School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering (ENAC)

Gender Monitoring
EPFL 2019-2020
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The graph below gathers data from the ENAC 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 female Bachelor students at ENAC was 38% in 2010 (533/1391 students) and 44% in 2019 (592/1332 students). In 2017, at the time of the previous gender monitoring, the percentage of female Bachelor students at ENAC was 43% (586/1354).

The percentage of women among ENAC Master students was 37% in 2010 (157/420 students), and 42% in 2019 (262/624 students). In 2017, in the previous gender monitoring, female students represented 36% of the student body at Master level at ENAC.

The percentage of female PhD students at ENAC was 39% in 2010 (99/254), and 39% in 2019 (110/285). In 2017 female PhD students represented 36% (99/274 PhD students).

The percentage of female scientific collaborators at ENAC was 24% in 2010 (25.4 FTE/107) and 30% (38 FTE/126.8) in 2019. In 2017, in the previous gender monitoring, 36% of the scientific positions at ENAC were held by women (51.8/145 FTEs).

The percentage of women amongst MER went from 10% in 2010 (0.8 FTE/8.1) to 9% in 2019 (0.8 FTE/9.1). In 2017, the percentage was also 9% (0.8 FTE/8.9 FTE).

The percentage of women amongst PATT at ENAC decreased from 45% in 2010 (3/6.7 FTE PATT) to 33% in 2019 (3/9). In 2017, 15% of the PATT at ENAC were women (1/6 FTE).

The percentage of women amongst PA increased from 10% in 2010 (1.3 FTE/12.5) to 19% in 2019 (3.3 FTE/17.2). In 2017 there were 18% female associate professors at ENAC (3.3 FTE).

Female PO at ENAC represented 3% of the total PO in 2010 (0.8/23.1 FTE), and 11% in 2019 (2.8/26 FTE). They were 13% in 2017 (3.4 FTE/27.1).

Overview, School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering, 2010 et 2019
The percentage of female Bachelor students at ENAC has increased from 38% in 2010 (533/1391 students) to 44% in 2019 (592/1332 students). In 2017, at the time of the previous gender monitoring, the percentage of female Bachelor students at ENAC was 43% (586/1354).

In AR, female students accounted for 45% of the enrollment at Bachelor level in 2010 (367/813 students), and 48% in 2019 (377/788). In 2017, female AR students accounted for 50% (408/826).

In GC, the percentage of female students was 21% in 2010 (63/306). It was 30% in 2019 (78/262 students). In 2017, at the time of the previous gender monitoring, the percentage of female GC students was 21% (58/278).

In SIE, female students accounted for 38% of the total number of students at Bachelor level in 2010 (103/272 students), and 49% in 2019 (137/282). In 2017, they were 47% (120/256 students).

29% of ENAC Bachelor students in 2017 were of foreign nationality and educated abroad, compared to 36% in 2019. The student population at Bachelor level at ENAC has thus become more international.

The proportion of women among students of Swiss origin [1] was 42% in 2017, and also 42% in 2019. Among Bachelor students from abroad, women accounted for 47% of the total number of students in 2017 and 49% 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.
The percentage of women among ENAC Master students was 37% in 2010 (157/420 students), and 42% in 2019 (262/624 students). In 2017, at the previous gender monitoring, female students represented 36% of the student population at Master level at ENAC.

In AR, the percentage of female Master students was 46% in 2010 (93/202 students), and 52% in 2019 (160/311). Female students represented 44% of the total number of students in AR, at Master level in 2017, at the previous gender monitoring (138/311 students).

In GC, the percentage of female students was 20% in 2010 (24/120). In 2019, female students represent 22% of the total number of students at the Master level in GC (40/179). In 2017, female GC Master students were 21% (48/227 students).

In SIE, the percentage of female Master students was 41% in 2010 (40/98 students). In 2019, female students represent 44% of the total number of students at Master's level (62/140).

