





#### WOMEN REPRESENTATION

- Female Members of the Personnel (2023)
  - o 23.7% (MPE)
  - 21.1% (MPA)
- Low representation of women in STEM jobs

#### **SUPPORT**

- Mentoring program
- Collaborate with
   CERN D&I program
- News & info sharing
- Reach female job applicants with social media
- Skills workshops

#### **NETWORKING**

- Getting to know new people
- Informal lunches
- Visiting CERN labs
- Community outreach





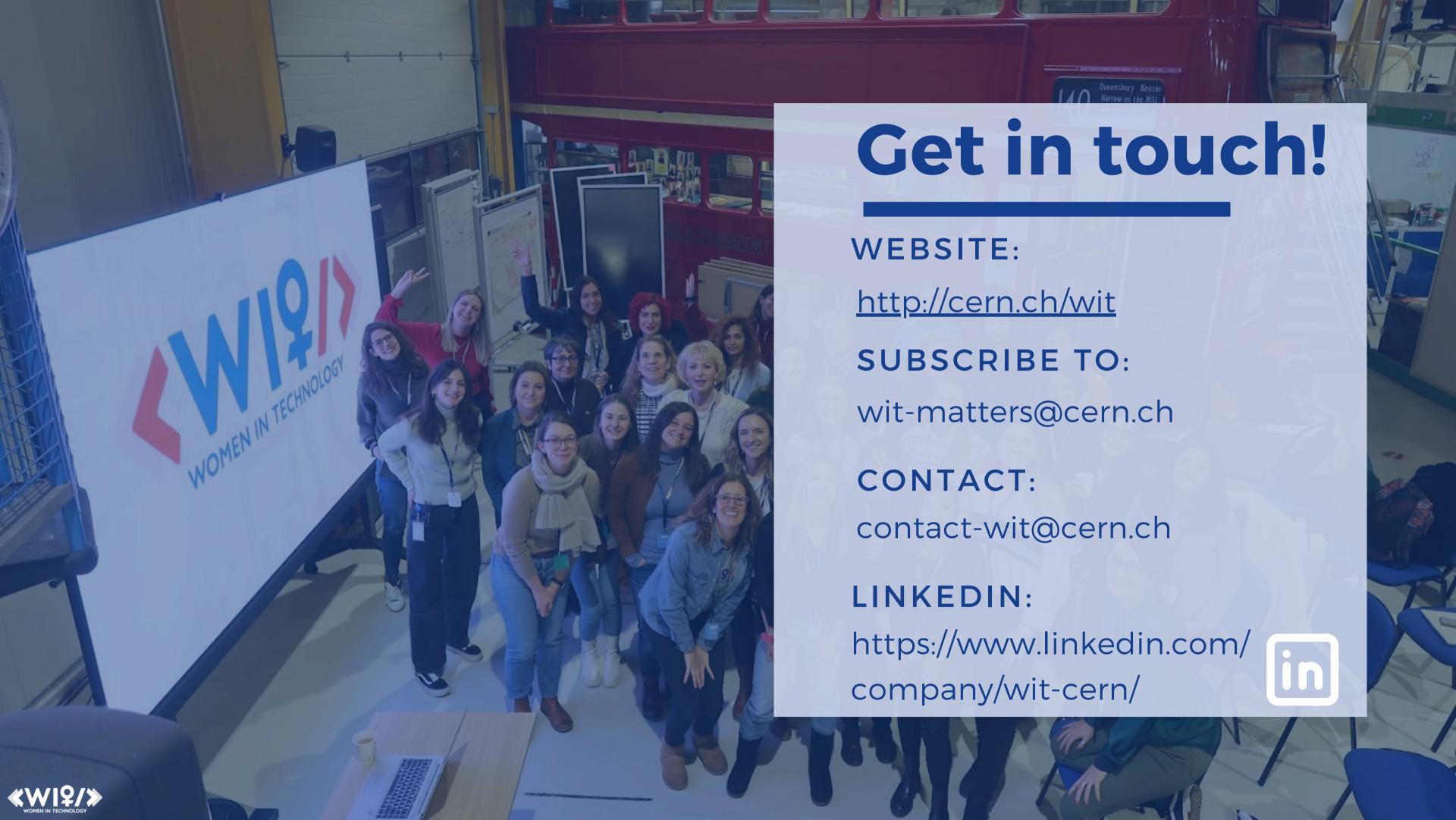
### 2025 TEASERS

- Talks
  - Current and New DG
  - Amalia Ballarino and more
- Workshops
  - Physics Masterclass (with IPPOG)
  - Harassment (with all relevant bodies)
- Mentoring
  - Currently accepting applications
  - <a href="https://indico.cern.ch/event/1479276/">https://indico.cern.ch/event/1479276/</a>

