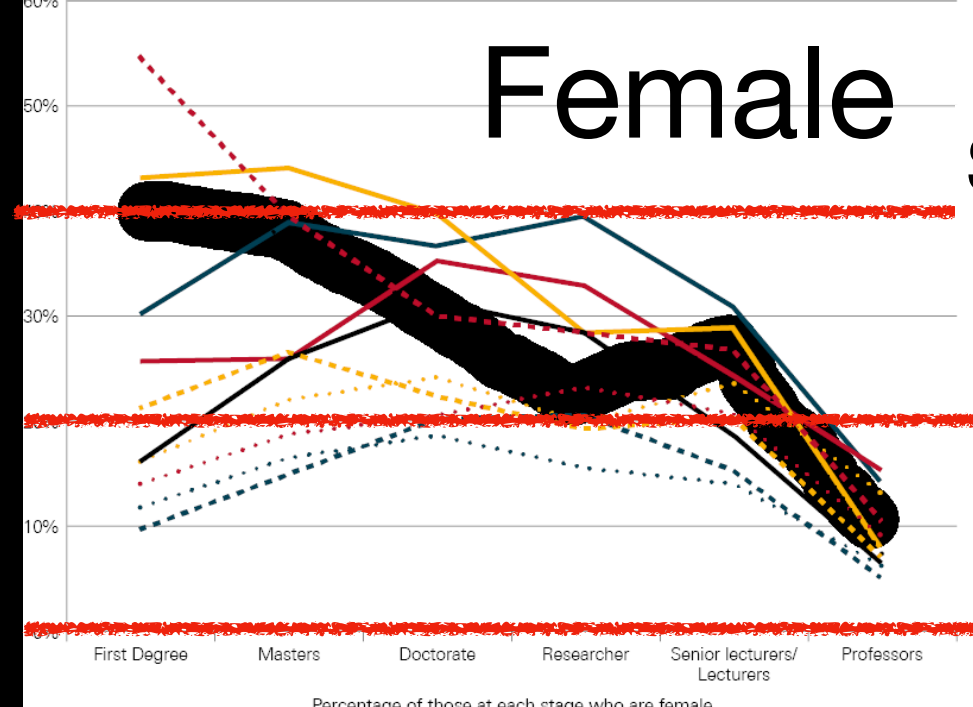
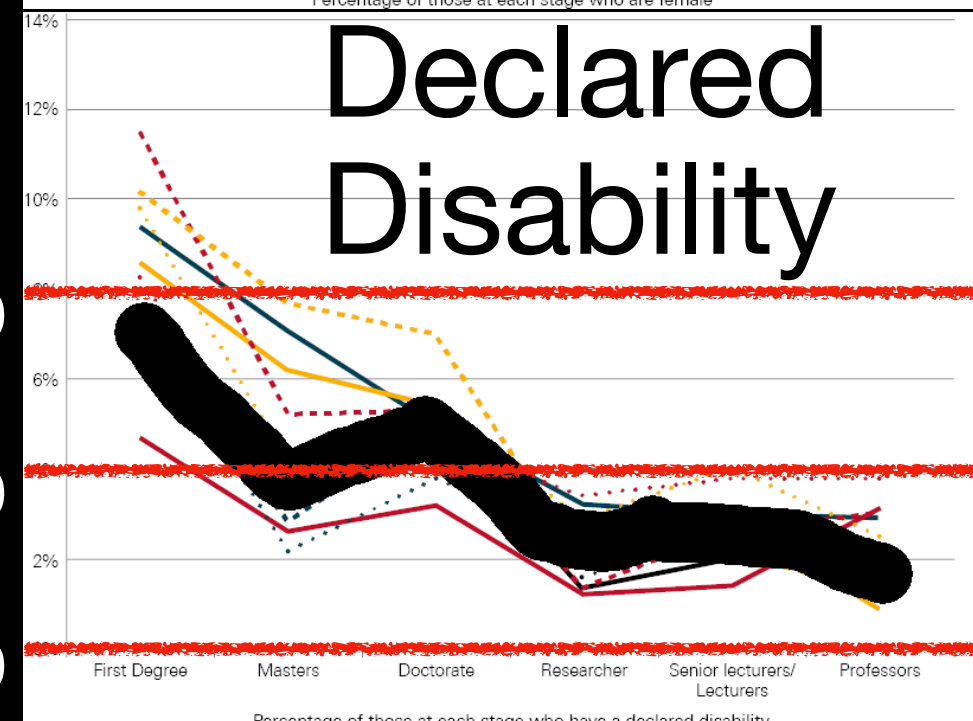