In 2017, 58% of ENAC Master students are Swiss [1] (Swiss citizens or students studying in Switzerland); 42% of Master students come from other countries.

In 2019, women represent 40% of Swiss students and 45% of ENAC Master students from other countries. In 2017, the percentage of women among Master students of Swiss origin was 31%, and 43% for students from other countries.

[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.
The percentage of female PhD students at ENAC was 39% in 2010 (99/254), and 39% in 2019 (110/285). In 2017 female PhD students represented 36% (99/274 PhD students).

In AR, the percentage of female PhD students was 55% in 2010 (47/86), and 53% in 2019 (44/83). The percentage in 2017 was 44% (37/84 PhD).

In GC, the percentage of female PhD students was 31% in 2010 (29/94). Female PhD students represent 19% of the total number of PhD students in GC in 2019 (19/101). The percentage of female PhD students in GC in 2017 was 22% (21/97).

In SIE, the percentage of female PhD students was 31% in 2010 (23/74). Female PhD students represent 47% of the total number of PhD students in SIE in 2019 (47/101). In 2017, their percentage was 44% (41/93 PhD students).

ENAC PhD students have a higher degree of internationalisation than Bachelor and Master students. Doctoral students of Swiss origin [1] represent 19% in 2017 and 2019. In 2017 and 2019 81% of ENAC doctoral students will come from other countries.

The proportion of women among PhD students of Swiss origin was 28% in 2017. In 2019, the percentage of female doctoral students of Swiss origin is 39%. The proportion of women among PhD students from countries other than Switzerland is 38% in 2017 and 39% 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.
The percentage of female scientific collaborators at ENAC was 24% in 2010 (25.4 FTE/107) and 30% (38 FTE/126.8) in 2019. In 2017, at the previous gender monitoring, 36% of the scientific staff positions at ENAC were held by women (51.8/145 FTE).

The percentage of women amongst MER went from 10% in 2010 (0.8 FTE/8.1) to 9% in 2019 (0.8 FTE/9.1). In 2017, the rate was also 9% (0.8/8.9 FTE).
The percentage of women among PATT at ENAC has declined from 45% in 2010 (3/6.7 FTE PATT) to 33% in 2019 (3/9). In 2017, 17% of the PATT at ENAC were women (1/6 FTE).

The percentage of female tenured professors (PA and PO) increased from 6% in 2010 (2.1 FTE/35.6) to 14% in 2019 (6.1/43.2). In 2017, women accounted for 13% of tenured professors at ENAC (6.7 FTE/45.1).

Women PO at ENAC represented 3% of the PO in 2010 (0.8/23.1 FTE), and 11% in 2019 (2.8/26 FTE). They were 13% in 2017 (3.4 FTE/27.1 FTE).

Amongst PA, the percentage of women increased from 10% in 2010 (1.3 FTE/12.5) to 19% in 2019 (3.3 FTE/17.2). In 2017 there were 18% female associate professors at ENAC (3.3 FTE/18).

The percentage of women amongst PATT at ENAC went from 45% in 2010 (3/6.7 EFA PATT) to 33% in 2019 (3/9). In 2017, 15% of PATT at ENAC were women (1/6 FTE).

The percentage of women amongst assistant professors without tenure track (PBFN) increased from 33% (1 FTE/3) in 2010 to 0% in 2015 (0/1 FTE). From 2016 to 2019 there are no PBFN at ENAC.

Between 2008 and 2017, there are no women amongst the Adjunct professors at ENAC. The total number of PTIT has decreased from 6.6 FTE in 2010 to 2.1 in 2019, the same rate and number of FTE as in 2017.
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-presidencies/vice-presidence-pour-les-finances/

Most of the data are available 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
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.

School and Section

ENAC – School of Architecture, Civil and Environmental Engineering

SIE - Environmental Sciences and Engineering Section
GC - Civil Engineering Section
AR - Architecture Section