Improving the Participation of Women in the Philosophy Profession

Report C: Students by Gender in Philosophy Programs in Australian Universities

May 2008

By Eliza Goddard
On behalf of the Committee of Senior Academics Addressing the Status of Women in the Philosophy Profession

Professor Susan Dodds (Chair), Dr Lynda Burns, Professor Mark Colyvan, Professor Frank Jackson, Dr Karen Jones and Associate Professor Catriona Mackenzie.
Table of Contents

C.1 STUDENTS BY LEVEL OF COURSE AND GENDER 2001-2006 4

REPORT SUMMARY 4
1. EFTSL by level of course and gender 5
2. Completions by level of course and gender 8
3. Unit enrolments by level of course and gender 10

C.2 RESEARCH HIGHER DEGREE NUMBERS BY GENDER 2006 14

REPORT SUMMARY 14
1. Numbers of Research Higher Degree Students enrolled in philosophy programs by gender 14
   A) RHD students by program and gender 14
   B) RHD students by program, gender and enrolment status (Full time or Part time) 15
2. Numbers of Research Higher Degree Students enrolled in philosophy programs at individual universities 15

APPENDIX C1.I) REQUEST TO DEEWR (FORMERLY DEST) FOR PHILOSOPHY STUDENT DATA 2001-6 17

APPENDIX C2.I) PHILOSOPHY PROGRAM PROFILE 2006 18
C.1 Students by level of course and gender 2001-2006

Report Summary

This report looks at philosophy students by level of course and gender for the years 2001-2006 in terms of load, completions and unit enrolments. On each measure, the data shows an inverse relationship between female gender and research higher degree courses (by Research). The data also shows that whilst female students are enrolling in philosophy in larger numbers than their male counterparts at Bachelor level, they are more likely to pursue one or two units in philosophy, rather than a philosophy major.

The report analyses actual student load (EFTSL) for all students enrolled in Discipline code 091701 (Philosophy) by level of course and gender. The analysis shows that at the level of Bachelor and Masters by Coursework female students outnumber male students, whilst at the level of Masters by Research and Doctorate by Research male students outnumber female students. The average female percentage enrolment at the level of Bachelor for the years 2001-2006 is 55% and at the level of Masters by Coursework is 56%. The average female percentage enrolment at the level of Masters by Research for the years 2001-2006 is 32% and at the level of Doctorate by Research is 36%.

The report analyses award course completions for specialisations in Philosophy by level of course and gender. The analysis shows that at all levels, except Masters by Coursework, for the years 2001-6, female students consistently make fewer completions in philosophy than male students. The average percentage female completions at the level of Bachelor for the years 2001-2006 is 44%; at Masters by Coursework it is 54%; at Masters by Research, 20% and at Doctorate by Research, 42%.

Comparison of the completions data with EFTSL data shows that female students are completing bachelors in philosophy at percentages lower than their percentage philosophy EFTSL. Comparison of the completions data with EFTSL data shows that female students are completing Doctorates in philosophy at percentages slightly above their percentage philosophy EFTSL in Doctorate courses.

The report analyses enrolments in philosophy units in Bachelor Degree courses by the number of units, level of course and gender. The analysis shows that female students are represented in higher numbers than men in 1st and 2nd year, but that their participation rates drop by 3rd and 4 plus years. This data also shows that female students make up greater numbers of enrolment in 1 or 2 units of philosophy, but that their participation rates drop for enrolments in 3 or more units. It appears that these trends may be strengthening; the number of female students enrolled in 3 units or more in 3rd and 4+ yrs in 2006 is lower than in 2001 & the number of female students enrolled in 1 unit of philosophy in 1st yr has increased since 2001.

