

#### ATLAS' TIMELINE



- 1983 LHC Programme initiated
- 1992 ATLAS Letter of intent
- 1999 ATLAS Technical Design Report
- 2008 First collisions
- 2009-2012 Run 1
- 2015-2018 Run 2
- 2022- Run 3

Membership data from 1995 onwards

#### **DIVERSITY**

ATLAS is a large international collaboration: almost 6000 members.

As a community, we acknowledge our responsibility to society is greater than to just pursue our physics goals.

We have the opportunity to be an agent for change; we have a responsibility to provide an equitable environment.

I believe that the result will lead to the fullest outcomes of our physics goals.

**ATLAS Collaboration PATLAS** "unite people from all over the world to push the frontiers of science and technology, for the benefit of all" — CERN

"APPRECIATING DIFFERENCES, FOSTERING EQUALITY, AND PROMOTING COLLABORATION" — CERN CODE OF CONDUCT

MISSION

#### **PURPOSE OF THIS ANALYSIS**

ATLAS study group on diversity was established in 2015, with the following aims:

Collect data on demographics, participation, leadership, recognition of contributions.

Assess diversity and recommendations to best support it.

**Contribute** to studies on **regional demographics** in science.

**Contribute** to studies on the **role of women** in science.

**Collaboration contacts for Diversity and Inclusion** were established in 2017.

## FOUR DIVERSITY & INCLUSION CONTACTS

https://atlas.cern/diversity

#### **ROLE**

Act as contact for ATLAS members to discuss concerns related to diversity and inclusion;

Maintain contacts with diversity groups or contacts in other HEP experiments and at CERN;

Maintain a list of resources that can be referenced or employed when issues related to diversity and inclusion occur;

Evaluate possibilities of training courses offered by CERN or external providers, and (if applicable) propose them.

#### **ACTIVITES**

Maintain wiki with resources;

Foster behaviour in line with the CERN code of conduct;

**Push for inclusive language;** 

**Encourage diversity in appointments and speaker selection;** 

Respond to concerns raised (sometimes anonymously).



### DATA COLLECTED

Data collected through the CERN administrative database:

Augmented by ATLAS databases that track participation:

- Name Contributions

Gender: male, female Technical

Date of birth

Leadership roles

Profession Recognitions

Affiliation/Institution

Nationality

Data is presented in three time blocks based on the ATLAS timeline.

## **DEFINITIONS**

**Member**: someone who belongs to the ATLAS collaboration.

**Author**: someone whose name is included in ATLAS publications.

ATLAS members become an author after: membership for 1 year, completing a qualification task (80 working days), not an author of another LHC collaboration.

**Gender**: as stated by government issued ID (generally passport), option between male or female.

**Home institution**\*: research or educational organisation to which a person belongs.

\*Not to be confused with Nationality.

# **AUTHORS & FRACTION OF WOMEN AUTHORS**

ATLAS benchmark values (2022):