Visits

- ATLAS experiment
- More get-togethers:)
  - Send us your ideas!
- EVERYONE is welcome!





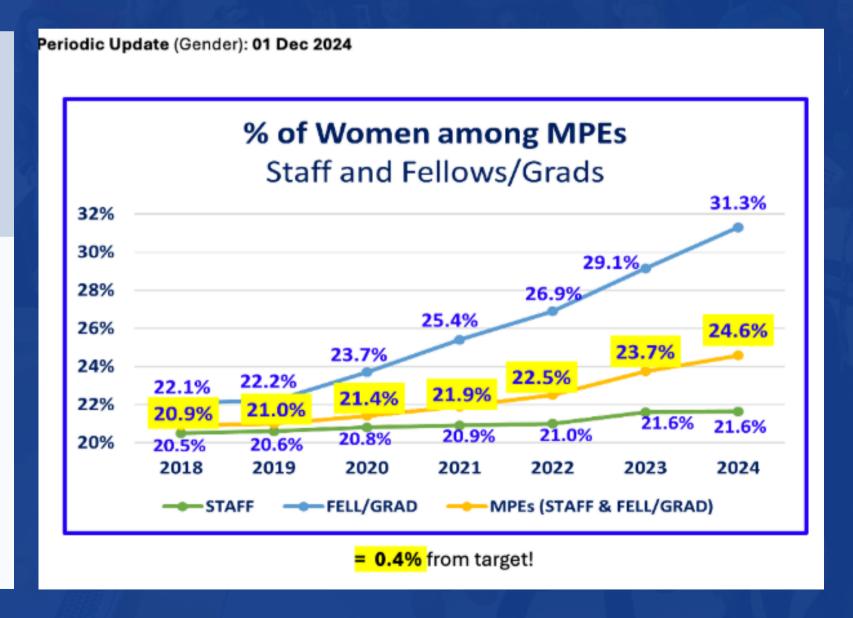


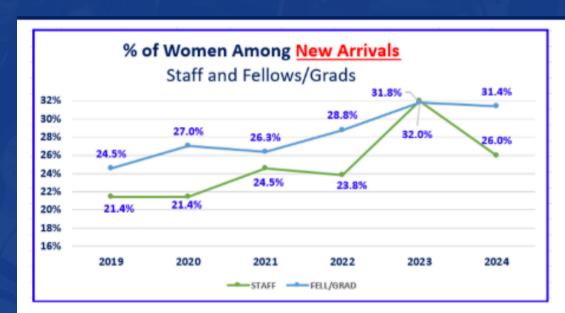
Evolution of Employed Members of the Personnel over time