This report indicates that whilst female participation rates may be higher than male participation rates, female participation rates in a major and subsequently honours are an area of concern. It appears that whilst there has been success in attracting women to philosophy, there has been less success in keeping women students throughout the major and into honours. Thus areas that need to be addressed are retaining female enrolments into upper levels, attracting women to philosophy majors and encouraging them to make the transition to honours.
All data in this Report (C1) is sourced from *Students, Selected Higher Education Statistics* datasets from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR, formerly DEST). See Appendix C1.i) Request to DEEWR (formerly DEST) for Philosophy Student data 2001-6.

1. *EFTSL by level of course and gender*

Table C1.i) shows Actual student load (EFTSL) for all students enrolled in Discipline code 091701 (Philosophy) by level of course and gender 2001-2006. The data shows that at the level of Bachelor and Masters by Coursework female students outnumber male students, whilst at the level of Masters by Research and Doctorate by Research male students outnumber female students.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Masters by CW</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>42</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
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<td>141</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters by Res.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
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<td>39</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>77</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>89</td>
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<td>3924</td>
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<td>1971</td>
<td>3666</td>
<td>1898</td>
<td>2099</td>
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<td>2116</td>
<td>3991</td>
<td>1875</td>
<td>2116</td>
<td>3991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C1.i) Actual student load (EFTSL) for all students enrolled in Discipline code 091701 (Philosophy) by level of course and gender 2001-2006

Analysis of this data in terms of percentage female enrolment shows that:
At the Bachelor level in 2001 the percentage female EFTSL was 57%, in 2002, 56%, in 2003, 55%, in 2004, 54%, in 2005, 54% and in 2006, 55%;
At the Master’s by Coursework level in 2001 the female EFTSL was 60%, in 2002, 53%, in 2003, 55%, in 2004, 54%, in 2005, 57% and in 2006, 57%;
At the Master’s by Research level in 2001 the percentage female enrolment was 38%, in 2002, 35%, in 2003, 34%, in 2004, 30%, in 2005, 25% and in 2006, 28%;
At the Doctorate by Research level in 2001 the percentage female enrolment was 42%, in 2002, 38%, in 2003, 37%, in 2004, 35%, in 2005, 32% and in 2006, 32%; and
The total percentage female EFTSL in 2001 was 55%, in 2002, 54%, in 2003, 54%, in 2004, 53%, in 2005, 53% and in 2006, 53%.

The data shows that whilst enrolments in units in the Doctorate by Research Degree have increased over the last 6 years, enrolments by female students have not increased at the same rate as their male counterparts.
The percentage female EFTSL at the level of Bachelor is consistently in the range of the mid 50%, with an average of 55% for the years 2001-2006.
The average percentage female EFTSL at the level of Masters by Coursework is 56%.
The average percentage female EFTSL at the level of Masters by Research is 32%.
The average percentage female EFTSL at the level of Doctorate by Research is 36%.
The total average percentage female EFTSL is consistently in the range of the mid 50%, with an average of 54% for the years 2001-2006.
The philosophy EFTSL data shows clearly an inverse relationship between gender and level of course. The average percentage female enrolment at the Bachelor level for the years 2001-2006 is 55%, compared with 36% for the Doctorate level.
2. **Completions by level of course and gender**

Table C1.ii) shows Award Course Completions for Specialisation in Philosophy by level of course and gender 2001-2006. Data in the table shows that at all levels, except Masters by Coursework, for the years 2001-6, female students consistently make fewer completions in philosophy than male students.\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>M</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>460</td>
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<td>185</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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<td>480</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>958</td>
</tr>
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<td>Masters by CW</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
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<tr>
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<td>19</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Masters by Res.</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C1.ii) Award Course Completions for Specialisation in Philosophy by level of course and gender 2001-2006.