40%  
20%  
0%  
8%  
4%  
0%  
30%  
15%  
0%

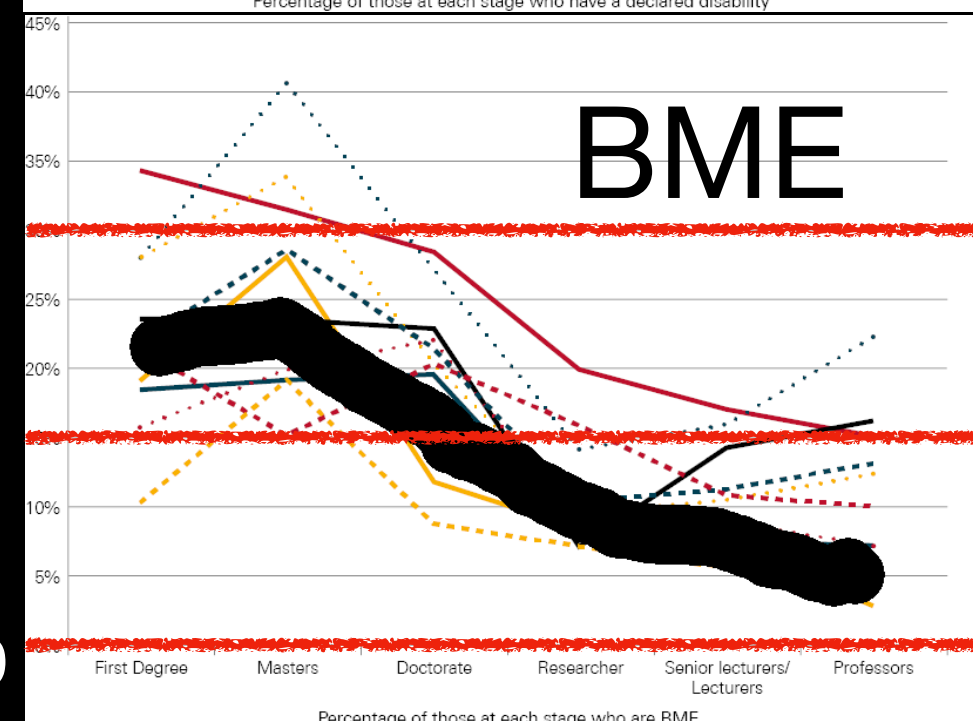
# Female



# Declared Disability



# BME



Career stage (first degree -> prof)

## Differential Attrition

“A picture of the UK Scientific Workforce”  
(The Royal Society)

