

School of<br>Computer and Communication Sciences (IC)<br>Gender Monitoring<br>EPFL 2019-2020

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## OVERVIEW

The graph below gathers data from the IC School for the years 2010 and 2019, allowing us to see the trend of the percentages of men and women at the different levels of an academic career. The detailed trend is indicated by the graphs on the following pages.

The percentage of IC female Bachelor students was 10\% in 2010 (51/ 493 female students). In 2019, female students represent $16 \%$ of the total (145/925), the same percentage as in 2017 (125/ 785), year of the previous gender monitoring report.

The percentage of women amongst IC Master students was $14 \%$ in 2010 (41/ 287), and $15 \%$ in 2019 (94/ 617). In 2017, this percentage was 12\% (59/ 489 Master students).

The percentage of IC female PhD students ranged from 15\% in 2010 (39/261 PhDs) to 23\% in 2019 (55/ 243 PhDs). It was 21\% in 2017 (49/ 234 PhDs).

The percentage of female scientific collaborators (excluding assistants) in IC increased from 9\% in 2010 (7.2/ 77.7 FTE) to 20\% in 2019 (14.6/ 74.4 FTE). In 2017 it was 15\% (11.8/ 76.6 FTE).

In 2010, women represent $25 \%$ of the MER workforce in IC (1/4 FTE). In 2019, the percentage of women amongst the MER in IC is $18 \% ~(1 / 5.5$ FTE).

Among PATT in IC the percentage of women is $17 \%$ in 2010 (1/ 6 FTE), and 14\% in 2019 (1/7 FTE). In 2017, the percentage was 29\% (2/ 7 FTE of PATT).

At PA level, the percentage of women in IC was 0\% in 2010 (0/3 FTE), and $15 \%$ in 2019 ( $1 / 6.5$ FTE). In 2017, the percentage of women amongst PA in IC was $0 \%$ ( $0 / 5.5$ FTE).

The percentage of women among PO in IC increased from 6\% in 2010 (1.5/ 26.7 FTE) to $8 \%$ in 2019 (2/25.3 FTE), the same percentage as in 2017 (2/ 25.8).

Overview, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, 2010 et 2019


Number and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Bachelor, 2010-2019


Percentage of women by section, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Bachelor, 2010-2019


Percentage by nationality and residence, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Bachelor, 2010-2019


The percentage of female Bachelor students in IC was 10\% in 2010 (51/ 493 female students). In 2019, the percentage of female Bachelor students in IC is $16 \%$ (145/925), the same rate as in 2017, the time of the previous gender monitoring (125/785).

In Communication Systems (SC), female students represented 12\% of the total number of students at Bachelor level in 2010 (23 / 191), and $23 \%$ in 2019 ( 76 / 337). In 2017, at the previous Gender Monitoring, female students in SC represented $21 \%$ of the workforce (64/301).

In Computer Science (INF), female students accounted for $9 \%$ of the total number of students at Bachelor level in 2010 (28/302), and 12\% in 2019 (69/588). In 2017, at the previous Gender Monitoring, 13\% of INF Bachelor students were women $(61 / 484)$.

Bachelor students in IC have become internationalized between 2010 and 2019. The percentage of international Bachelor students increased from $47 \%$ in 2017 to 58\% in 2019.

The percentage of women is higher amongst students of international origin than amongst students of Swiss origin [1]. However, the relative increase was greater among students of Swiss origin.

The percentage of women amongst Bachelor students from countries other than Switzerland was 19\% in 2017 and 18\% in 2019. Among Swiss students, the percentage of women was $13 \%$ in 2017 and $12 \%$ in 2019.

[^0]
## MASTER STUDENTS

The percentage of women amongst Master students in IC was $14 \%$ in 2010 (41/ 287), and $15 \%$ in 2019 (94/ 617). In 2017, at the previous gender monitoring, this rate was 12\% (59/ 489 Master students).

In Communication Systems (SC), female students represented 15\% (17) 114) of the total number of SC students at Master level in 2010, and 18\% in 2019 (52/ 296). In 2017, at the previous Gender Monitoring, 11\% of SC Master students (19/169) were women.

In Computer Science (INF), the percentage of female students was 14\% in 2010 (24/ 173), and 13\% in 2019 (42/ 321).

Master students in IC have become internationalized between 2008 and 2017. The percentage of international Master students increased from $59 \%$ in 2017 to 64\% in 2019.

The percentage of women is significantly higher among Master students with an international background than among Master students of Swiss origin [1].

The percentage of women among students from countries other than Switzerland was 17\% in 2017 and 17\% in 2019.
[1] The category "CH and residents" includes Swiss and foreign nationals who obtained their university entrance qualification in Switzerland

In the chart, 100\% refers to the total number of international and Swiss students. In the text above, the percentages refer to $100 \%$ of international students and $100 \%$ of Swiss students.

