

Widening Participation in Economics

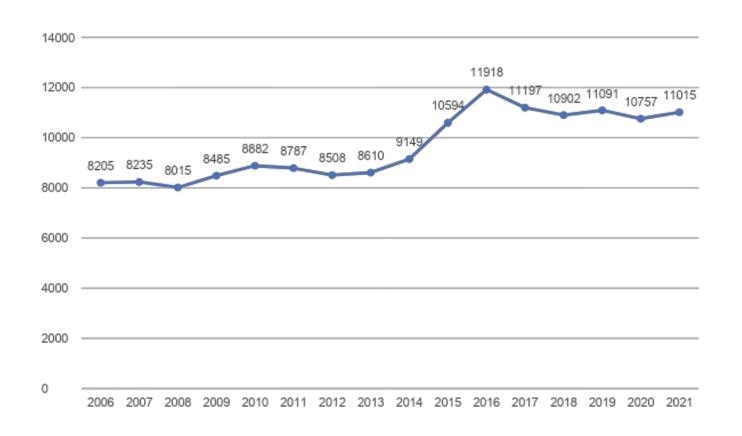
YEOTY Session

Prof. Orla Doyle
UCD School of Economics

Women are under-represented in Economics

Growing numbers studying Economics at secondary school





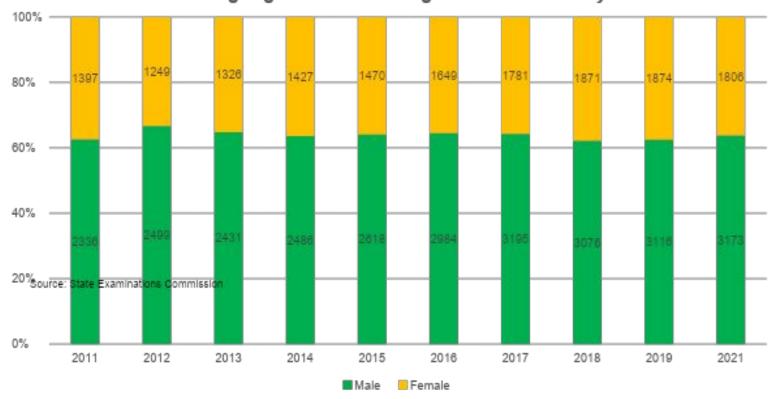
34% Increase in students doing Leaving Certificate Economics

Source: Department of Education Statistics

But no improvement in female representation over time





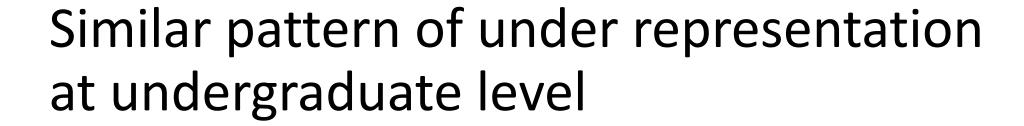


- Apx 49.7% of Leaving Cert students are female each year
- Average proportion of female economics students is 36%
- This compares to 46% for Accounting and 49% for Business

Opportunities and where you study economics matters



School Type	Economics Offered
Boys	84%
Girls	60%
Mixed	30%
DEIS	13%
Not DEIS	53%





Academic Year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Female Students	38%	36%	35%	33%	32%	33%	36%

Source: HEA Statistics

Why does this matter?



- Women may miss out on returns to a high-paying subject (Britton et al. 2016)
 - Studying economics at university (in the UK) boosts women's pay by 75% by age 30; more than ten times the return to studying creative arts (7.2%)
- Under-representation of women in economics has wider social implications
 - ☐ Significant **differences in opinions** between male and female economists across a range of economic topics (May, McGarvey, & Kucera, 2014)
 - Estimated ideological bias is 44% larger among male economists compared to their female counterparts (Javdani and Chang, 2019)
 - Thus, increasing the representation of women in economics may improve policy design and implementation, potentially enhancing societal welfare.

What are ISWE doing to increase diversity in our discipline?

School Outreach Programme









Media Training and Events









Mentorship Programme









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