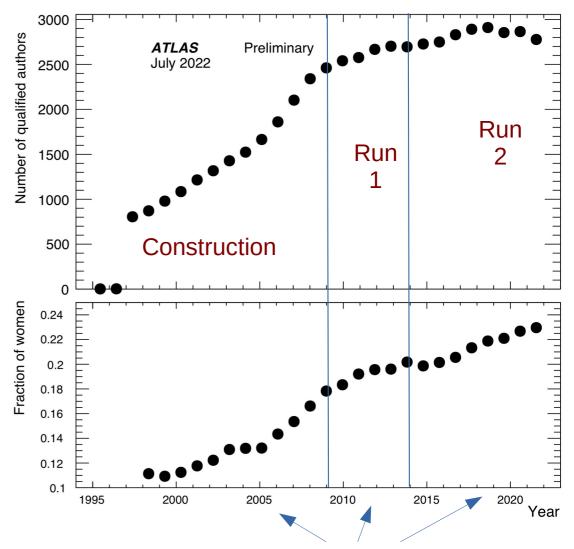
Fraction of women authors: 22%

Fraction of women authors aged over 35 years: 19%

**CERN** benchmark values (2021):

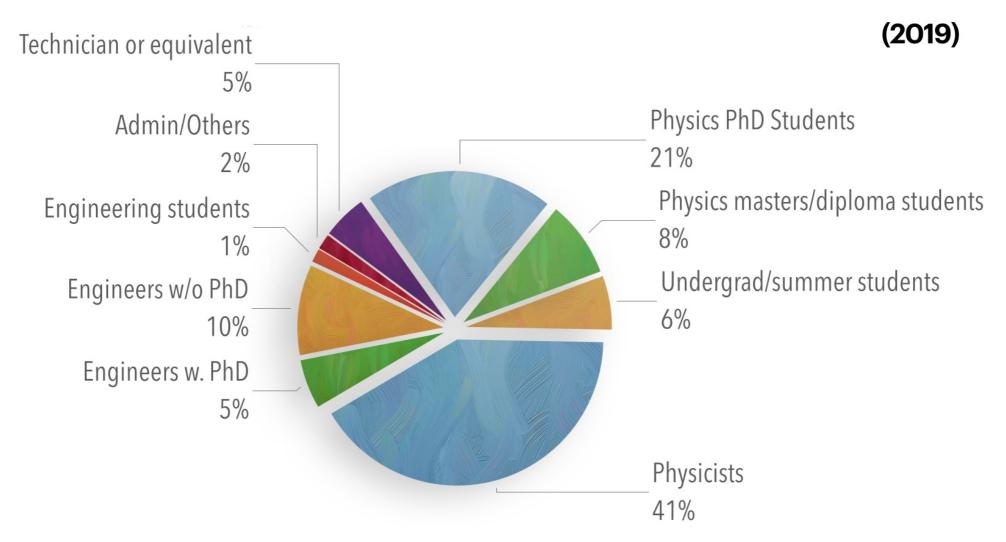
Fraction of women employed by CERN (staff & 21%

Fraction of women employed by CERN in STEM roles (staff & fellows): 12%



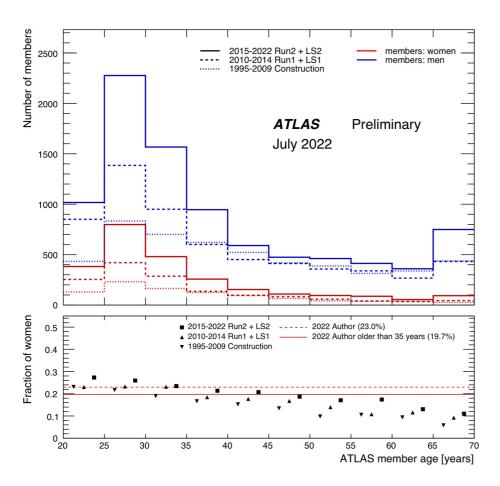


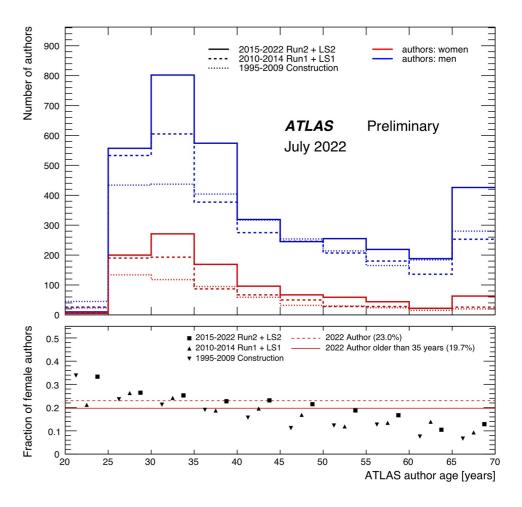
# ATLAS MEMBERS PROFESSION BREAKDOWN





#### **MEMBERS & AUTHORS BY AGE**





Mean age of collaboration members is becoming younger.

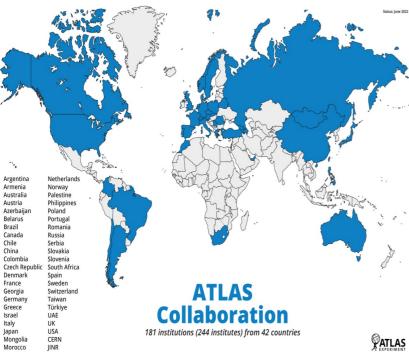
Over time, the fraction of women members/authors is increasing, inc. within age groups

The fraction of women members & authors decreases with age.

Overall, the fraction of women members and the fraction of women authors follow the same trend by age group as well as time period.



