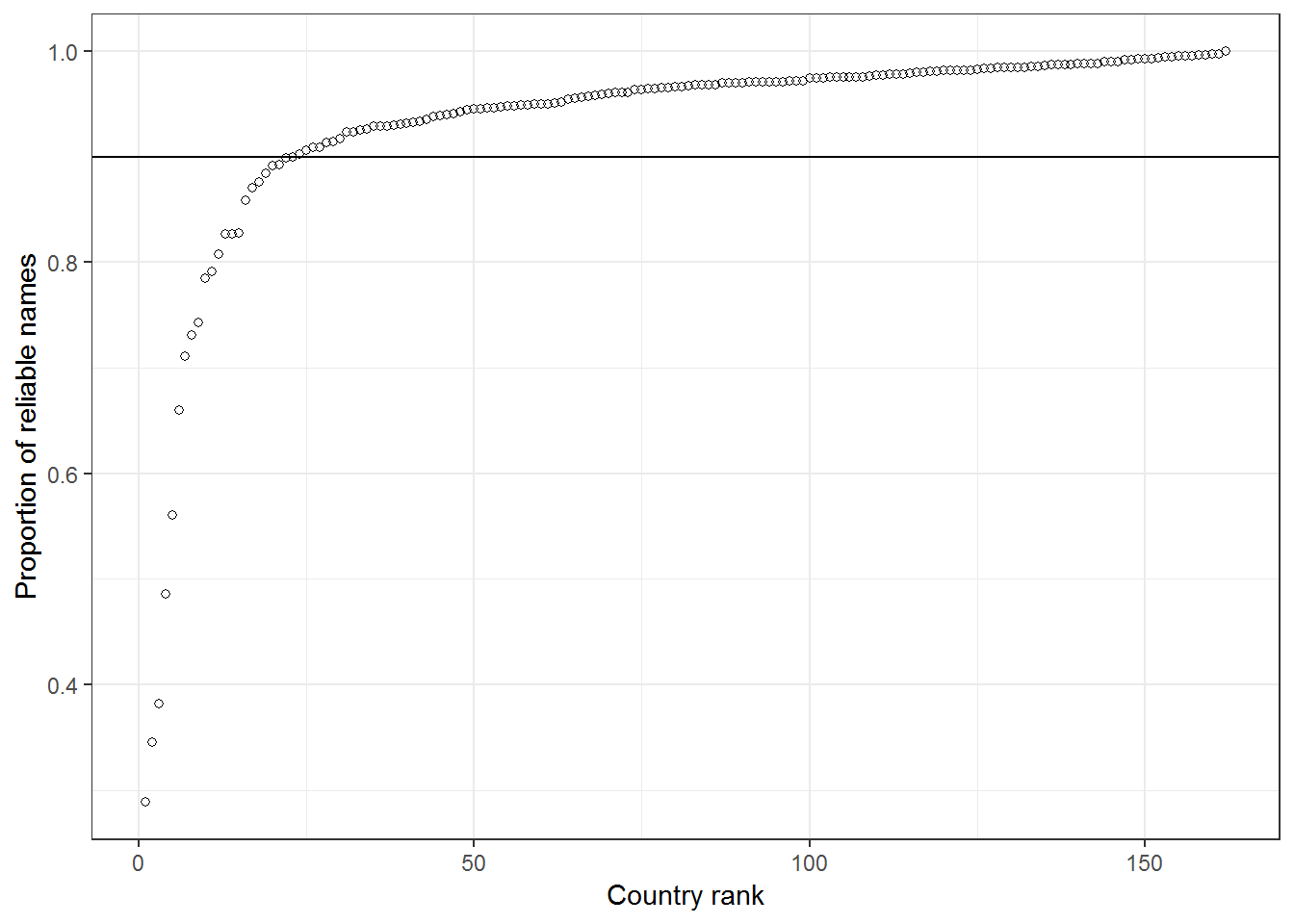
**Gender determination**

The online tool Gender-API was used to estimate the gender of all first-name and country pairings. This pairing is important as the gender connotations for some first names vary by language and culture. As an example, the name Kim is typically male in Danish, female in English-speaking countries, and unisex in Korean. Gender-API uses co-occurrences of names and countries on social media to provide a precision score for each assignment, which we use to calculate a probability of an author being female, *f*. We exclude all authors from this analysis who only have initials registered in Web of Science, or who are from a country with unreliable gender prediction.

**Country sampling and bias**

We calculated a reliability score for each country, by determining the precision score of the Gender-API name assignment for all authors per country. Names with precision scores >= .8 are considered reliable, and the reliability for the country is the average reliability hereof. We use the reliability distribution in Supplementary Figure S8 to heuristically set a cut-off at .9 reliability for inclusion in the analysis. The excluded countries are listed in Supplementary Table S1. For some of the East-Asian countries, the explanation for the low reliability lies in the unisex-naming culture of these countries. For other countries, the probable explanation is the absence of comprehensive social media data from these countries.



**Figure 7-figure supplement 2.** Reliability of gender assignment per country, shown as the rank of countries.