

**School of Engineering (STI)**  
**GENDER MONITORING**  
**EPFL 2017-2018**

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## LEAKY PIPELINE

The graph below gathers data from STI School for the years 2008 and 2017, allowing to see the evolution of the percentages of men and women at the different levels of the academic trajectory. The detailed evolution is indicated by the graphs on the following pages.

The percentage of women among Bachelor students in STI increased from 12% in 2008 (95/817 students) to 17% in 2017 (300/1729 students).

The percentage of women and men among Master students in STI has remained very constant. It was 15% in 2008 (68/463 students) and also 15% in 2017 (117/792 students).

The percentage of STI female PhD students rose from 20% in 2008 (99/500 PhD students) to 24% in 2017 (181/742 PhD students).

The percentage of female scientific collaborators (without assistants) in STI increased from 15% in 2008 (33.8/223.5 FTE) to 19% in 2017 (64.9/344.3 FTE).

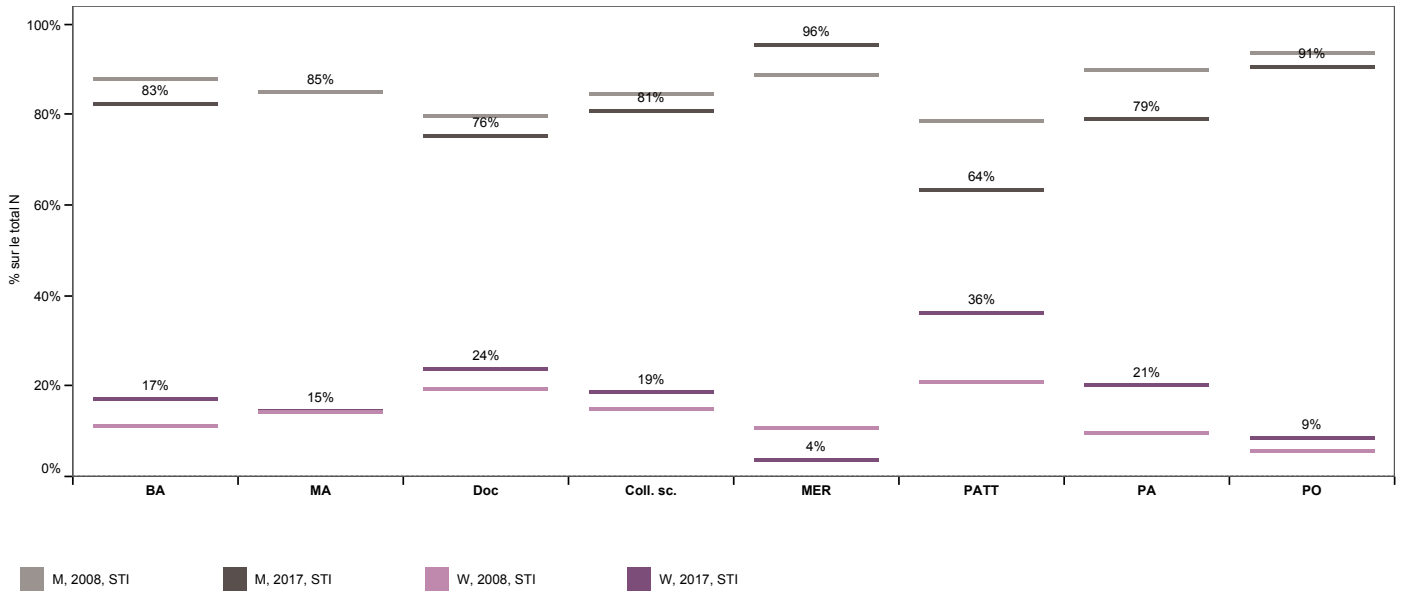
In 2008, women accounted for 11% of MER headcount in STI (1/9 FTE). In 2017, the percentage of women among MER in STI decreased to 4% (1/23.7 FTE).

Among PATT in STI, the percentage of women is 21% in 2008 (2/9.5 FTE), and 36% in 2017 (8/22 FTE).