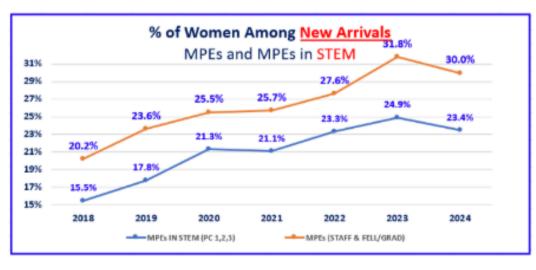


## REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN

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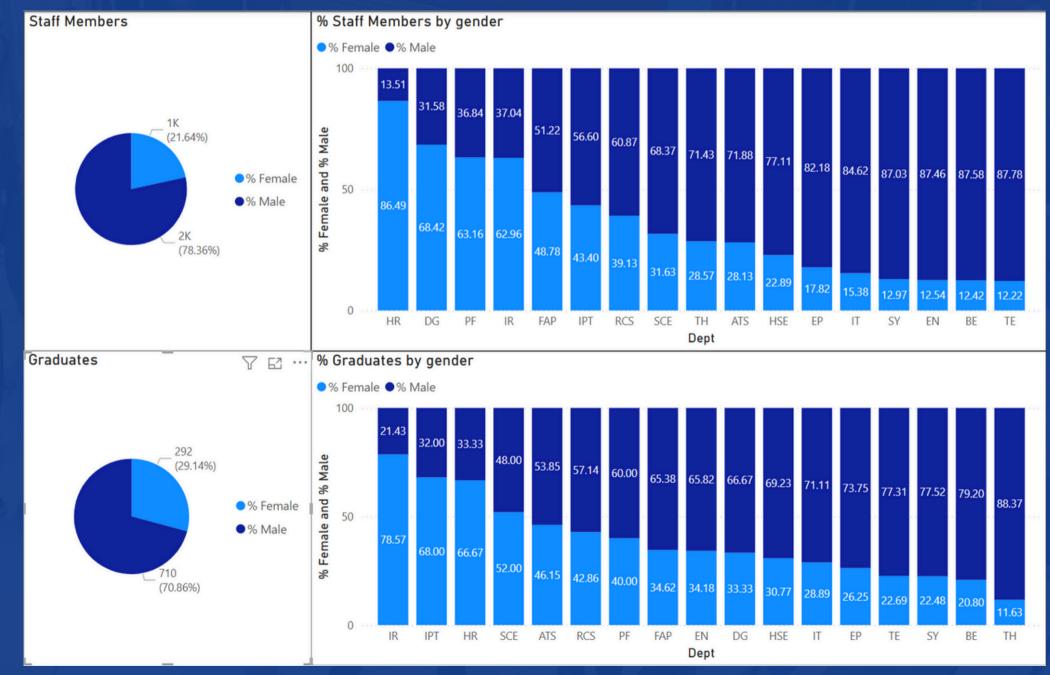




# WOMEN AT CERN Wombur form 140 Armon to be fill Armon to be fill

# STATISTICS BY DEPT. (2023)

- Fewer than 20%
   female staff in most
   technical or scientific
   departments (EP, IT,
   SY, EN, BE, TE)
  - Increased numbers of new graduates, but retention is key

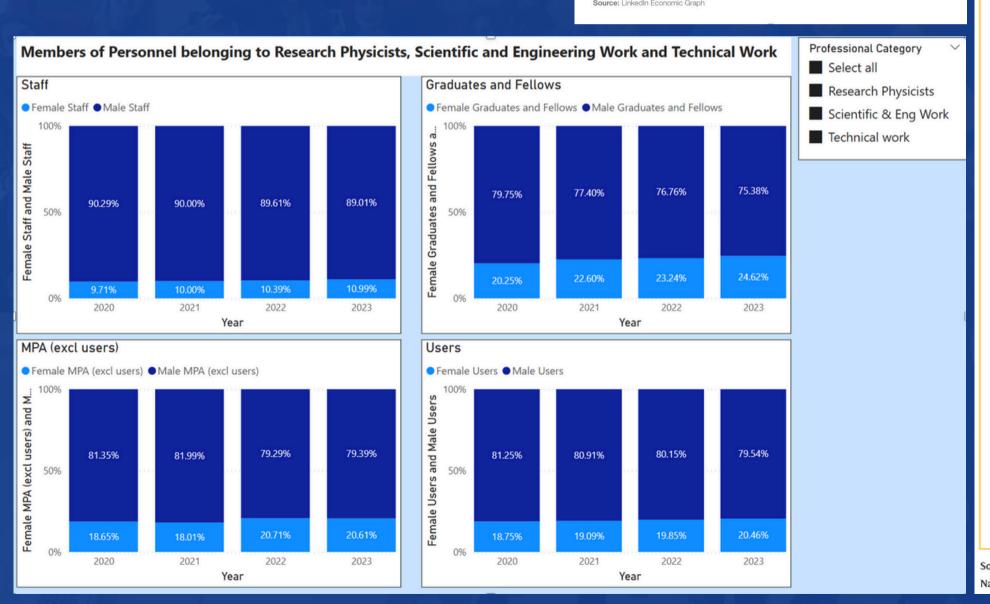




# The drop to the top is worse in STEM Representation of women across the seniority levels in STEM vs non-STEM occupations 55.6% Non-STEM STEM vs non-STEM occupations 12.4% Entry Senior Manager Director VP C-Suite

