## ElIzürich

## Gender Monitoring 2016/17

## Department Report: Environmental Systems Science

Department reports serve as an addition to the general report «Gender Monitoring of ETH Zurich - Report on the Situation of Equal Opportunities for Women and Men in Studies and Science». They provide more detailed information on the situation of equal opportunities per area of expertise at ETH Zurich. All reports of the Gender Monitoring 2016/2017 are available under www.gender-monitoring.ethz.ch $\rightarrow$. Information on sources and compilation of data as well as explanations of abbreviations can be found in the general report. In this department report, the situation of equal opportunities in the Department of Environmental Systems Science (D-USYS) of ETH Zurich is presented.

Leaky Pipeline D-USYS 2016


In 2016, the department of USYS exhibited roughly a typical course of a Leaky Pipeline. The further up the academic career ladder, the lower the proportion of women.
At first, the balanced gender ratio among students continued to the postdoctoral level in 2016. Especially after the level of postdoctoral research, women started to«drop away». Nevertheless, women still accounted for almost half of the postdoctoral researchers. From the level of senior assistants upward, the proportion of women decreased abruptly and reached merely $15.8 \%$ on the level of professorship.

Over all, the Leaky Pipeline at the department of USYS was steeper than the ETH average, which means that the chances for women to obtain an academic leading position are relatively low.
*Note pertaining to functional levels: Postdoc: postdoctoral students and research associates II; SSA: senior assistants and scientific assistants; SS: senior scientists and leading scientists (permanent contracts); AssP: assistant professors; FP: full professors
Remark: A graphical representation of the values is given by the middle of the data points.

Glass Ceiling Index at D-USYS 2006-2016
4.0
3.5
$\qquad$

1.5
$\qquad$
0.5
0.0
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}2006 & 2007 & 2008 & 2009 & 2010 & 2011 & 2012 & 2013 & 2014 & 2015 & 2016\end{array}$
GCl

The Glass Ceiling Index (GCI) compares the proportion of women starting at the level of postdoctoral research up to the level of full professorship (full and associate professorships) to the proportion of women on the level of full professorship. A value greater than 1 indicates an underrepresentation of women on the level of full professorship in comparison to the academic positions starting on the level of postdoctoral research. The further the GCl value exceeds 1, the «thicker» the «glass ceiling» is.

In 2016, the department of USYS measured a GCI value of 2.44 , which indicates a relatively distinct underrepresentation of women on the level of full professorship in comparison to the academic positions starting at the level of postdoctoral research. Thus, the GCI value for all of ETH Zurich at 2.02 was below the value of the D-USYS.

Remark: A definition of the GCI can be found in the appendix of the general report. It corresponds to the definition in She Figures 2015 (https://ec.europa.eu/research/swafs/ pdf/pub gender equality/she figures 2015 -final.pdf, p.137). The GCI can take on a value from 0 to infinite.

Proportion of Women among Students and Doctoral Students D-USYS 2003-2016


Students and Doctoral Students against Gender and Foreign Entry Qualification D-USYS 2016


970 students were enlisted at the department of USYS in 2016, 528 women thereof. The proportion of female students reached $54.4 \%$ in 2016 and thus was 1.9 percentage points above the previous year's value. With respect to 2003, this marks an increase in the amount of 12.7 percentage points. The proportion of women on the level of BSc and MSc studies amounted to $52.8 \%$ and $57.0 \%$ respectively in 2016.

The department of USYS counted 383 doctoral students in 2016 and 197 women thereof. The proportion of women on the level of doctorate reached $51.4 \%$. Hence, the proportion was 3.0 percentage points above the previous year's value and 11.0 percentage points above the value in 2003.

From BSc to MSc studies, the proportion of women increased markedly. However, from MSc to doctoral studies, the proportion decreased again by 5.6 percentage points.

In 2016, the degree of internationalisation* among students at the department of USYS increased abruptly from the level of studies up to the level of doctorate. On the level of BSc and MSc studies, the proportion of students with foreign entry qualification amounted to $4.2 \%$ (no change with respect to 2015 ) and $8.9 \%$ (minus 0.5 percentage points compared to 2015) respectively in 2016. However, on the level of doctoral studies, international students formed two thirds of the doctoral students at $66.3 \%$ (plus 0.3 percentage points with respect to 2015).

The proportion of women among Swiss** doctoral students amounted to $41.1 \%$ in 2016 (plus 4.4 percentage points in comparison to 2015), whereas among international doctoral students, the proportion of women was markedly higher at $56.7 \%$ (plus 2.3 percentage points with respect to 2015).
*The degree of internationalisation is measured by the proportion of international students.
** With Swiss entry qualification/students who acquired their entry qualification in Switzerland.

Averaged over 2015, the department of USYS occupied academic staff in the amount of 204.6 full-time equivalents. 82.4 full-time equivalents were filled by women.

The proportion of women, averaged over all career levels, amounted to $40.3 \%$ and hence was considerably above the ETH average of $25.4 \%$. With respect to 2015, the value slightly increased by 0.2 percentage points.

Proportion of Women among Academic Staff D-USYS 2006-2016


On the individual academic career levels, the proportion of women at the department of USYS reached the following in 2016:

- Postdoc/academic associates II: 45.9\% (minus 1.6 percentage points with respect to 2015 , plus 6.6 percentage points compared with 2006);
- Senior assistants/academic staff: 42.9\% (plus 3.7 percentage points respective of 2015 , plus 15.5 percentage points in comparison with 2006);
- Senior scientists: $16.4 \%$ (plus 1.0 percentage points with respect to 2015, plus 3.3 percentage points compared with 2006).

Full and Associate Professorships as well as Assistant Professorships D-USYS 2006-2016


The number of full and associate professorships at the department of USYS expressed in full-time equivalents decreased by 0.1 to 33.5 in 2016. 5.0 full-time equivalents thereof were held by women.

In 2016, assistant professors at the USYS department were occupied in the amount of 4.4 full-time equivalents (minus 0.9 full-time equivalents with respect to the previous year). 1.0 full-time equivalents were held by women.

The proportion of women among all professorships at the department of USYS amounted to $15.8 \%$ in 2016 (plus 0.3 percentage points in comparison with the previous year's value) and thus was above the ETH average of $13.5 \%$.

Technical and Administrative Personnel D-USYS 2006-2016


In 2016, the department of USYS employed technical and administrative personnel in the amount of 124.3 full-time equivalents. 64.6 full-time equivalents were filled by women. Accordingly, the proportion of women reached $52.0 \%$ and was 0.6 percentage points above the previous year's value. With respect to 2006, an increase by 3.5 percentage points was recorded. The proportion of women among technical and administrative personnel at the department of USYS reached more than $50 \%$ in 2011.

In 2016, the proportion of women among technical and administrative personnel at the USYS department was markedly above the ETH average of $43.0 \%$.

Equal Opportunities for Women and Men


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