At PA level, the percentage of women in STI increased from 10% in 2008 (1/10 FTE) to 21% in 2017 (5/24.3 FTE).

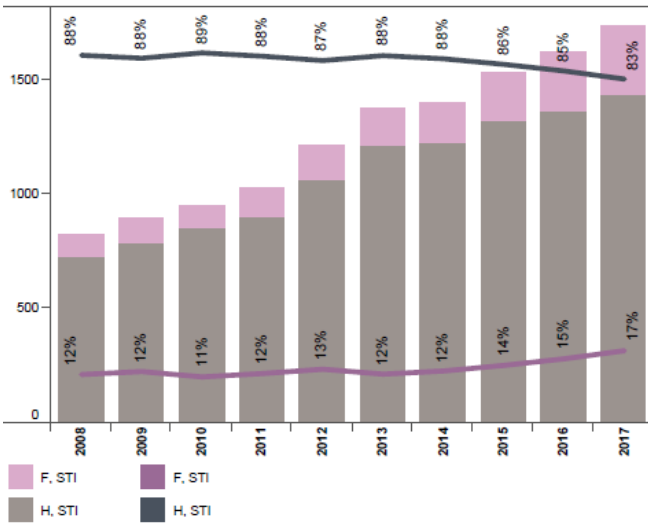
The percentage of women among PO in STI increased from 6% in 2008 (2/33.1 FTE) to 9% in 2017 (3.2/35.6 FTE).

**Leaky Pipeline, EPFL, School of Engineering, 2007 et 2018**



# BACHELOR STUDENTS

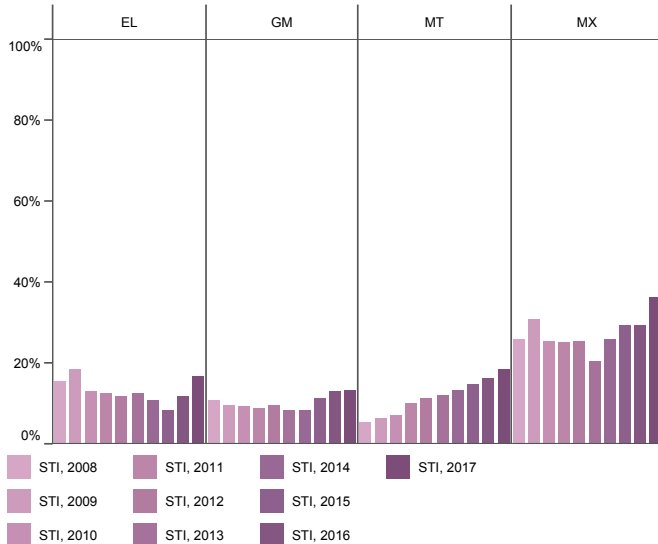
Students, number and %, School of Engineering, 2008-2017



In STI, the number of Bachelor students increased from 817 in 2008 to 1729 in 2017 (increase by a factor of 2.1). The progression was higher among female students (factor 3.2) than among male Bachelor students (factor 2.0).

The percentage of women among Bachelor students in STI increased from 12% in 2008 (95/817 students) to 17% in 2017 (300/1729 students).

Percentage of women per section, School of Engineering, Bachelor, 2008-2017



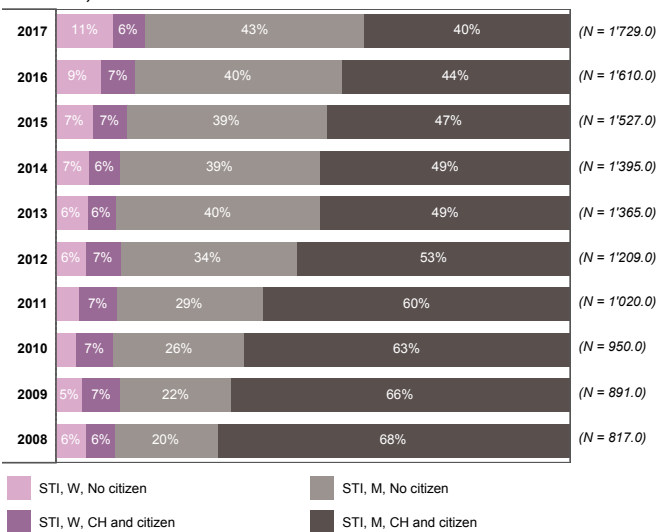
In EL, the percentage of female students was 16% in 2008 (25/160). In 2017, this percentage is 17% (29/172). However, this rate is almost stable compared to 2015, at the time of the last Gender Monitoring, when the percentage of female Bachelor students in EL was 9% (14/164).