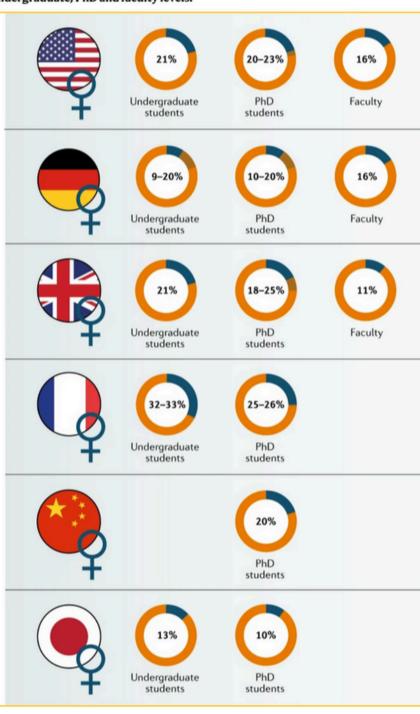
#### STATISTICS FOR STEM PERSONNEL

- Encouraging trend in graduates and fellows
  - Increase in female Staff
     members is less inspiring and
     total (11%) is still very low
- Retention of women in STEM is a systemic problem





Source: World Economic Forum

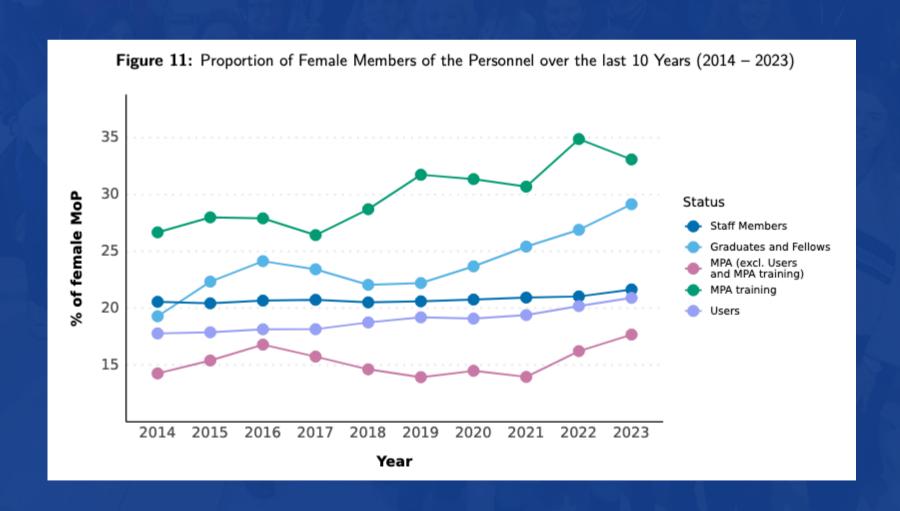


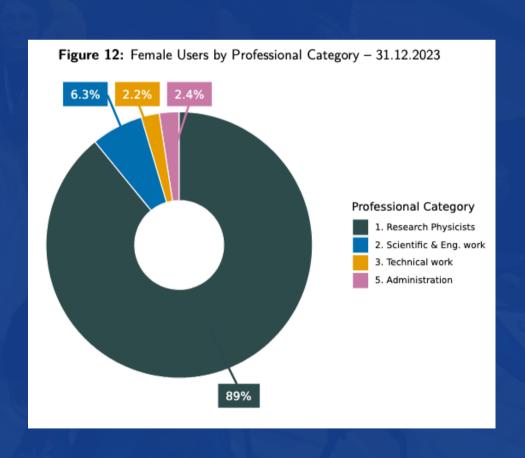
Sources: American Institute of Physics, German Physical Society, Institute of Physics (UK), French National Center for Scientific Research and Chinese Physical Society.