Analysis of this data in terms of percentage female completion shows that:
- At the Bachelor level in 2001 the percentage female completion was 52%, in 2002, 46%, in 2003, 40%, in 2004, 44%, in 2005, 41% and in 2006, 40%;
- At the Master’s by Coursework level in 2001 the percentage female completion was 45%, in 2002, 55%, in 2003, 59%, in 2004, 37%, in 2005, 71% and in 2006, 40%;
- At the Master’s by Research level in 2001 the percentage female completion was 17%, in 2002, 31%, in 2003, 25%, in 2004, 14%, in 2005, 25% and in 2006, 9%; and
- At the Doctorate by Research level in 2001 the percentage female completion was 46%, in 2002, 44%, in 2003, 41%, in 2004, 39%, in 2005, 44% and in 2006, 38%.

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\(^1\) Except Completions in a Bachelor in 2001.
Table C1. Percentage female philosophy completions by level of course 2001-2006

The average percentage female completions by level of course for the years 2001-2006 are:
- 44% Bachelor
- 54% Masters by Coursework
- 20% Masters by Research
- 42% Doctorate by Research

Figure C1.v) Average percentage female completions by level of course 2001-2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level of Course</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate by Res.</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's by Res.</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master's by CW</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of the completions data in this section with EFTSL data in the previous section (C1.1) shows that female students are completing bachelors in philosophy at percentages lower than their philosophy EFTSL. This data shows that whilst female students are enrolling in philosophy, they are less likely to choose a philosophy major. Comparison of the completions data with EFTSL data shows that female students are completing Doctorates in philosophy at percentages slightly above their percentage philosophy EFTSL in Doctorate courses.

3. Unit enrolments by level of course and gender

Table C1.iii) shows enrolments in philosophy units at the level of Bachelor by the number of units – 1, 2 or 3 plus more, by the level of course – 1st, 2nd, 3rd or 4 plus years and gender for 2001-2006. Data in the table shows that:

- The number of female students enrolled in one unit of philosophy is greater than the number of male students enrolled in one unit of philosophy at every level of the bachelor course - 1st yr, 2nd yr, 3rd yr and 4 plus yrs\(^2\) for the years 2001-2006.
- The number of female students in two units of philosophy is greater than the number of male students enrolled in two units of philosophy at every level of the bachelor course - 1st yr, 2nd yr, 3rd yr for the years 2001-2006, except 4 plus yrs.
- The number of female students enrolled in three or more units of philosophy is less than the number of male students enrolled in three or more units of philosophy at every level of the bachelor course - 1st yr, 2nd yr, 3rd yr and 4+ yrs, for the years 2001-2006\(^3\).
- The number of female students enrolled in 3 units or more in 3rd yr in 2006 is lower than in 2001 & the number of female students enrolled in 3 units or more in 4+ yrs year in 2006 is lower than in 2001.
- The number of female students enrolled in 1 unit of philosophy in 1st yr has increased since 2001.

\(^2\) 4 plus years includes all students enrolled in philosophy courses for 4 or more years. It would include, but not be limited to, students enrolled in an Honours year course.

\(^3\) Except 1st yr, 2006 & 2nd yr 2006.
Table C1.iii) Enrolments in philosophy units in Bachelor Degree by no. of units, level of course and gender 2001-2006.

Analysis of this data in terms of percentage female unit enrolment shows that the percentage female enrolment decreases as the number of units enrolled in increases and that the percentage female
enrolment decreases as the level of course increases. See Table C1.ix) Percentage female enrolments by level and number of philosophy units in a Bachelor degree 2001-2006.

![Graph showing percentage female enrolments by level and number of philosophy units 2001-2006](image)

Figure C1.vi) Percentage female enrolments by level and number of philosophy units in a Bachelor degree 2001-2006.

Figure C1. vii) (Average percentage female enrolment in Bachelor Degree Course 2001-06 by level of course and number of units) shows that the average percentage female unit enrolment for the years 2001-2006 decreases as the number of units enrolled in increases and as the level of course increases. In 1st year, the average female percentage enrolment in 1 unit is 63%, in 2 units 61% and in 3 units 47%. In 2nd year, the average female percentage enrolment in 1 unit is 59%, in 2 units 56% and in 3 units 43%. In 3rd year, the average female percentage enrolment in 1 unit is 59%, in 2 units 51% and in 3 units 43%. In 4 plus years, the average female percentage enrolment in 1 unit is 53%, in 2 units 48% and in 3 units 41%.