In GM, the percentage of female Bachelor students rose from 11% in 2008 (29/270 students) to 13% in 2017 (99/753 students).

In MT, the percentage of female students increased from 6% in 2008 (16/290 students) to 18% in 2017 (121/664 students). This percentage is also up compared to 2015, where it stood at 14% (82/570).

In MX the percentage of female Bachelor students increased from 26% in 2008 (25/97) to 36% in 2017 (51/140). This percentage is also up compared to 2015, when it was 29% (43/147).

Percentage per nationality and residence, School of Engineering, Bachelor, 2008-2017



Bachelor students in STI became international between 2008 and 2017. The percentage of international Bachelor students increased from 26% in 2008 to 53% in 2017.

The percentage of women is higher among students with an international background than among students of Swiss origin. The relative increase, however, was greater among the latter. The percentage of women Bachelor students from countries other than Switzerland was 22% in 2008 and 21% in 2017. Among Swiss students, the percentage of women increased from 8% in 2008 to 14% in 2017.

# MASTER STUDENTS

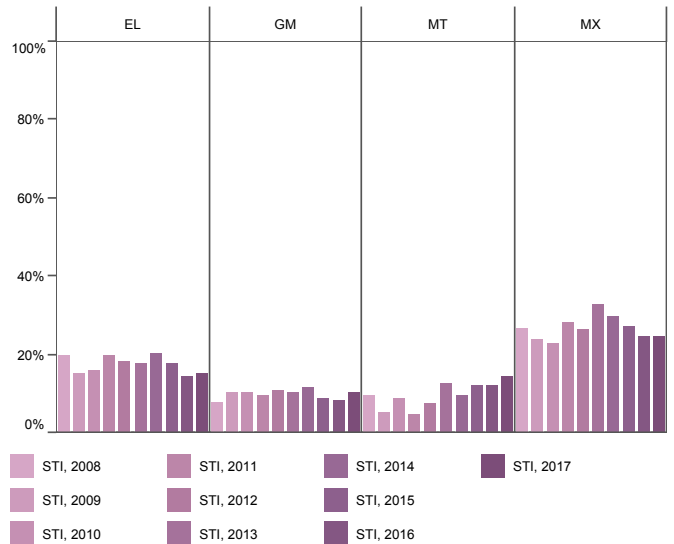
Students, number and %, School of Engineering, Master, 2008-2017



In STI, the number of Master students increased from 463 in 2008 to 792 in 2017 ( increase by a factor of 1.7). The progression factor was equal for female students and male students.

The percentage of women and men among Master students in STI has remained constant. It was 15% in 2008 (68/463 students) and also 15% in 2017 (117/792 students).

Percentage of women per section, School of Engineering, Master, 2008-2017



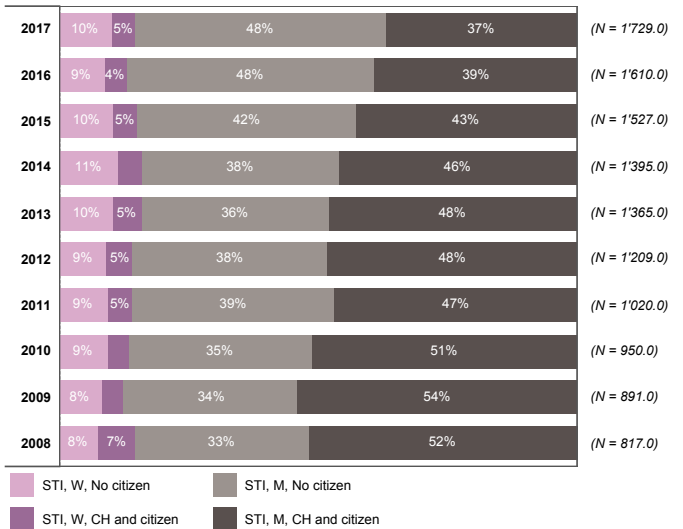
In the EL section, the percentage of women among Master students fell from 20% in 2008 (32/163 students) to 15% (26/171 students).