# WOMEN AT CERN WOMEN AT CERN

## STATISTICS FOR USERS

- User = physicist (mostly)
- Employed by universities and external labs
- Different underlying geographic distributions (member and nonmember states)



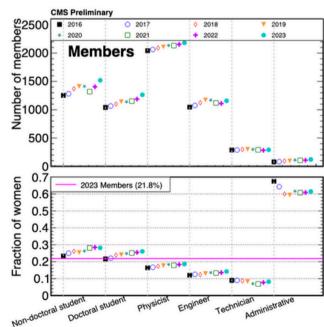




#### SPOTLIGHT ON CMS **EXPERIMENT** (USERS)

- Experiments dominated by users (~94% for CMS)
- More detailed statistics than **CERN**
- Retention is still an issue
  - Increase in female students / junior postdocs (age 20-30), but minimal increase in new senior researchers / faculty (age 30+)

#### **Professional Category per year**



categories.

Figure 19: Evolution of the number of members (top) and fraction of women (bottom) over the years as a function of their professional category. In the bottom pad, the magenta line represents the

# average fraction of women in 2023.

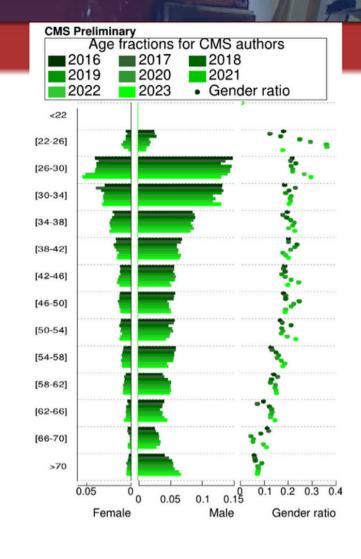
#### What we have learned Slow but steady increase in fraction of women in most science-focused professional

#### Age pyramid for CMS authors

Figure 14: Age pyramid for all CMS authors. Each color represents a different year. The age fraction in each age bin is shown on the horizontal axis, with the female and the male contributions to the total fractions separated. The gender ratio in each age bin is shown with markers.

#### What we have learned

The dominant age groups for authors are between 26 and 34 years old. A large increase in the gender ratio is seen over the past two years only for the younger population. Globally, the gender ratio decreases as the age increases.

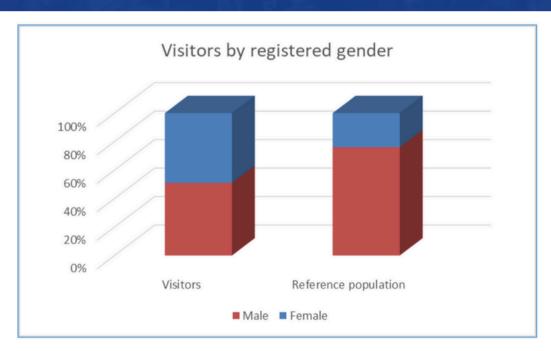


Source: CMS diversity and inclusion statistics from 2016-2023 (CMS DP-2024/030)



#### OMBUD'S REPORT (2022 DATA)

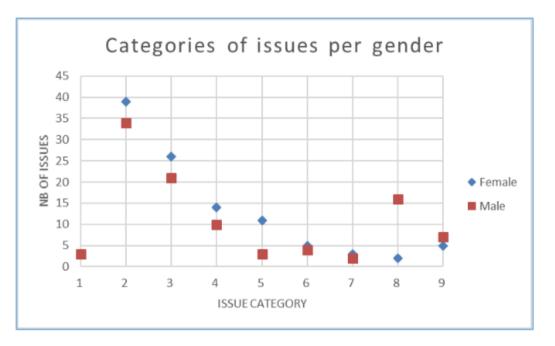
- Women make up a disproportionately large fraction of visitors to the Ombud
  - Harassment, discrimination, respect are key issues
  - Less confidence to give input on global issues?



**49% of visitors are female**. Considering the gender distribution of the reference population, at the end of the year 2022, female visitors were over represented by a factor of 2.