## AUTHORS BY HOME INSTITUTION



**Asia:** Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Georgia, Japan, Taiwan

**Eastern Europe:** Belarus, Czechia, Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia

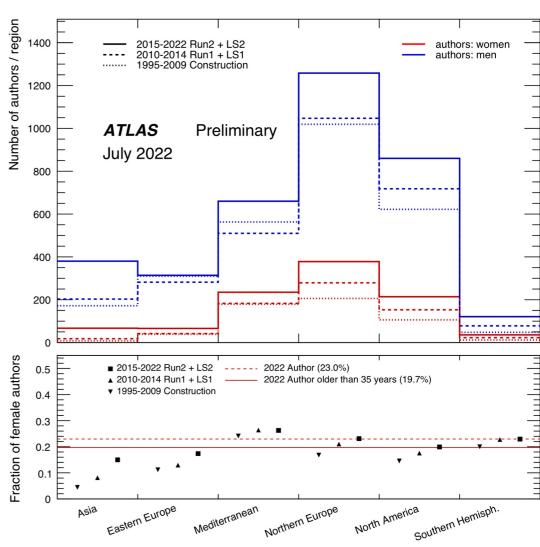
Mediterranean: France, Greece, Israel, Italy,

Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Morocco

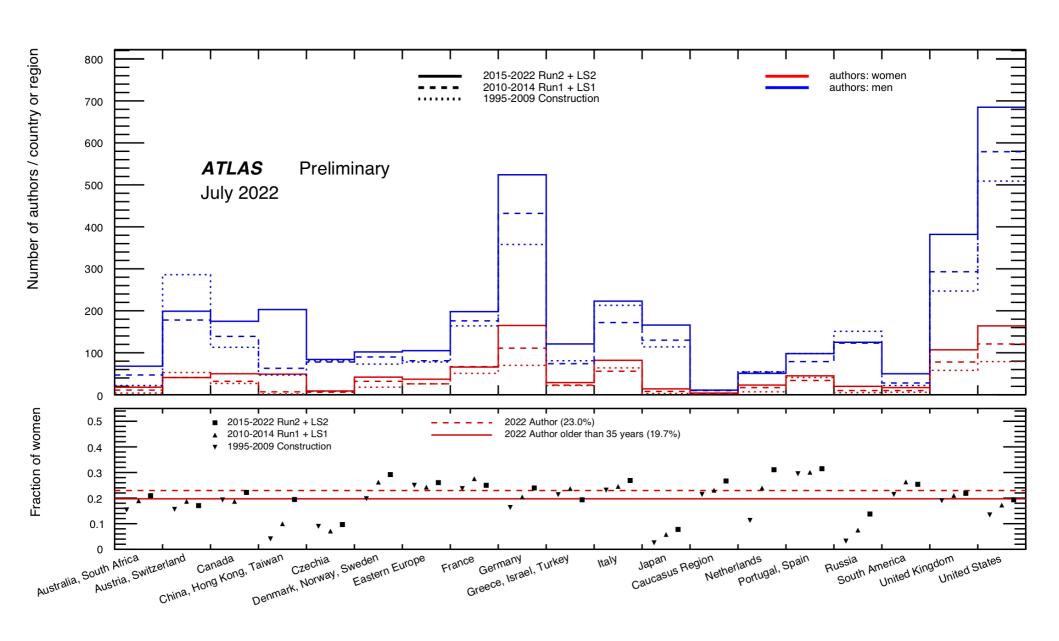
North America: Canada, USA

**Northern Europe:** Austria, Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland (including CERN), UK

**Southern Hemisphere:** Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, South Africa



#### **AUTHORS BY COUNTRY (GROUPING)**

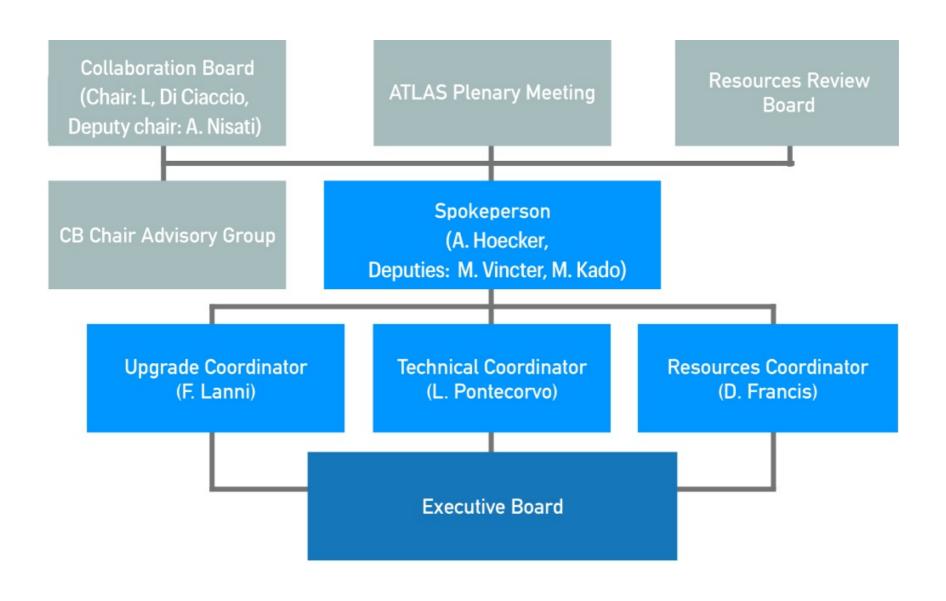