With 10% female Master students in 2017 (28/268 students), the GM section has a slight increase both compared to 8% in 2008 (9/113 students), than to the 9% in 2015 (20/227 students).

In the MT section, the percentage of female Master students increased from 10% in 2008 (13/135 students) to 14% in 2017 (32/226 students). This percentage is also up compared to the 12% of female Master students reached in 2015 (22/185 students).

In the MX section, the percentage of female master students fell slightly from 27% in 2008 (14/52) to 24% in 2017 (31/127). The percentage in 2017 is also down compared to 2015, the time of the last Gender Monitoring, when the MX section counted 27% of female Master students (35/129 students).

Percentage per nationality and residence, School of Engineering, Master, 2008-2017

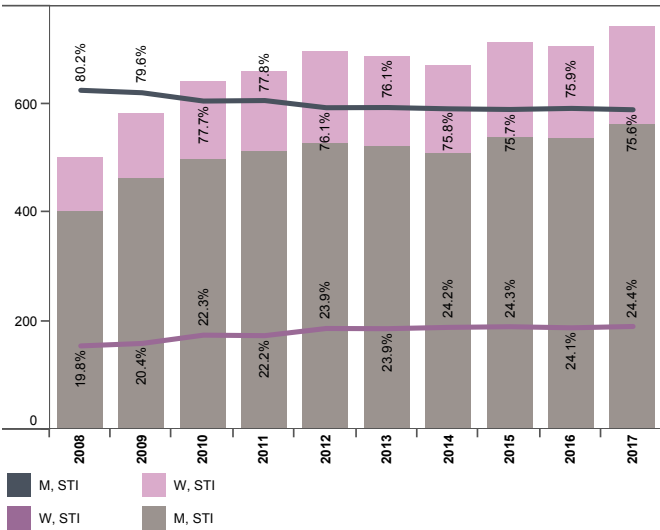


Master students in STI have become more international between 2008 and 2017. The percentage of international Master students increased from 41% in 2008 to 59% in 2017.

The percentage of women is slightly higher among Master students with an international background than among students of Swiss origin. The percentage of women among students from countries other than Switzerland was 18% in 2008, 20% in 2015, and 17% in 2017. The percentage of women among STI Master students of Swiss origin (nationality or schooled in Switzerland) was 12% in 2008, 10% in 2015, and 11% in 2017.

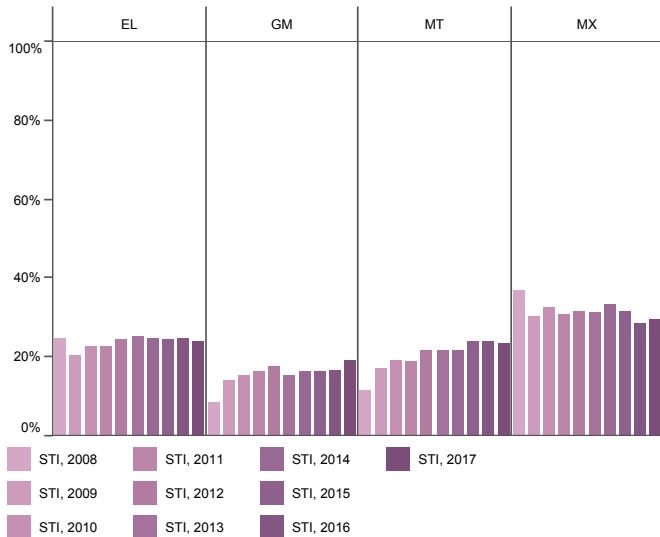
# PHD STUDENTS

Students, number and %, School of Engineering, Doctorate, 2008-2017



The number of PhD students in STI increased from 500 in 2008 to 742 in 2017 (factor 1.5). The number of female PhD students grew proportionally more (factor 1.8) than that of male PhD students. At the STI Faculty level, the percentage of female doctoral students rose from 20% in 2008 (99/500) to 24% in 2017 (181/742), a rate identical to that recorded in 2015 (173/711 PhD students), at the time of the last Gender Monitoring.

