# $8^{\text {th }}$ International Conference on Women in Physics 

# Developments of women in physics located in Taipei 

Lu, Ting-Hua ${ }^{1}$, Chen, Mei-Hsin ${ }^{2}$, Chang, Ming-Chuan ${ }^{3}$, Chou, Yi-Chia ${ }^{4}$, Lin, Li-Hwai ${ }^{5}$, Jiang, Pei-Hsun ${ }^{1}$, Kuo, Chien-Cheng ${ }^{6}$, Lin, Ken-Huai ${ }^{3}$, Kao, Ying-Jer ${ }^{8}$<br>${ }^{1}$ Department of Physics, National Taiwan Normal University, Taipei<br>${ }^{2}$ Department of Electro-Optical Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology, Taipei<br>${ }^{3}$ Department of Physics, Fu Jen Catholic University, Taipei<br>${ }^{4}$ Department of Materials Science and Engineering, National Taiwan University, Taipei<br>${ }^{5}$ Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Academia Sinica, Taipei<br>${ }^{6}$ Department of Physics, National Sun Yat-sen University, Kaohsiung<br>${ }^{7}$ Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei<br>${ }^{8}$ Department of Physics, National Taiwan University, Taipei

In 1999, the Working Group for Women in Physics (WGWIP) in Taiwan was established as part of the Physical Society of Republic of China (PSROC), and it became a formal committee in 2003. Over the last two decades, the committee has been dedicated to promoting women in physics and keeping track of progress by monitoring statistics. The Ministry of Education (MOE) gathered data in 2021, revealing that about $16 \%$ of women graduated from physics departments with a Bachelor's degree, while $21 \%$ and $22 \%$ earned Master's and PhD degrees, respectively. From 2012 to 2021, the number of female faculty members has slightly increased, with the percentage of professors increasing from $5.7 \%$ to $8.4 \%$, associate professors increasing from $12 \%$ to $14 \%$, and assistant professors increasing from $15 \%$ to $16 \%$. The average grant for female and male principle investigators (PIs) is roughly similar, at around 57 thousand US dollars per year. Policies such as extending the evaluation clock and providing assistant quotas for female PIs who have given birth or have young children have proven beneficial for women in physics. To narrow the gender gap, several suggestions have been put forth, including promoting the success and job satisfaction of women in physics, improving work/life balance, and providing sufficient funds and leadership positions for successful proposals. The committee hopes to foster a more supportive environment for all physicists through various initiatives.