#### ANALYSIS OF ISSUES RAISED

- In category 5, which includes harassment cases, issues are raised significantly more by women.
- In category 8, which are concerns related the whole or part of the organization, .i.e. comments/complaints on how the overall system is working, are significantly raised by male colleagues. Some research indicate that women may have less trust in their capacity to provide input on global, strategic issues<sup>15</sup>.



Digging further into the gender/issue category question using detailed categories, I can add that the top 4 detailed categories, totalling 30% of issues raised by **female colleagues** are

- Harassment (all forms) (5.c)
- Diversity related issues / Discrimination with peers and colleagues (3.g)
- Communication with the hierarchy (2.e)
- Respect, treatment in relationships with peers and colleagues (3.b)

On the other hand, the top 5 detailed categories, totalling 30% of issues raised by **male colleagues** are:

- Departmental/Group climate created by the hierarchy (2.n)
- Trust/integrity in relationships with peers and colleagues (3.c)
- Leadership and management in general (8.b)
- Communication with peers and colleagues (3.e)
- Supervisory effectiveness (2.0)





#### 2. JOB STRAIN

LOW STRAIN (Détendu)

ACTIVE WORK (Actif)
Apprentissage actif, motivation à développer de nouveaux comportements

PASSIVE WORK (Passif)

HIGH STRAIN (Tendu)
Risque de stress psychologique et de maladie physique

# WELLBEING AT WORK (STAFF ASSOC. SURVEY)

- Women experience more medium to high levels of stress and strain at work
  - Strain: high workload, low level of autonomy
  - Impact on physical and psychological health
- Higher rate of verbal aggression against female personnel

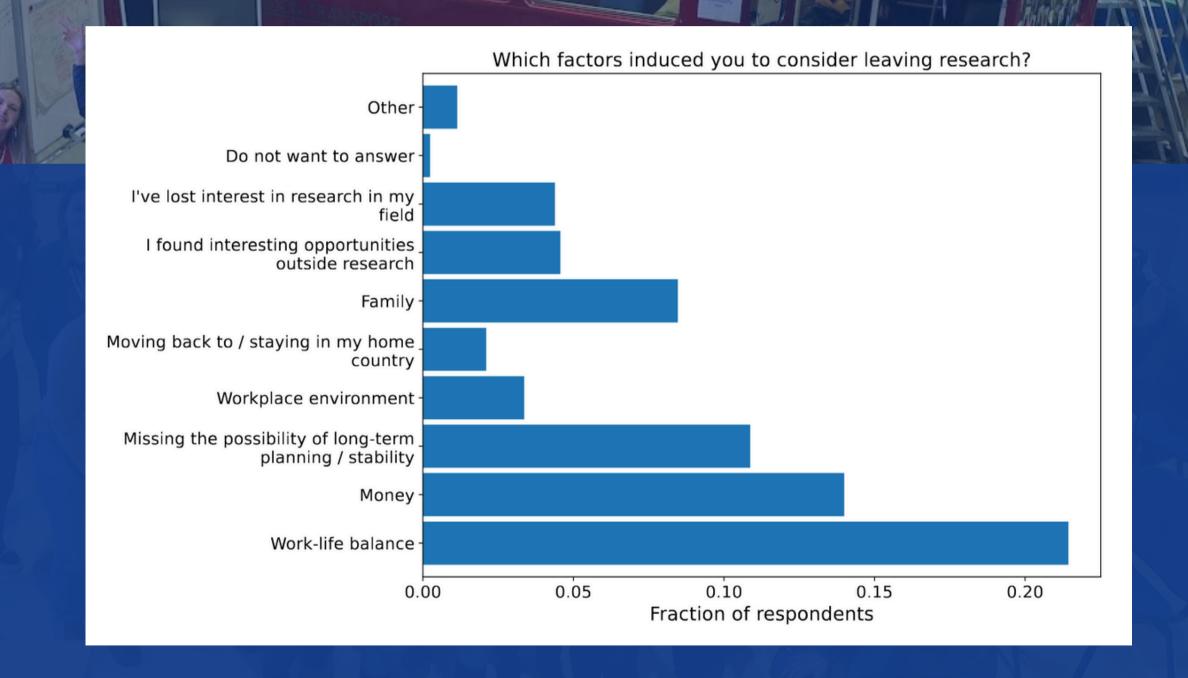




# RETENTION OF EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS

#### ECFA ECR SURVEY(2022)

- 759 particle physics researchers
  - o 31% women
  - 85% PhD students or postdocs
  - Not exclusive to CERN
- Work-life balance, financial security, stability, and family are critical factors when considering leaving academia
  - Can be intertwined!



