2016 Gender Snapshot

Grants commencing in 2016

- Success rates for women exceeded those of men under the Australian Laureate Fellowships, Discovery Early Career Researcher Award, Industrial Transformation Training Centres and Linkage Projects schemes [**see Success rate by Scheme tab**].
- Success rates for women were slightly lower than men under the Discovery Indigenous, Discovery Projects, Future Fellowships and Linkage Infrastructure, Equipment and Facilities schemes [**see Success rate by Scheme tab**].
- The participation rate of women is higher in the Discovery Indigenous scheme, and lower in all other schemes. In Discovery Projects and Linkage Projects schemes, the participation rate for women is about 25 per cent, compared to men at about 75 per cent [**see Participation rate by scheme tab**].
- In 2016 women had higher success rates in half of the 22 two-digit Field of Research (FOR) divisions. The divisions were 02—Physical Sciences, 07—Agricultural and Veterinary Sciences, 08—Information and Computing Sciences, 09—Engineering, 13—Education, 15—Commerce, Management, Tourism and Services, 16—Studies in Human Society, 18—Law and Legal Studies, 20—Language, Communication and Culture, 21—History and Archaeology, and 22—Philosophy and Religious Studies [**see Success rate by two-digit FOR tab**].
- Women who applied as Project Leaders early in their career (<5-10 years from PhD) were less successful than if they applied as a Chief Investigator. Women who applied as Project Leaders later in their career (25+ years from PhD) were more successful than if they applied as a Chief Investigator (**see Success rates by career age tab**).

Notes

- The information contained in this dataset is limited to that which was current at the time project proposals were approved for funding and accordingly excludes any post-award variations that may subsequently have been approved.
- The data in the 2016 snapshot includes researchers who identified their gender. A very small number of researchers did not provide gender in the ARC database. The data excludes 34 people with unknown gender and two who identified as indeterminate/intersex.
- The data in this snapshot reflects proposals with funding commencing in 2016. Continuous Linkage Projects for funding commencing in 2016 is not included.