

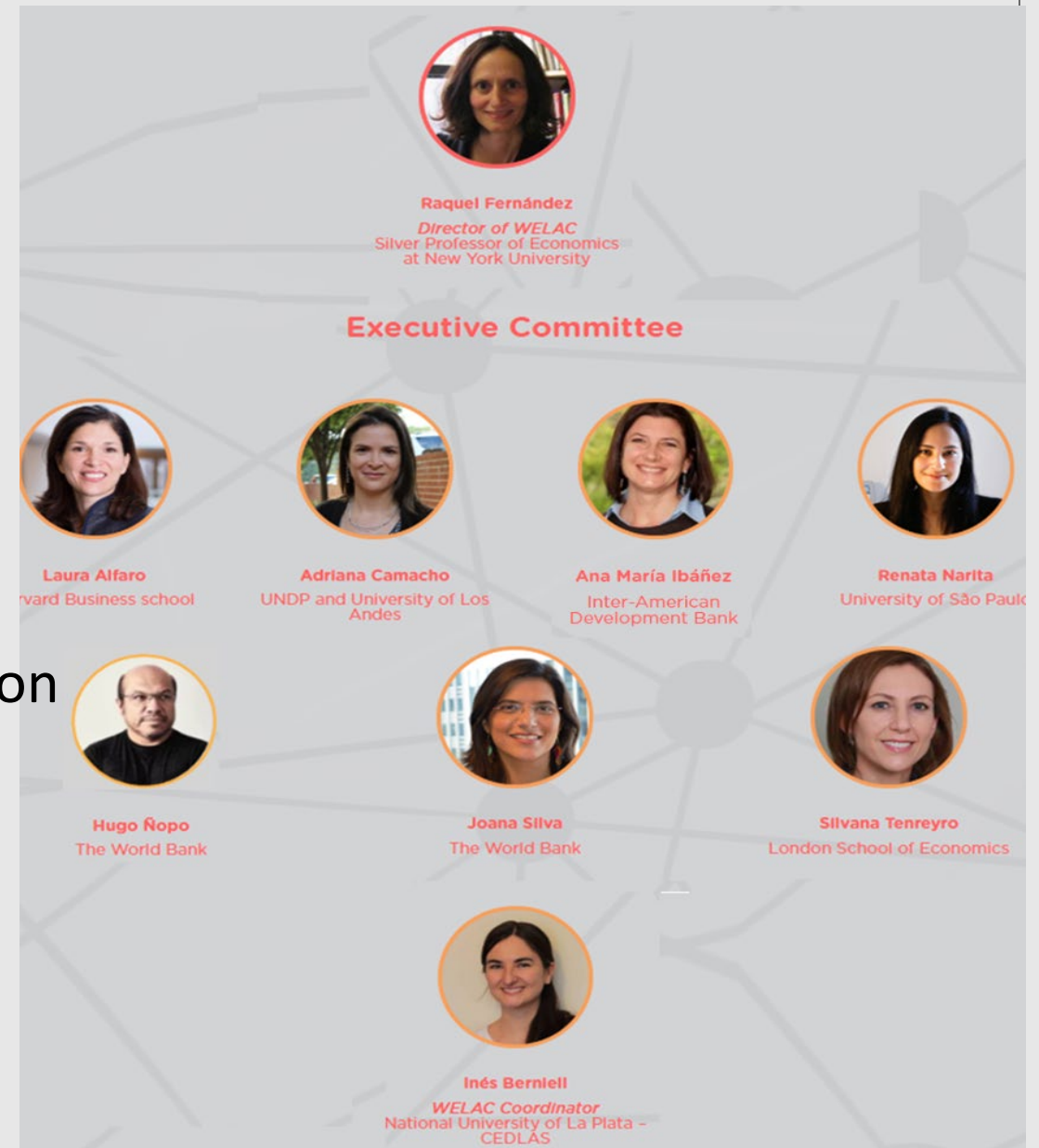
WELAC

- WELAC: Women in Economics in LAC.
- Standing committee of LACEA, established in 2018.

Aim: Gender equity in the field of economics

- Monitor the status of women in the profession
- Promote the careers of female economists

More info: www.welac-lacea.com



WELAC



LACEA

The Status
of Women
in the
Economics
Profession
in Latin America.