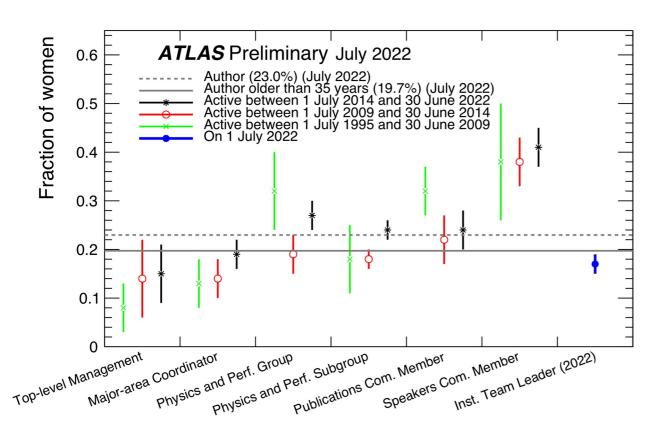
## TOP LEVEL MANAGEMENT



#### TOP LEVEL MANAGEMENT



# FRACTION OF WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP ROLES



Top level management: spokesperson, 2 deputies; technical, resource, upgrade coordinator;

2y term

Major area coordinators: ∼16; 2y term

Physics & performance group: 18 group leaders, 2 per group; 2y term

Physics & performance subgroup:

~2 conveners per

subgroup; ~2y term

**Publications Committee:** 

12 members, 2y term

**Speakers Committee:** 

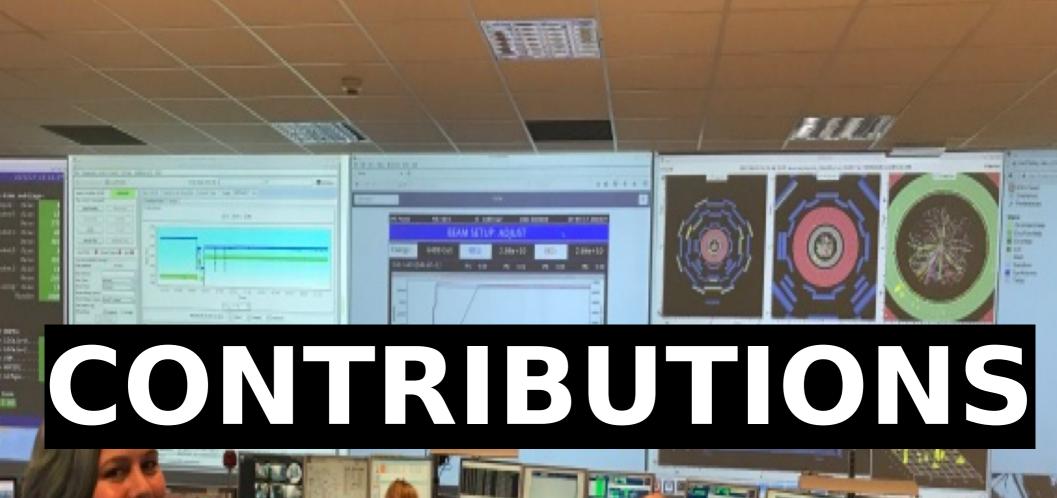
15 members, 3y

term.

Institution Team Leader:

