

53% of professionals **41%** of *scientists* & engineers

Women with higher education are more likely to be unemployed than men with higher education. (2017)

Women	3,8%
Men	2,9%



The proportion of *women researchers* in the EU remains low: (2015)

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	33%		42%
All sectors		Higher Education Sector	
	43%		20%
Government Sector	r	Business Enterprise Sec	tor

Women researchers working in the higher education sector are more likely than men to be:

... part-time workers (2016)



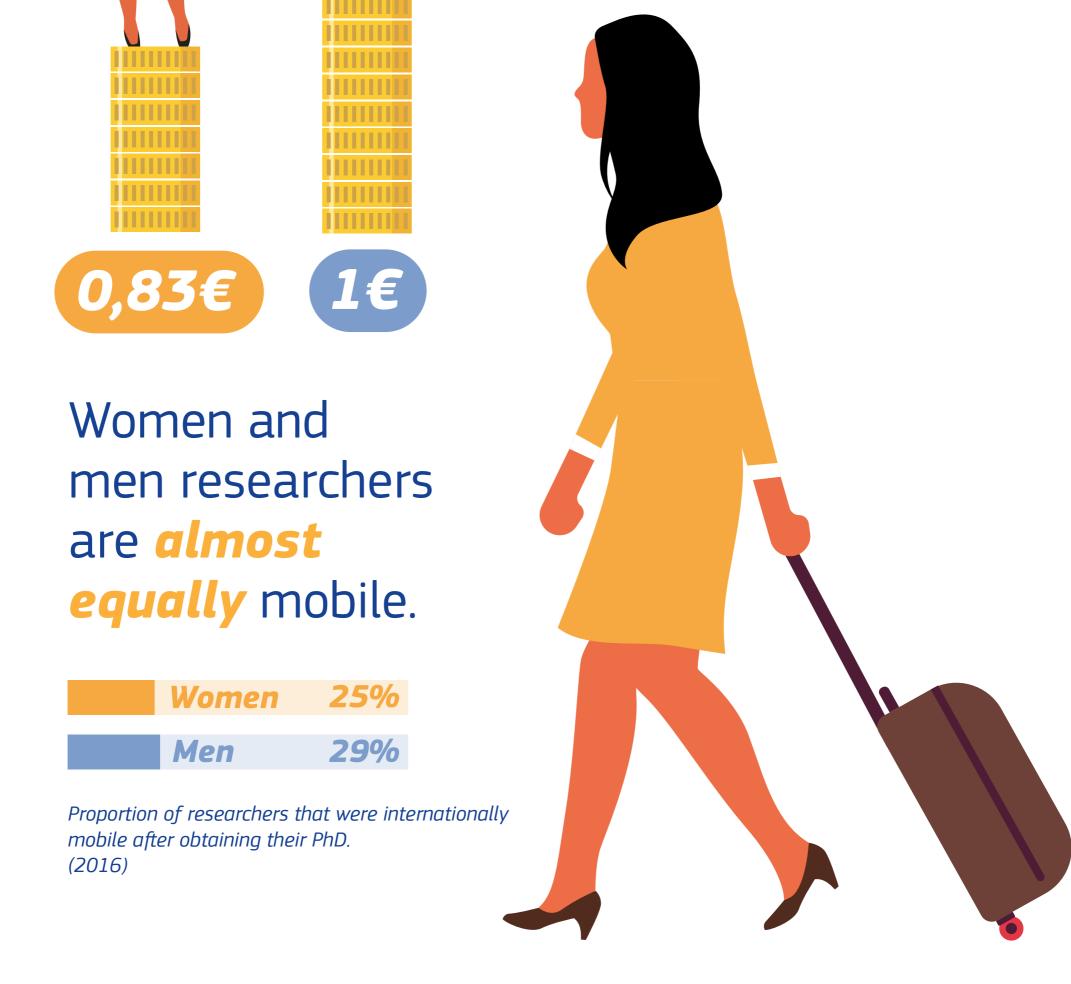
... on precarious employment contracts. (2016)