Percentage of women per section, School of Engineering, Doctorate, 2008-2017



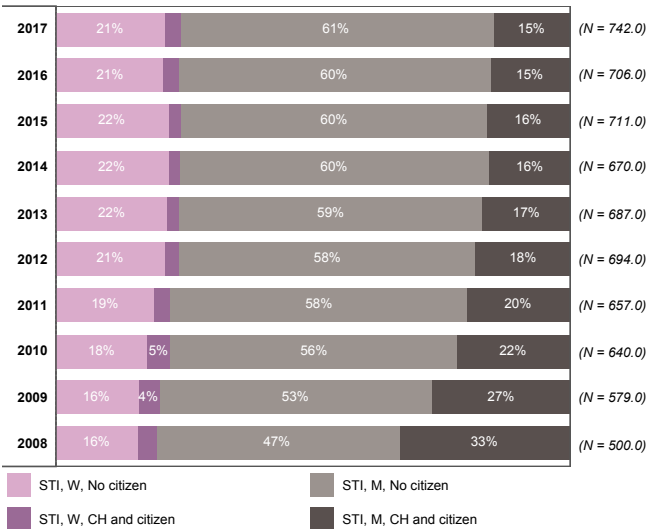
In the EL section, the percentage of female PhD students has hardly changed. It went from 25% in 2008 (37/148 PhD students) to 24% in 2017 (63/261 PhD students).

In the GM section, the percentage of doctoral students rose from 9% in 2008 (8/92 PhD students) to 19% in 2017 (22/114 PhD students).

In the MT section, the percentage of female PhD students increased from 12% in 2008 (19/165) to 24% in 2015 (48/199 PhD students) and in 2017 (48/204 PhD students).

The MX section has the highest percentage of female PhD students. With 30% of female PhD students, the percentage is down in 2017 (48/163 PhD students) both compared to 37% in 2008 (35/95 PhD students), and compared to 32% in 2015 (42/133 PhD students)..

Percentage per nationality and residence, School of Engineering, Doctorate, 2008-2017



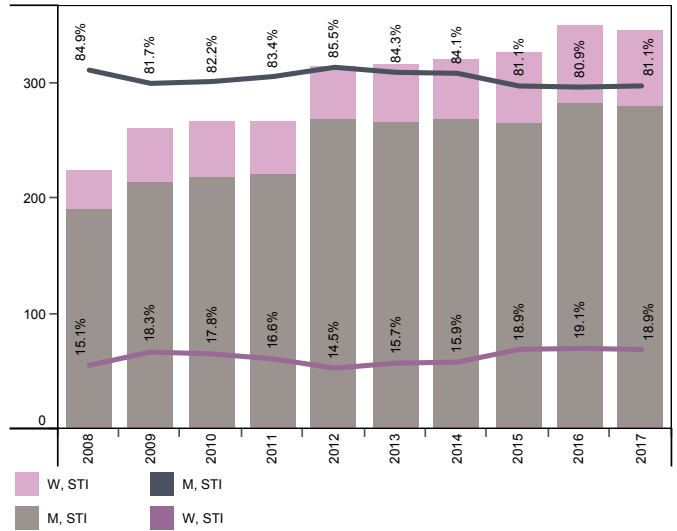
The majority of STI PhD students come from a country other than Switzerland. This is the case of 63% of PhD students in 2008 and 82% of PhD students in 2017.

The percentage of women is higher among PhD students from countries other than Switzerland, where they represent 25% in 2008, 27% in 2015 and 26% in 2017, than among PhD students of Swiss origin (nationality or schooled in Switzerland), where they represent 10% of the total number in 2008, 12% in 2015 and 17% in 2017.

## SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATORS

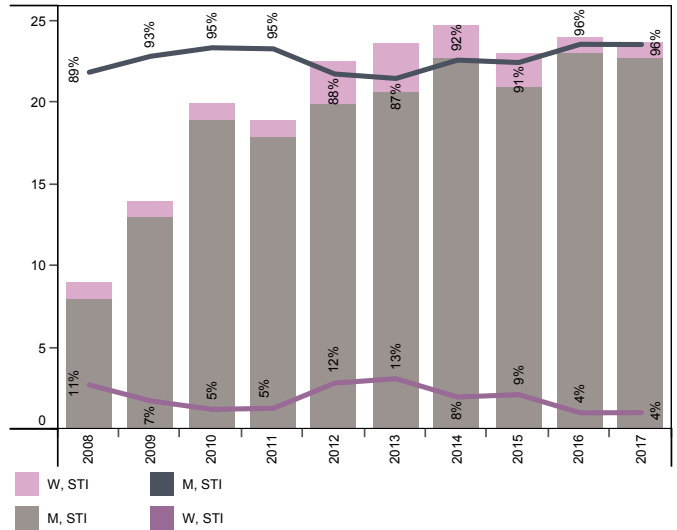
The percentage of female scientific collaborators in STI increased from 15% in 2008 (33.8/223.5 FTE) to 19% in 2017 (64.9/344.3 FTE). This percentage is stable compared to 2015, at the time of the last Gender Monitoring (61.5 /326.0 FTE).

**Scientific collaborators, number and %, School of Engineering, 2008-2017**



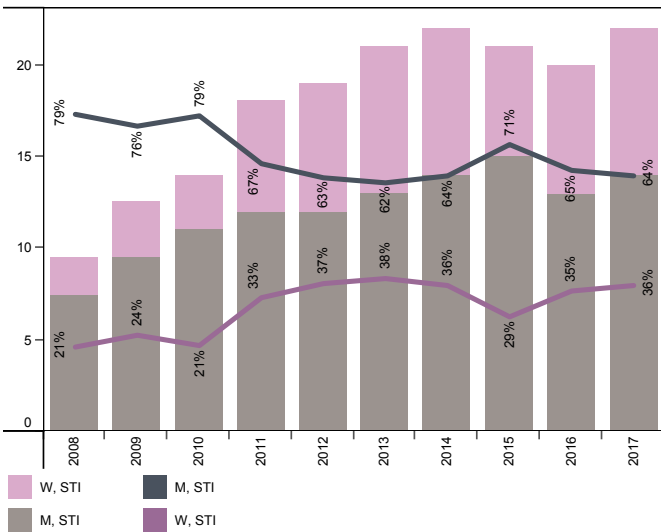
The percentage of women among MER in STI decreased from 11% in 2008 (1/9 FTE) to 4% in 2017 (1/23.7 FTE).