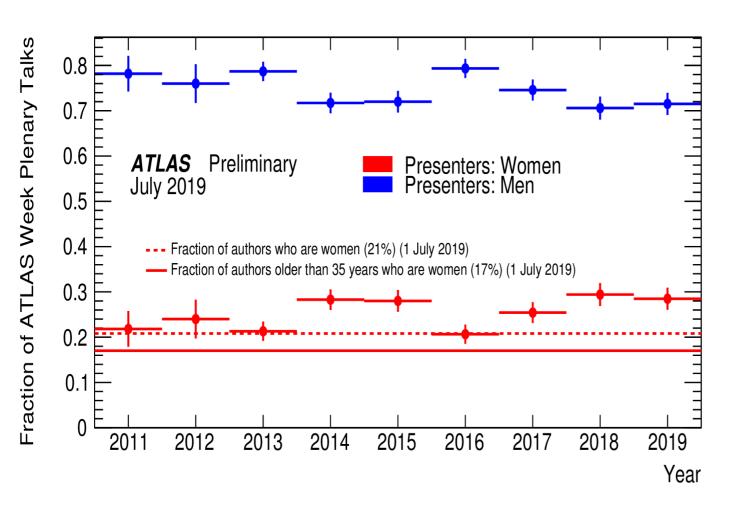
182 ATLAS member

institutions Chosen by institutions





#### **ATLAS WEEK PLENARY TALKS**



ATLAS week takes place 3 x year - 2 at CERN, 1 outside CERN

All of the collaboration are invited - good forum for visibility

Fraction of contributions made by women is greater than fraction of women authors.

Because names of people in the Indico system can not be linked to entries in the CERN HR database, for this plot, gender is derived from first name using http://genderize.io

## **CLOSING**



ATLAS is large, and diverse:

Both by necessity, and by choice.

The collaboration has committed to being inclusive and diverse.

Our collaboration is working to progress diversity and inclusion.

Positions of leadership are broadly reflective of our gender demographics.

We are constantly working to improve our environment.

## LINKS

CERN code of conduct: https://hr.web.cern.ch/codeofconduct

CERN 25 by '25: https://diversity-and-inclusion.web.cern.ch/2021/04/25-25-journey

# BACKUP

## SUMMARY



ATLAS has members from over 90 nationalities, with ages spanning 5 decades.

Fraction of women members in the collaboration decreases with age and varies significantly among different geographical regions.

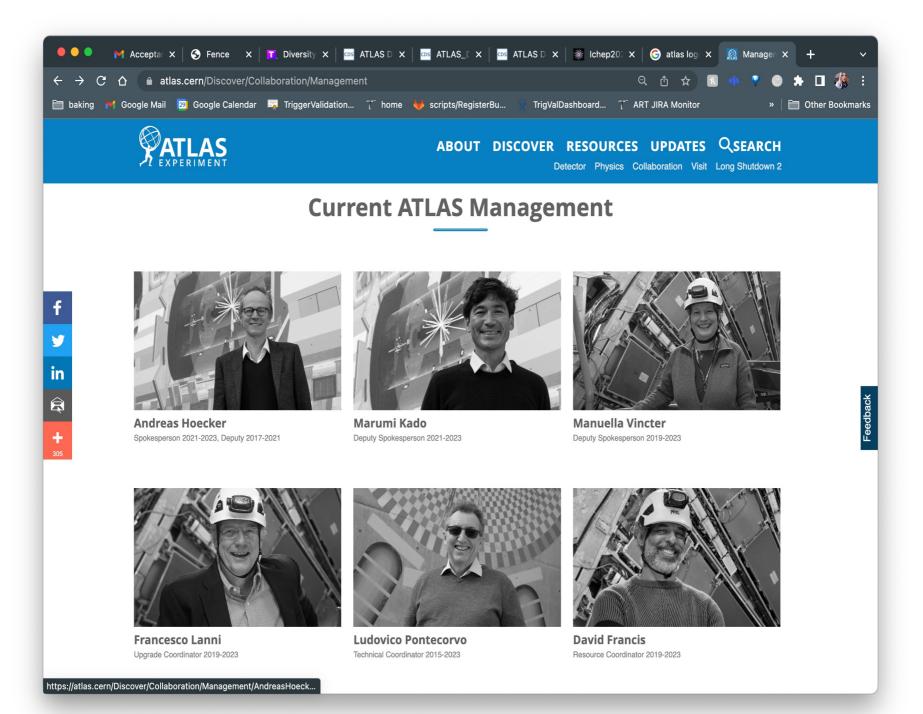
In 2019:  $\sim$ 21% of authors are women and  $\sim$ 17% of authors over 35y are women.

Some geographical regions have shown considerable membership growth over the years the ATLAS collaboration has been active.

In parallel, almost all geographical regions have seen an increase in the fraction of women members.

Participation of women speakers at ATLAS week talks is currently greater than the fraction of women authors.

The fraction of leadership roles held by women members has increased during 2014-2019 years for all roles.



#### REGION COMMENTS

Asia, North America and the Northern Europe have experienced a considerable increase of authors.

Eastern Europe is the region with the slowest increase of authors.

Most regions have had a steady increase in the fraction of women authors except for the Mediterranean.

Mediterranean region has largest largest fraction of women authors in all three time periods.

Asia is the region with the smallest fraction of women authors.

