## GIIzürich

## Gender Monitoring 2017/18

## Department Report: Computer 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 2017/2018 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 Computer Science (D-INFK) of ETH Zurich is presented.


In 2017, the department of INFK exhibited no Leaky Pipeline. A Leaky Pipeline is observed when the proportion of women decreases with each step up the ladder of the academic career.

At the department of INFK, the proportion of women slightly increased from the level of BSc studies to the level of doctoral and postdoctoral studies. However, during the transition from postdoc to the academic top positions, the proportion slightly decreased again. Less women were represented on the level of professorship than on the level of postdoctoral research. Nevertheless, the proportion of women on the level of professorship is about as high as the proportion among BSc students.

Over all, women were weakly represented on the individual academic career levels, however, they did not «drop away».
*Note pertaining to functional levels: BSc: Bachelor`s students; MSc: Master`s students; Doc: doctoral students; Postdoc: postdoctoral students and research associates II; SSA: senior assistants and scientific assistants; SS: senior scientists and leading scientists (permanent contracts); Prof: assistant professors (AssP) and full professors (FP)
Remark: A graphical representation of the values is given by the middle of the data points.

Glass Ceiling Index at D-INFK. 2006-2017


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

In 2017, the department of INFK measured a GCI value of 1.13, which indicates equal chances for women of obtaining a full professorship. The GCI value for all of ETH Zurich amounted to 1.97 and thus was markedly above the value for the department of INFK.

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.


Students and Doctoral Students against Gender and Foreign Entry Qualification D-INFK, 2017

$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}0 & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 & 70 & 80 & 90 & 100\end{array}$ Persons [\%]
$\square \mathrm{m}$ non- $\mathrm{CH} \square \mathrm{mCH} \square$ fnon $-\mathrm{CH} \square \mathrm{fCH}$

In 2017, 1445 students were enroled at the department of INFK and 180 women thereof. The proportion of female students was at $12.5 \%$ and hence 0.3 percentage points above the previous year's value. Women accounted for $10.8 \%$ and $15.9 \%$ respectively of BSc and MSc students in 2017.

The department of INFK counted 229 doctoral students in 2017, thereof 35 women. The proportion of women on the level of doctoral studies reached $15.3 \%$ in 2017 . Thus, the proportion was 0.8 percentage points below the previous year's value and 3.0 percentage points above the value in 2004.

During the transition from BSc to MSc studies, the proportion of women increased. In the transition from MSc studies to doctoral studies, the proportion of women decreased by 0.6 percentage points.

The degree of internationalisation* among students of the department of INFK increased significantly with each level of qualification BSc upward. On the level of BSc studies, the proportion of students with foreign entry qualification amounted to $15.6 \%$ in 2017 (plus 1.2 percentage points with respect to 2016). At the level of MSc studies, international students accounted for $49.8 \%$ (plus 0.3 percentage points compared to 2016) and at the level of doctoral students, international students formed more than two thirds of the doctoral students (71.2 \%).

In 2017, the proportion of women among Swiss** doctoral students amounted to $13.5 \%$ (plus 0.6 percentage points compared to 2016), whereas the proportion of women among international doctoral students was higher at $16.0 \%$ (plus 0.8 percentage points respective of 2016).
*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 2017, the department of INFK occupied academic staff in the amount of 74.0 full-time equivalents. Thereof, 12.1 fulltime equivalents were filled by women.

The proportion of women, averaged over all career lavels, reached $16.4 \%$ and thus was markedly below the ETH average of $26.2 \%$. With respect to 2016, the proportion increased by 0.9 percentage points.

Equal Opportunities for Women and Men


Full and Associate Professorships as well as Assistant Professorships, D-INFK 2006-2017


Technical and administrative personnel, D-INFK 2006-2017


On the individual levels of academic staff, the proportion of women at the department of INFK reached the following in 2017:

- Postdoc/research associates II: 23.8\% (plus 2.8 percentage points with respect to 2016, plus 15.6 percentage points compared to 2006);
- Senior assistants/academic staff: 6.9\% (minus 0.4 percentage points respective of 2016 , minus 4.2 percentage points in comparison to 2006);
- Senior scientists: $16.1 \%$ (plus 0.6 percentage points with respect to 2016, plus 16.1 percentage points compared with 2006).

The number of full and associate professorships at the department of INFK expressed in full-time equivalents increased by 1.1 to 23.1 in 2017. Women accounted for 3.0 full-time equivalents thereof (unchanged with respect to the previous year).

At the department of INFK, assistant professors were employed in the amount of 5.8 full-time equivalents in 2017 (plus 1.0 full-time equivalents compared to the previous year). In 2017, no woman obtained an assistant professorship at the department of INFK.
The proportion of women among all professors reached $10.4 \%$ in 2017 and hence was 0.8 percentage points below the previous year's value and 3.5 percentage points below the ETH average of $13.9 \%$.

In 2017, the INFK department occupied technical and administrative personnel in the amount of 57.0 full-time equivalents. 23.0 full-time equivalents were held by women. Accordingly, the proportion of women reached $40.3 \%$ and was 3.2 percentage points below the previous year's value. With respect to 2006, a decrease by 8.2 percentage points was measured.

In 2017, the proportion of women among technical and administrative personnel at the INFK department was slightly below the ETH average of 42.6\%.


## equal!