As the level of course increases, from 1st to 4+ years, and the number of units increases, from 1 to 3+, so the percentage female enrolment decreases. In 1st for 1 unit enrolments the average percentage female enrolment is 63%, in 4+ yrs for 3 units the average percentage is 41%.
This data indicates that whilst female participation rates may be higher than male participation rates, female participation rates in a major and subsequently honours are an area of concern. It appears that whilst there has been success in attracting women to philosophy, there has been less success in keeping women students throughout the major and into honours. Thus areas that need to be addressed are retaining female enrolments into upper levels, attracting women to philosophy majors and encouraging them to make the transition to honours.
C.2 Research Higher Degree numbers by gender 2006

Report Summary

This report looks at philosophy Research Higher Degree Students by gender and enrolment status (full time or part time) enrolled in postgraduate degrees – PhD and Masters (by thesis and coursework) – in philosophy programs in Australia in 2006.

In 2006 the percentage female enrolment in PhD programs was 35% and in Masters programs was 33%. Of the PhD students 34% were enrolled Part Time, women make up 37% of these Part Time students. In respect to the female PhD population, 36% were enrolled PT. Of the Masters students, 52% were enrolled Part Time, of whom 35% were women. In respect to the female Masters population, 55% were enrolled PT. The report shows that, in the PhD program, women’s part time enrolment is similar to the percentage of women in the PhD population, whereas, in the Masters program, women’s part time enrolment is proportionally higher than the their percentage of the Masters population. In 2006 women represented 50% or more of the PhD population in 17% of philosophy programs in Australian Universities (4 programs of a total 23); women represent 50% or more of the Masters population in 28% of philosophy programs in Australian Universities (5 programs of a total 18).

1. Numbers of Research Higher Degree Students enrolled in philosophy programs by gender

A request was sent to Heads of Philosophy Programs for information on postgraduate students – name, PhD title, enrolment status (full time or part time) – in 2006. 24 responses were received. See Appendix C2.i) Philosophy Program profile 2006, Note 1.

a) RHD students by program and gender

For the 24 Program that responded, 337 students were enrolled in PhD programs and 94 in Masters Programs in 2006. Of the 337 PhD students 118, or 35%, were female; of the 94 Masters students 31, or 33%, were female.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>male</th>
<th>female</th>
<th>%fem</th>
<th>Masters</th>
<th>male</th>
<th>female</th>
<th>%fem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>337</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2.i) Number of Philosophy PhD and Masters students by gender in 2006

In 2006, 431 Research Higher Degree (RHD) students were enrolled in philosophy PhD and Masters by Research programs in the 24 reporting programs. Of these RHD students 149, or 35%, were female.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>RHD</th>
<th>male</th>
<th>female</th>
<th>%fem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td></td>
<td>431</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2.ii) Number of Philosophy RHD students by gender in 2006
b) RHD students by program, gender and enrolment status (Full time or Part time)

Of the Masters students, 52% (49) were enrolled Part Time, of which 35% were female. In respect to the female Masters population, 55% were enrolled PT. The percentage of male students enrolled PT in respect to the male Masters population is 51%.

Of the PhD students, 34% (113) were enrolled Part Time, of which 37% are female. In respect to the female PhD population, 36% were enrolled PT. The percentage of male students enrolled PT in respect to the male PhD population is 32%.

In both the Masters and PhD population female students were enrolled on a PT basis at a slightly higher rate.