**Monitor the
status of
women in the
profession:**

**WELAC
SURVEY
2022**

First WELAC Survey

- In 2022, WELAC conducted its first WELAC survey
- Objective: document and understand the situation of women's academic careers in economics in the LAC
- 10 countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
- Gender composition of the faculty and student body (undergraduate and graduate levels)
- 84 economics departments (public and private)
- Team: Raquel Fernández (NYU), Ana María Ibáñez (IADB), Inés Berniell (CEDLAS), and Verónica Amarante (UdelaR) + 2 RAs + 10 country coordinators
- The report was published in August 2023

Participating institutions

Selection of institutions

- Based on their significance as trainers of economists and their academic engagement in the field of Economics.
- We relied on official education statistics from each country, RePEc statistics, and recommendations provided by the country coordinators.

ARGENTINA

Universidad de San Andrés
Universidad Nacional de La Plata
Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (Departamento de Economía)
Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (Escuela de Negocios)
Universidad del CEMA
Universidad de Buenos Aires
Universidad Nacional de Tucumán
Universidad Nacional del Sur
Universidad Nacional de San Martín (IDAES)
Universidad Nacional de San Martín (CENIT)
Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata
Universidad Nacional de San Luis
Universidad Nacional de Cuyo
Universidad Nacional de Rosario
Universidad Nacional de Salta

BOLIVIA

Universidad Privada Boliviana
Universidad Católica Boliviana
Universidad Autónoma Gabriel Reneé Moreno

BRAZIL

Fundação Getúlio Vargas
Universidade de São Paulo
Pontificia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro
INSPER
Universidade Federal de Santa Catarina
Universidade de São Paulo – Ribeirão Preto/USP
Universidade Federal de Pernambuco
Universidade Católica de Brasília
Universidade Federal de Juiz de Fora
Universidade do Estado do Rio de Janeiro
Universidade Estadual de Campinas
Universidade Federal do Paraná
Universidade Estadual de Maringá
Universidade Federal da Paraíba
Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Sul

CHILE

Universidad de Chile
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
(Instituto de Economía)
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile
(Escuela de Gobierno)
Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez
Universidad Diego Portales
Universidad de Talca
Universidad Alberto Hurtado
Universidad de Los Andes (CHL)
Universidad Andrés Bello

COLOMBIA

Universidad de Los Andes (COL)
Universidad del Rosario
Universidad EAFIT
Pontificia Universidad Católica Javeriana
Universidad Nacional de Colombia
Universidad de La Sabana
Universidad Nacional del Norte
Universidad de Antioquía
Universidad de Bogotá Jorge Tadeo Lozano
Universidad del Valle
Universidad Industrial de Santander

COSTA RICA

Universidad de Costa Rica
Universidad Nacional de Costa Rica
Universidad Fidelitas
Universidad Latinoamericana de Ciencia y Tecnología
Universidad Latina de Costa Rica

MEXICO

Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México
Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas

El Colegio de México
Universidad Iberoamericana (EQUIDE)
Universidad de Guanajuato
Tecnológico de Monterrey (Depto. de Economía, Región Centro Sur)
Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana
Unidad Xochimilco
Universidad de Monterrey
Universidad de Guadalajara

PERU

Universidad del Pacífico
Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú
(Depto. Académico de Posgrado en Negocios)
Universidad de Piura
Universidad de Lima
Escuela de Posgrado GERENS
Universidad Peruana de Ciencias Aplicadas

URUGUAY

Universidad de la República (Facultad de Ciencias Económicas y Administración)
Universidad de la República (Depto. de Economía, Facultad de Ciencias Sociales)
Universidad de Montevideo
Universidad ORT
Universidad Católica del Uruguay

