## GIIzürich

## Gender Monitoring 2017/18

## Department Report: Mechanical and Process Engineering

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 Mechanical and Process Engineering (D-MAVT) of ETH Zurich is presented.


The department of MAVT exhibited no typical course of a Leaky Pipeline, in which the proportion of women decreases continuously with each step up the ladder of the academic career. On the contrary, the proportion of women approximately maintained constant on all academic career levels. In 2017, from BSc studies up to doctoral studies, the proportion of women increased slightly and decreased slightly from the level of postdoctoral research on.

Over all, women were weakly represented on all academic career levels, nevertheless, they did not «drop away».

Remark 1:Organisational changes across departments result in retroactive adjustments of previous year's figures.
Remark 2: A graphical representation of the values is given by the middle of the data points. *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)

Glass Ceiling Index at D-MAVT. 2006-2017


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 at the level of postdoctoral research. The further the GCI value exceeds 1 , the «thicker» the «glass ceiling» is.

In 2017, the department of MAVT measured a GCI value of 3.77 , which shows an underrepresentation of women on the level of professorship compared to the academic positions from the level of postdoctoral research upward. The GCI value for all of ETH Zurich reached 1.97 and thus was below the value of the D-MAVT.
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-MAVT, 2017



In 2017, 2591 students were enlisted at the department of MAVT and 273 women thereof. The proportion of female students increased by 0.3 percentage points to $10.5 \%$ in comparison to the previous year. With respect to 2004, this marks an increase by 3.7 percentage points. Women accounted for $11.1 \%$ and $9.6 \%$ respectively of BSc and MSc students in 2017.

The department of MAVT counted 481 doctoral students in 2017, thereof 75 women. The proportion of women on the level of doctoral studies reached $15.6 \%$ in 2017 . Thus, it lay 1.9 percentage points above the previous year's value and 5.9 percentage points above the value in 2004.

From BSc to MSc studies, the proportion of women decreased slightly and increased again by 6.0 percentage points from MSc to doctoral studies.

The degree of internationalisation* among students at the D-MAVT increased considerably with each level of qualification from the level of BSc studies upward. In 2017, the proportion of students with foreign entry qualification on the level of BSc studies reached $16.3 \%$ (plus 0.4 percentage points with respect to 2016). On the level of MSc studies, the proportion reached $39.5 \%$ (minus 1.8 percentage points with respect to 2016). On the level of doctoral studies, international students accounted for $72.8 \%$ (plus 0.2 percentage points in comparison with 2016) and thus formed almost three-quarters of the doctoral students.

The proportion of women among Swiss** doctoral students reached $8.4 \%$ in 2017 (plus 1.3 percentage points with respect to 2016). By contrast, the proportion of international female students on the level of doctorate was markedly higher at $18.3 \%$ (plus 2.1 percentage points compared to 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 MAVT occupied academic staff in the amount of 137.0 full-time equivalents. Thereof, 19.2 full-time equivalents were filled by women.

The proportion of women, averaged over all career levels, amounted to $14.0 \%$ and hence was considerably below the ETH average of $26.2 \%$. With respect to 2016, the proportion increased by 1.3 percentage points.

Equal Opportunities for Women and Men


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


Technical and administrative personnel, D-MAVT 2006-2017


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

- Postdoc/academic associates II: 18.1\% (plus 4.3 percentage points with respect to 2016, plus 10.2 percentage points compared to 2006);
- Senior assistants/academic staff: 10.1\% (minus 3.6 percentage points with respect to 2016 , minus 4.2 percentage points compared with 2006);
- Senior scientists: $6.8 \%$ (plus 3.3 percentage points with respect to 2016, minus 1.7 percentage points with respect to 2006).

The number of full and associate professorships at the department of MAVT expressed in full-time equivalents increased by 0.6 to 29.5 in 2017. 1.0 full-time equivalents thereof were filled by women (minus 0.7 full-time equivalents with respect to the previous year).

Assistant professors were employed in the amount of 7.1 full-time equivalents at the MAVT department in 2017 (plus 0.1 full-time equivalents with respect to the previous year). 2.0 full-time equivalents were held by women.
The proportion of women among all professors amounted to 8.2\% in 2017 and hence decreased by 2.0 percentage points in comparison with the previous year's value of $10.2 \%$.

In 2017, the department of MAVT occupied technical and administrative personnel in the amount of 87.2 full-time equivalents. 40.9 full-time equivalents were held by women. Accordingly, the proportion of women reached $46.9 \%$ and was 0.9 percentage points above the previous year's value. With respect to 2006, an increase by 11.7 percentage points was recorded. Since 2006, the proportion of women among technical and administrative personnel has increased by trend.

In 2017, the proportion of women among technical and administrative personnel at the MAVT department was above the ETH average of $42.6 \%$.


## equal!