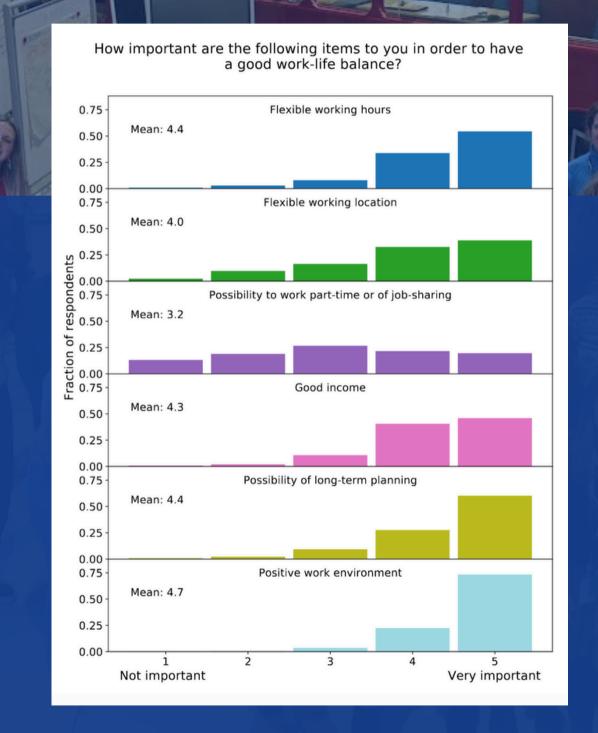


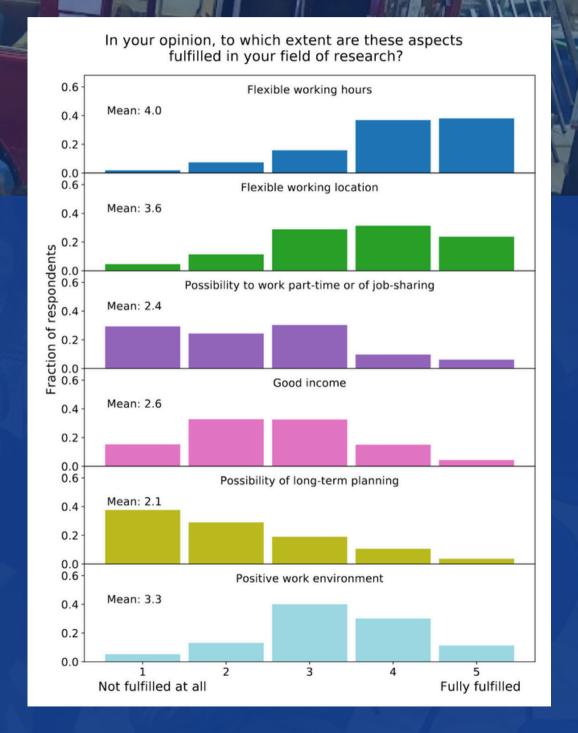
Source: Results of the 2022 ECFA Early-Career Researchers Panel survey on career prospects and diversity (arXiv:2404.02074v1 [physics.soc-ph])

# RETENTION OF EARLY-CAREER RESEARCHERS

#### ECFA ECR SURVEY(2022)

 The field of particle physics does not currently align with quality-of-life priorities important to the next generation of physicists







Source: Results of the 2022 ECFA Early-Career Researchers Panel survey on career prospects and diversity (arXiv:2404.02074v1 [physics.soc-ph])

### CONCLUSIONS

- We are seeing a slow but steady increase in the fraction of women in entry-level STEM roles at CERN
- The fraction of women in senior roles remains low
- Retention of new female hires is critical
- Concerning trends in well-being and psychological safety for women
- What should we prioritize to improve quality of life and retention?