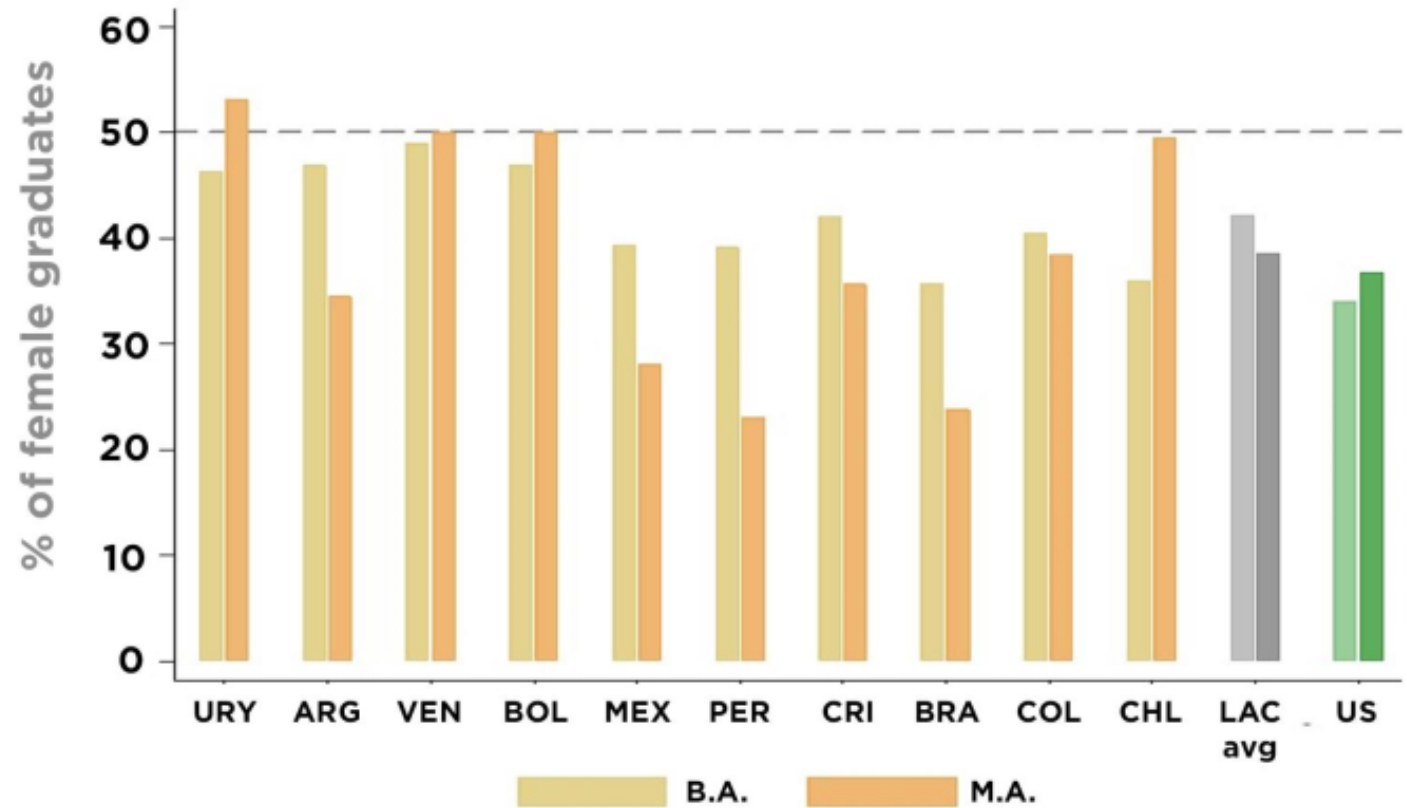
VENEZUELA

Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Administración
Universidad de Los Andes (VEN)
Universidad Católica Andrés Bello
Universidad de Carabobo

Average cross-country proportion of female students

- Undergraduate students: 42.2%
- Master: 38.6%
- PhD graduates: 33%
- Numbers comparable to those in the United States.