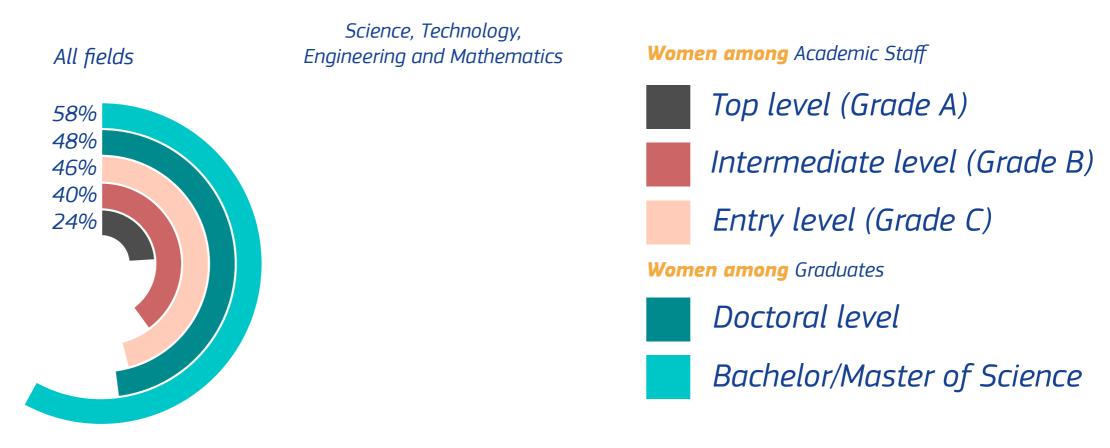
Women and

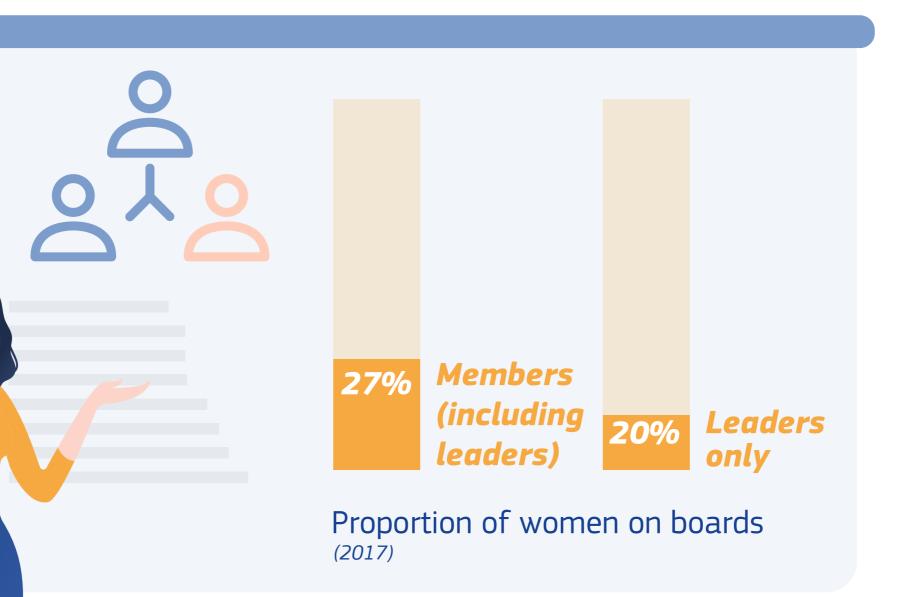
Women employed in research earn, on average, **17% less** than their male colleagues. (2014)



Career advancement

There is gender balance among higher education graduates, entry-level and intermediate-level academic staff. Top-level academic staff however are still overwhelmingly men. In Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics women are still a minority at all steps of the academic ladder. (2016)





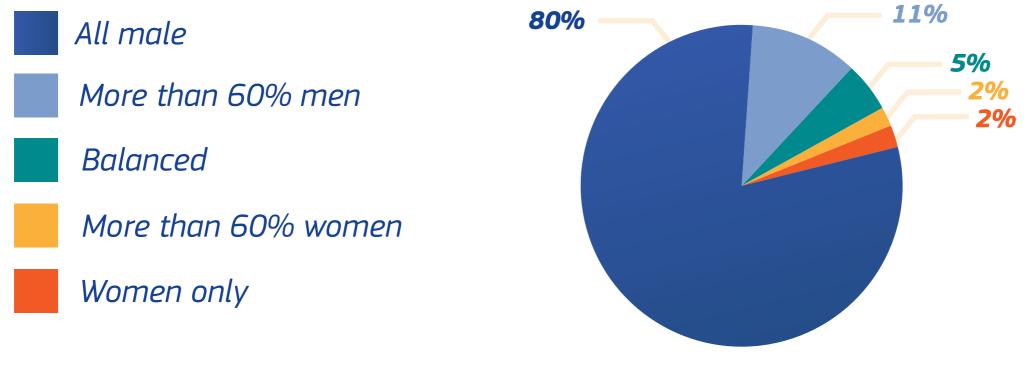
Women *remain a minority* in scientific and advisory boards of research funding organisations.

Research and innovation output



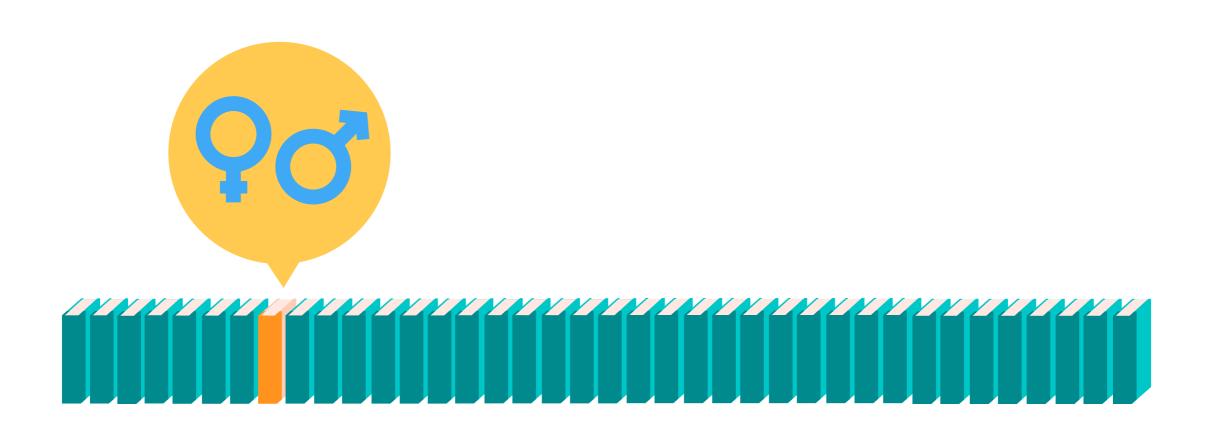
1 in **3** authors of scientific publications is a woman. (2013-2016)





(2013 - 2016)

Sex and gender dimension in research content



1.79% of all research published between 2013 and 2017 included a *sex or gender dimension* in its content. This value is slightly over the percentage observed at global level in the same period, which is **1.66%**.

@EUScienceInnov @EU H2020 #SheFigures #EqualityInResearch #genderequality

> Research and Innovation

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