**Senior scientists (MER), number and %, School of Engineering, 2008-2017**



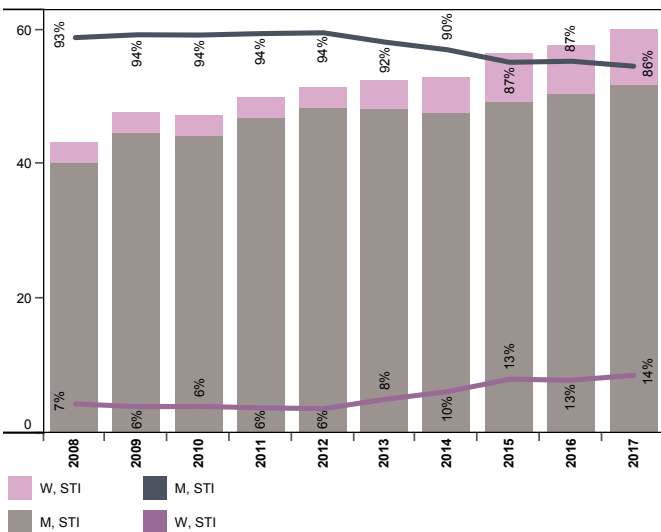
# PROFESSORS

**Tenure Track Assistant Professors, FTE and %, School of Engineering, 2008-2017**



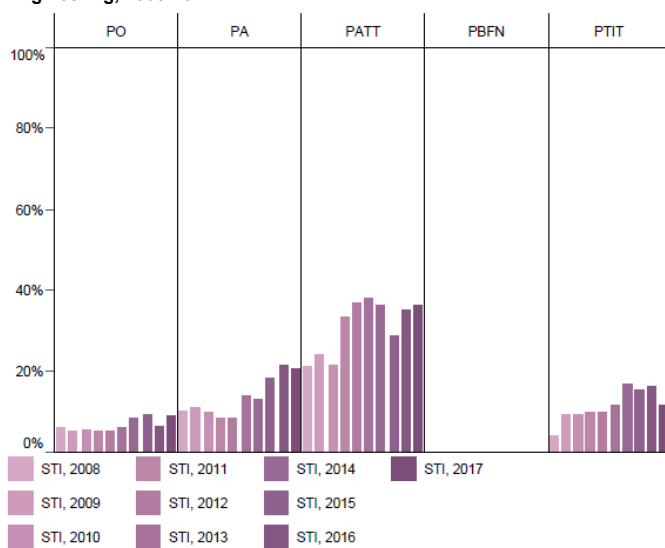
The percentage of women among STI PATTs increased from 21% in 2008 (2/9.5 FTE) to 36% in 2017 (8/22 FTE).

**Associate Professors and Full Professors, FTE and %, School of Engineering, 2008-2017**



The percentage of female full and associate professors in STI increased from 7% in 2008 (3/43.1 FTE) to 14% in 2017 (8.2/59.9 FTE).

**Percentage of women in professorial positions, % per function, School of Engineering, 2008-2017**



Among PATT in STI the percentage of women was 21% in 2008 (2/9.5 FTE), and 36% in 2017 (8/22 FTE).

At PA level, the percentage of women in STI increased from 10% in 2008 (1/10 FTE) to 21% in 2017 (5/24.3 FTE).

The percentage of women among PO in STI increased from 6% in 2008 (2/33.1 FTE) to 9% in 2017 (3.2/35.6 FTE).

There were no PBFN in STI in 2008. In 2017, there are 0% women (0/1 FTE) PBFN.

Among adjunct professors, women accounted for 4% in 2008 (0.6/16.2 FTE) and 11% in 2017 (1.8/16.1 FTE). Percentage down compared to 15% in 2015 (2.7/ 18 FTE), measured in the last Gender Monitoring.



## ABBREVIATIONS AND TECHNICAL NOTES

### Data

Apart from data on apprentices and managers, data has been provided by the Budget and Planning Officer attached to the Finance Vice-President. Most data are available online under: <https://information.epfl.ch/facts>

### Students

Data on students are established approximately seven weeks after the start of the fall semester.

**BSc** - Bachelor of Science

**MSc** - Master of Science

**PhD** - EPFL PhD students

**Place of education** - refers to the distinction from the Federal Office of Statistics between Swiss students and citizens of another nationality who have been schooled in Switzerland, and foreign students who have been schooled abroad

**CH + residents** - Swiss students and foreign citizens living in Switzerland and who have been schooled in Switzerland

**Non-resident** - Foreign students who have been educated abroad

### Staff

*Staff data are established at the end of the calendar year, on December 31.*

**FTE** - Full time equivalent

**PO** - Full professors

**PA** - Associate professors

**PATT** - Tenure Track Assistant Professors

**PB FN** - Swiss National Science Foundation-funded Professors.

**PTit** - Adjunct professors

**MER** - Senior scientists

**Scientific collaborators** - Persons hired by EPFL after a PhD or equivalent professional experience, assuming training and research missions.

**Technical staff** - employees of a unit responsible of technical tasks.

**Administrative staff** - employees of a unit responsible of administrative task

### Schools

**STI** - School of Engineering

**MX** – Materials Science & Engineering

**GM** – Mechanical Engineering

**MT** –Microengineering

**EL** –Electrical Engineering