The Scientist in 2017. There is a lack of female reviewers due to editors' recommendations, according to an examination of American Geophysical Union publications. This underrepresentation is especially troubling when compared to the percentages of female authorship and presence in the field, which are both higher. However, she immediately clarifies the ambiguities in this statement, and the report also clarifies that the proportion is low because women decline offers to review papers at a higher rate than males, and because they receive fewer invites from editors to evaluate manuscripts than men do. The sources are cited extensively in places where they are required, such as the study's co-authors Jory Lerback of the University of Utah and Brooks Hanson of the American Geophysical Union (AGU) put it, "These findings underscore the need for efforts to increase female scientists' engagement in manuscript reviewing to aid in the advancement and retention of women in science." (Ref-s022457). The authors looked at the authorship, reviews, and acceptances of papers submitted to any of the 20 journals published by the American Geophysical Union between 2012 and 2015, and they found a pattern.