Figure 1: Share of female graduates in economics (%)

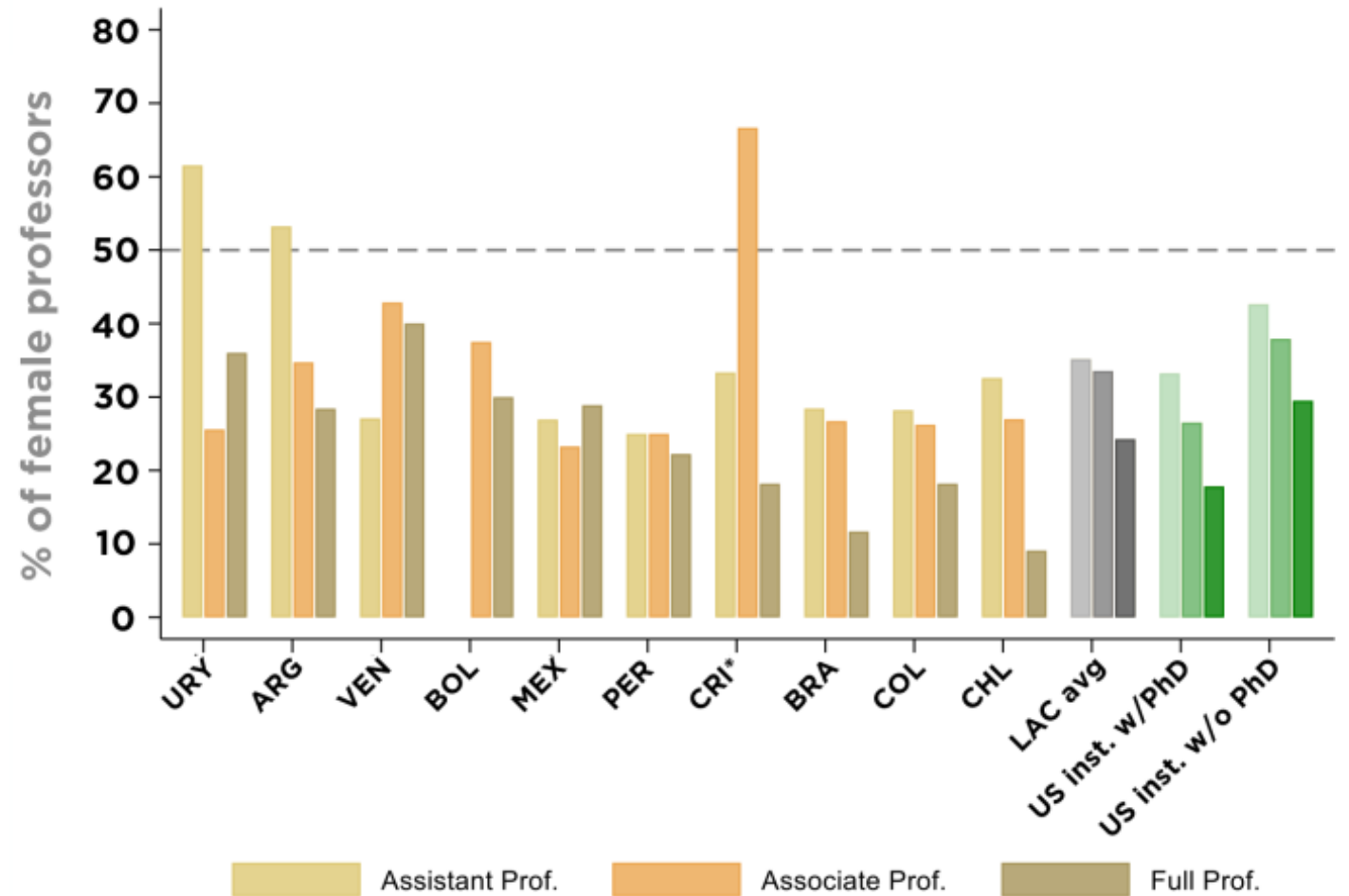


Note: The percentage of female students for each country was derived by dividing the total number of female students reported across all institutions in the country by the overall number of students in that country. The LAC average value represents the simple average of these percentages across countries. The US value comes from the CSWEP Annual Survey 2019 and it is computed using both institutions with and without PhD programs in the case of BA, and only institutions without PhD programs in the case of MA. All values correspond to 2019.