Newcastle Athena SWAN 2020

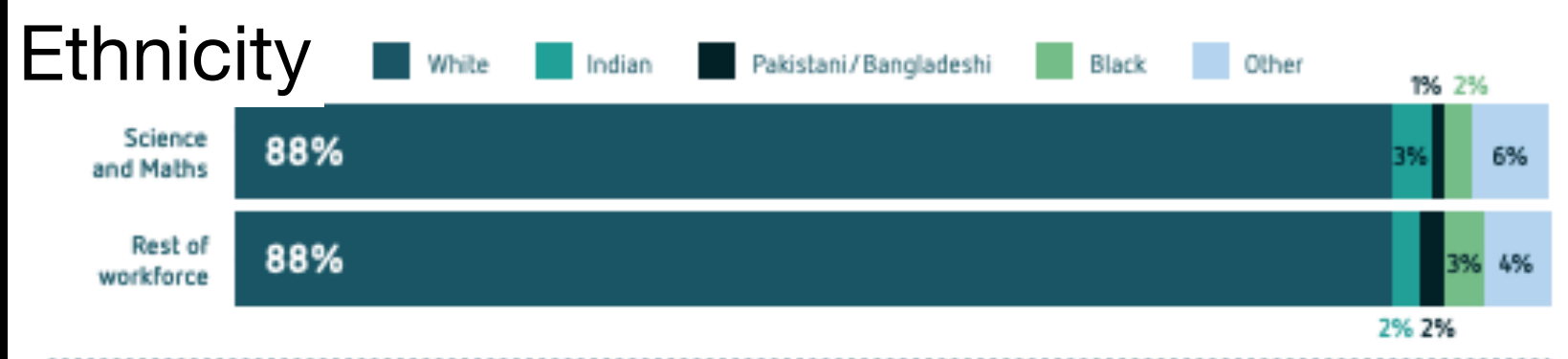
Academic and Research Staff	Students
79 (20%W)	15 (60%W)
963 (33%W)	

## Disability status

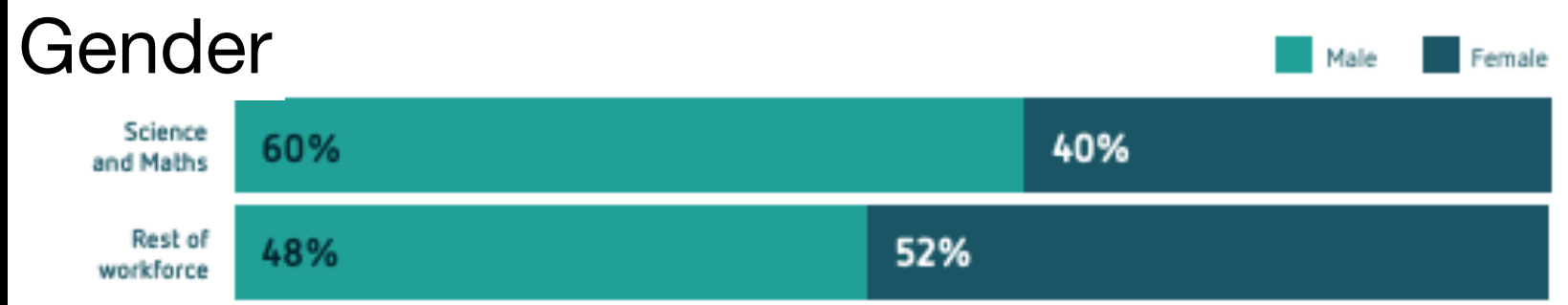
Sci/Math



## Ethnicity



## Gender



## Underrepresentation

“The State of the Sector: Diversity and representation in STEM industries in the UK”  
(APPG on diversity and inclusion in STEM)

Physics self-concept and self-efficacy

- Pervasive feelings of inadequacy
- Lack of social support
- Communication anxiety

Expectancy-value and planned behavior

- Negative stereotypes of women
- Undesirable classroom environments
- Lack of female role models

Motivation and self-determination

- Intrinsic appeal of physics
- Social relevance of physics
- Lack of encouragement

[Kelly 2016 PRPER 12 020116]

## Factors contributing to retention

## Education research tidbits

“The theoretical framework focuses on **physics identity** and includes the dimensions of **student performance, competence, recognition by others, and interest.**”  
[Hazari et al 2010 JRST 47 8]

“However, **discussions about women’s underrepresentation have a significant positive effect.**”  
[Hazari et al 2013 PRST-PER 9 020115]

“**Values affirmation reduced the male-female performance and learning difference substantially and elevated women’s modal grades from the C to B range.**”  
[Miyake et al 2010 Science 330]

## Science Identity

## Class ideas

## Teaching sociological issues

## Tie-ins to “real life”

## Values Affirmation

## Explicit Welcome statements

