

Gender Distributions Among Philosophy of Science Association Members

There are 745 individual members of the PSA in 2014, down from 840 members in 2010 and 1279 members in 2006. The gender was self-declared or previously determined by the PSA office for 743 and was ascertained probabilistically, as in past analyses, based on names and images for 2 (1 man and 1 woman). Approximately 83% of the members are men and 17% women, for an overall ratio of 4.85 (see Table 1). The slight gain in the number of women members since 2010, compared to men, is not statistically significant. (The two members who self-declared as transgender are not included in the male-female comparisons.)

Table 1. Distribution of PSA Members by Gender

Year	2014	2010	2006
Total PSA Members	745	840	1279
Men	616 (82.7%)	715 (85.1%)	1087 (85.0%)
Women	127 (17.0%)	123 (14.6%)	189 (14.8%)
Transgender	2 (0.3%)		
Could not ascertain		2 (0.2%)	3 (0.2%)
Ratio Men to Women	4.85 : 1	5.81 : 1	5.75 : 1

As noted on Table 2 (see the next page), the ratios of men to women vary according to the PSA membership categories. The ratio of men to women is relatively lower (i.e. the ratio of women to men is relatively higher) among those in the salary range of \$81,000-100,000. This is a progression from 2010, when the ratio of men to women was relatively lower (i.e. the ratio of women to men was relatively higher) among those in the salary range of \$61,000-81,000. As in 2010 and 2006, the ratio of men to women is high among retired members. This ratio, now 43 : 1, combined with the increasing percentage of members who are retired (18%) makes the ratio of men to women among the full voting members relatively lower than the entire membership. The ratio of men to women students is again lower than the membership as a whole, as it was in 2006.

Trends between 2014 and the past in specific membership categories were not done because of the large number of changes in the membership categories.

Because of the large number of members without specific salary information (N=720), other than membership category, the relative distributions of salaries among the 25 men and women reporting salaries were not done.

Table 2.
Relative Distribution Among Men and Women by Membership Categories*

Membership Salary Categories:	Total	% of 745	Men	% Men	Women	% Women	Ratio Men	to Women	P=
Member up to \$40,000	85	11%	70	82%	15	18%	4.7	1	N.S.
Member \$41,000 to \$60,999	79	11%	63	80%	16	20%	3.9	1	N.S.
Member \$61,000 - \$80,000	105	14%	86	82%	19	18%	4.5	1	N.S.
Member \$81,000 - \$100,000	67	9%	43	64%	24	36%	1.8	1	0.001
Member \$101,000 - \$120,000	27	4%	24	89%	3	11%	8.0	1	N.S.
Member over \$121,000	68	9%	60	88%	8	12%	7.5	1	N.S.
Subtotals	431	58%	346	80%	85	20%	4.1	1	
Other									
Membership									
Categories:									
Student	111	15%	83	75%	28	25%	3.0	1	0.05
British Soc. for Phil. of Sci.	42	6%	36	86%	6	14%	6.0	1	N.S.
European Phil. of Sci. Assoc.	18	2%	13	72%	5	28%	2.6	1	N.S.
Retired	133	18%	130	98%	3	2%	43.3	1	0.001
Complimentary	8	1%	8	100%	0	0%			N.S.
Subtotals	312	42%	270	87%	42	13%	6.4	1	

*The two members who self-declared as transgender are not included in this analysis of male-female comparisons.