LAC

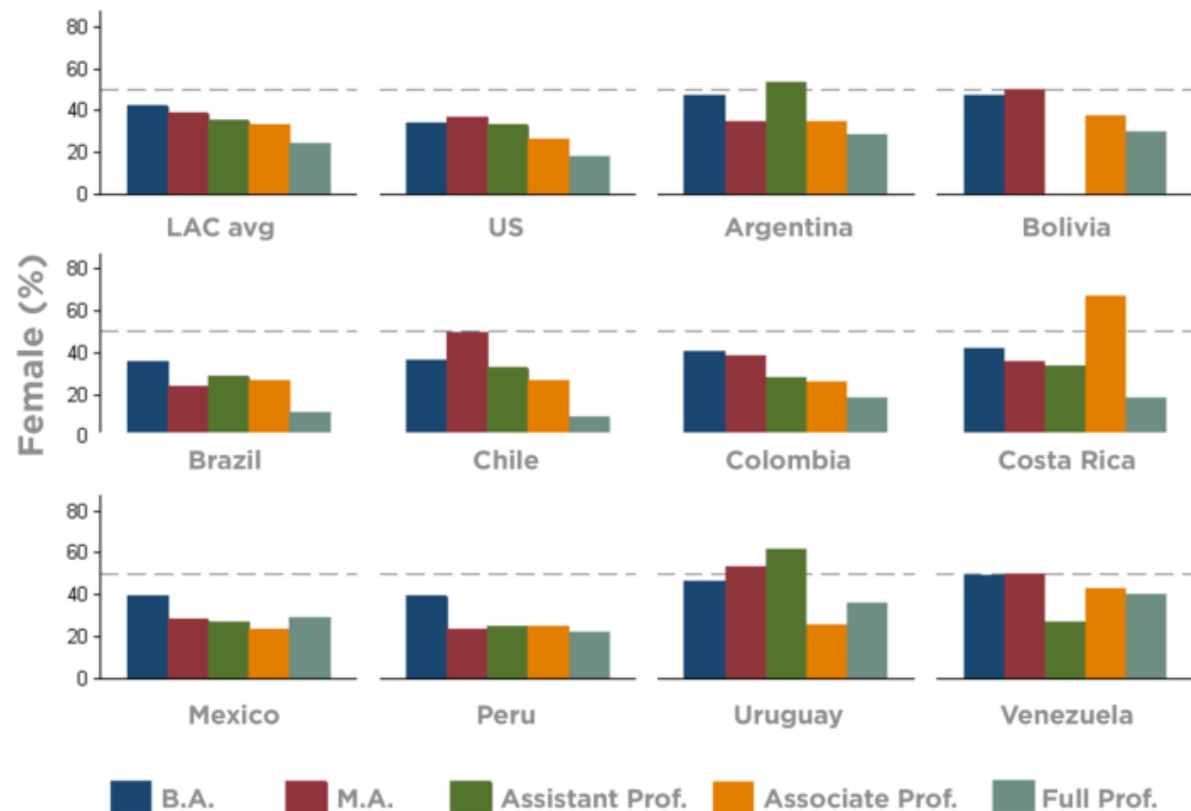
- Assistant professors, 35%
 - Associate professors: 33.5%
 - Full professors: 24%
-
- Higher than those observed in US Economics Departments with doctoral programs (respectively 33.2%, 26.5%, and 17.8%)
 - Lower than those US Departments without doctoral programs (42.6%, 37.9%, and 29.5%, respectively)

Figure 2: Female share of economics professors by rank (%)



Note: The percentage of female professors for each category was derived by dividing the total number of female professors in that category across all institutions in the country by the overall number of professors in that category. The LAC average value represents the simple average of these percentages across countries. The US value comes from the CSWEP Annual Survey 2022 report which presents the shares separately for institutions with and without PhD programs. All values correspond to 2022. *In the case of Costa Rica, the size of the institutions that participated in the survey is particularly small.

Figure 4. Career progression of female economists



Note: The percentage of female in each category and country were calculated by dividing the total number of females in each category across all institutions in the country by the overall number of individuals in that category within that country. The LAC average value represents the simple average of these percentages across countries. The US values come from the CSWEP Annual Survey reports 2019 and 2022 and are calculated for institutions with PhD programs in the figures for faculty, for all institutions in the case of B.A. students, and for institutions without PhD in the case of M.A. students. Values for students correspond to those who graduated in 2019 and values for faculty correspond to the year 2022. *In the case of Costa Rica, the size of the institutions that participated in the survey is particularly small.