Number and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Master, 2010-2019


Percentage of women by section, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Master, 2010-2019


Percentage by nationality and residence, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, Master, 2010-2019


## PHD STUDENTS

Number and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, PhD, 2010-2019


Percentage of women by section, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, PhD, 2010-2019


Percentage by nationality and residence, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, PhD, 2010-2019


The percentage of female PhD students in IC was 15\% in 2010 (39/ 261 PhD students) to $23 \%$ in 2019 (55/ 243 PhD students). It was $21 \%$ in 2017 (49/ 234 PhD students) at the time of the previous Gender Monitoring.

In SC, female PhD students accounted for 14\% of PhD students in 2010 ( $10 / 72$ ), and $22 \%$ in 2019 ( $16 / 72$ PhD students). In 2017, they accounted for 19\% (15/ 77 SC PhD students).

Female INF PhD students accounted for $15 \%$ of the INF PhD workforce in 2010 (29/ 189), and 23\% in 2019 (39/171). In 2017, female PhD students accounted for $22 \%$ of the workforce ( $34 / 157$ ).

The percentage of Swiss PhD students was 8\% in 2017 and 9\% in 2019. The proportion of women is higher amongst PhD students with an international background than amongst IC PhD students of Swiss origin. [1]

The percentage of women amongst PhD students from countries other than Switzerland was $22 \%$ in 2017 and $25 \%$ in 2019. The percentage of women among female PhD candidates in IC of Swiss origin (Swiss nationality or enrolled in school in Switzerland) was 5\% in 2017 and 0\% in 2019.

[^1]
## SCIENTIFIC COLLABORATORS

The percentage of female scientific collaborators (without assistants) in IC increased from 9\% in 2010 (7.2/ 77.7 FTE) to 20\% in 2019 (14.6/ 74.4 FTE). In 2017, at the time of the previous gender monitoring, female scientific staff accounted for 15\% (11.8/ 76.6 FTE).

In 2010, women represent $25 \%$ of the MER workforce in IC (1/4 FTE). In 2019, the percentage of women among the MER in IC is $18 \%$ ( $1 / 5.5$ FTE).

FTE and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, 2010-2019


Senior scientists (MER), FTE and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, 2010-2019


## PROFESSORS

Tenure Track Assistant Professors, FTE and \%, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, 2010-2019


Associate and Full Professors, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, FTE and \%, 2010-2019


Percentage of women in professorial positions, School of Computer and Communication Sciences, \% by function, 2010-2019


Within PATT in IC the percentage of women is $17 \%$ in 2010 (1/ 6 FTE), and $14 \%$ in 2019 ( $1 / 7$ FTE). The percentage of PATT women in 2017, when the previous gender monitoring was performed, was $29 \%(2 / 7)$.

The percentage of Full and Associate professors in IC was 5\% in 2010 (1.5 FTE out of 29.7), and 9\% in 2019 (3 FTE out of 31.8). In 2017, 6\% of the PO and PA positions in IC were women.

The percentage of women amongst PO in IC increased from 6\% in 2010 (1.5/26.7 FTE) to $8 \%$ in 2019 (2/25.3 FTE), the same percentage as in 2017 (2/ 25.8).

At PA level, the percentage of women in IC was $0 \%$ in 2010 ( $0 / 3 \mathrm{EFA}$ ), and $15 \%$ in 2019 (1/ 6.5 EFA$)$. In 2017, the percentage of women amongst Pa in IC is $0 \%$ ( $0 / 5.5 \mathrm{FTE}$ ).

Within PATT in IC the percentage of women is $17 \%$ in 2010 (1/ 6 FTE), and $14 \%$ in 2019 ( $1 / 7$ FTE). In 2017, the percentage was $29 \%$ ( $2 / 7$ FTE of PATT).

In 2010 and 2019, there are no women (0/1 FTE) among the PBFN in IC.
In 2010, women occupied 61\% of PTit FTE in IC (1/ 1.7 FTE). In 2019, there are $0 \%$ women PTiT in IC (0/1 FTE).

## ABREVIATIONS AND TECHNICAL NOTES

## Data

With the exception of the data on apprentices and managers, the data were provided by the Budget and Planning Officer who reports to the Vice-President for Finance.
https://www.epfl.ch/about/vice-presidencies/fr/vice-presidences/vice-presidence-pour-les-finances/
Most of the data are avaialable online under: www.epfl.ch/about/overview/fr/statistiques-institutionnelles/

## Students

Student data is collected 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 $\mathbf{C H}+$ residents - Swiss students and foreign citizens living in Switzerland and who have been schooled in Switzerland..

## 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.

## School and Section

IC - School of Computer and Communication Sciences

SC - Communication Systems Section
INF - Computer Science Section


[^0]:    [1] The category " CH and residents" includes Swiss and foreign nationals who obtained their university entrance qualification in Switzerland.

    In the chart, $100 \%$ refers to the total number of international and Swiss students. In the text above, the percentages refer to $100 \%$ of international students and 100\% of Swiss students.

[^1]:    [1] The category " CH and residents" includes Swiss and foreign nationals who obtained their university entrance qualification in Switzerland.

    In the chart, 100\% refers to the total number of international and Swiss students. In the text above, the percentages refer to $100 \%$ of international students and 100\% of Swiss students.