- This report is a first attempt to establish the facts and create common knowledge of major areas of weakness/strength by country.

Next surveys:

- Surveys aimed at understanding gender disparities regarding:
 1. Pursuing a Master's degree in Economics after completing a Bachelor's in Economics
 2. Moving to study in a top university of the country
 3. Pursuing a PhD abroad.
- Surveys would be delegated to the country associations and aggregated at WELAC.

PROMOTING THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF WOMEN'S
ECONOMICS ASSOCIATIONS IN
LAC

New women's economics associations in LAC

WELAC promoted the creation of national women's committees within the national economics association in:

- 1. Argentina:** Permanent Committee of the Asociación Argentina de Economía Política (AAEP)
- 2. Brazil:** Committee of the Brazilian Association of Graduate Programs in Economics (ANPEC)
- 3. Chile:** Committee of the Sociedad de Economía de Chile (SECHI)
- 4. Colombia:** Committee of the Asociación de Facultades de Economía (AFADECO)
- 5. Uruguay:** Committee of the Sociedad de Economistas del Uruguay (SEU)

WELAC RIDGE Workshop



Photo: 3rd WELAC RIDGE Workshop, Montevideo 2023

Call for YOUR paper

WELAC Workshop on Gender and Household Economics

- Santiago de Chile, May 13-14, 2024.
- **Deadline: Jan 31, 2024**
- Submit your paper via the RIDGE website.
- Info about past workshops: www.welac-lacea.com



XVII RIDGE FORUM WELAC (LACEA) WORKSHOP ON GENDER AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

2024 RIDGE MAY FORUM

Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Chile

May 13-14, 2024

Scientific Committee

Chair: Raquel Fernández (NYU and Director of WELAC)

Manuel Bagues (Warwick)

Ines Berniell (CEDLAS)

Sonia Bhalotra (Warwick)

Paula Calvo (Arizona State)

Damian Clarke (Exeter)

Nezih Guner (CEMFI)

Jeanne Lafortune (PUC-Chile)

Renata Narita (PUC-Rio)

Ana Reynoso (Michigan)

Almudena Sevilla (LSE)

WELAC MENTORSHIP PROGRAM



WELAC mentoring session

- WELAC organizes a mentoring session every year during the LACEA-LAMES Meeting
- This sessions has been organized every year starting in 2018
- The session brings together mentors and female mentees to discuss a variety of topics related to career development, including efficient teaching, grant proposals and publishing, tenure and promotion, and work-life balance.
- Pairs of mentors participate in a given topic and small groups of mentees rotate across topics, spending about 15 minutes in each topic.
- Groups on publishing/grant proposals, teaching, work/life balance, and general advice.

Co-Impact Grant and Women in Leadership in Economics (IEA-WE)

A woman with dark hair in a ponytail, wearing a black sleeveless top, is seen from behind, presenting to an audience. She is holding a laptop. The audience is blurred in the background. The scene is lit with a strong blue hue.

WELAC: Co-Impact and IEA-WE

1. WELAC has received a grant from Co-Impact to strengthen the institution, enabling it to pursue more ambitious activities and professionalize the association.
2. Participate directly in the IEA-WE project.
 - A long-term initiative aimed at enhancing the role of women in the global economics profession, particularly in developing countries.
 - Activities
 - Conducting research in multiple countries to identify the obstacles that women encounter in the field and explore strategies to eliminate them.
 - LAC: Argentina, Colombia, & Mexico
 - Amplify the voices of women economists in the global public sphere.

Future Activities

1. WELAC-LACEA RIDGE Workshop, May 2024
2. Compile a list of women economists from each LAC country and invite them to self-select for public outreach.
The list will be published on the WELAC webpage and also shared with IEA-WE.
3. Promote women's economics associations in other countries in LAC
4. Conduct regular surveys to monitor the status of women in the economics profession in LAC. This should be delegated to the country associations and aggregated at WELAC. Publish a WELAC periodic newsletter.
5. Analyze historical data regarding the representation of women at LACEA Meetings.
6. Establish WELAC groups of women in economics by field.
7. **Your suggestions?** [Email us at WelacLacea@gmail.com](mailto:WelacLacea@gmail.com)