Of the 413 RHD students in the 24 reporting programs, 38% were enrolled Part Time, and of those 36% were female. In respect to the female RHD population, 40% were enrolled PT. The percentage of male students enrolled PT in respect to the male RHD population is 36%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>total</th>
<th># PT</th>
<th>%PT</th>
<th># PT M</th>
<th># PT F</th>
<th>%fem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masters</td>
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<td>52%</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PhD</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RHD total</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table C2.iii) RHD philosophy students by gender, level and enrolment status 2006

2. Numbers of Research Higher Degree Students enrolled in philosophy programs at individual Universities

The information above can be analysed in terms of individual programs, see Table C2.iv) Number of RHD students enrolled in individual programs in 2006 by percentage female, below.

In 2006 female students represent less than 50% of the PhD population in 83% of philosophy programs in Australian Universities (19 programs of a total 23). In 2 programs there are no female PhD students enrolled. In 2006 women represent less than 50% of the Masters population in 72% of philosophy programs in Australian Universities (13 programs of a total 18). In 7 programs there are no female Masters students enrolled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th># RHD</th>
<th>% fem</th>
<th>#PhD</th>
<th>% fem</th>
<th># Masters</th>
<th>% fem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACU</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelaide</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANU faculties</td>
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<td>25%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<td>ANU RSSS</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deakin</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flinders</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 In both these programs, however, there are no more than 2 PhD students enrolled.
5 Whilst there are significantly more institutions at which no females are studying masters, than PhD, the population numbers in most cases is no greater than 2.
La Trobe 15 20%  8  25%  7  14%
Macquarie 21 33%  16  44%  5  0%
Melbourne 64 33%  44  27%  20  45%
Melbourne HPS 16 31%  9  11%  7  57%
Monash 26 23%  17  18%  9  33%
Monash Bioethics 6 33%  6  33%  0  N/a
Murdoch 13 38%  11  36%  2  50%
Newcastle 2  0%  2  0%  0  N/a
UNE 16 38%  15  40%  1  0%
UNSW 29 38%  24  42%  5  20%
Notre Dame 7 14%  2  0%  5  20%
Queensland 29 45%  28  46%  1  0%
USYD 37 38%  28  32%  9  56%
USYD HPS 12 50%  11  55%  1  0%
UTAS 36 31%  25  40%  11  9%
UWA 7 29%  7  29%  0  N/a
Wollongong 8 75%  8  75%  0  N/a

Table C2.iv) Number and percentage of RHD students by program and gender in 2006

A comparison of the number and percentage of continuing T&R positions by program and gender in 2006, [Table A1.i] Number and percentage of continuing T&R positions by program and gender in 2006[6], with the number of RHD students by programs and gender 2006 [Table C2.iv] Number and percentage of RHD students by program and gender in 2006, above] shows that there is a correlation between philosophy programs which have a low % of women holding continuing positions and a low % of female students in the PhD population.

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Report C: Students by Gender in Philosophy Programs in Australian Universities, Improving the Participation of Women in the Philosophy Profession
Appendix C1.i) Request to DEEWR (formerly DEST) for Philosophy Student data 2001-6

All data in this Report (C1) is sourced from Students, Selected Higher Education Statistics datasets from the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR, formerly DEST).

Section C1.1 reports actual student load (EFTSL) for all students enrolled in Discipline code 091701 (Philosophy) by level of course and gender 2001-2006.

Section C1.2 reports award course completions for specialisations in Philosophy by level of course and gender 2001-2006.

Section C1.3 reports philosophy unit enrolments enrolled in Discipline code 091701 by number of units, level of course and gender 2001-2006.

Note 1: Field of Education Course codes changed post 2000, making any investigation of data prior to this date difficult to construct.

Note 2: All datasets include students for Field of Education Codes, include students that are studying philosophy topics/subjects but not necessarily enrolled in a philosophy course. An earlier request to DEEWR to track philosophy students by course enrolment (i.e. philosophy) using the education field code (FEO) – 09.17.01 and 99.17.00 was unsuccessful. The search failed to include most institutions in the collection as most universities report student load at the higher/more generic FEO code of Society and Culture – 09.00.00 and 99.99.99. Initial results from DEEWR listed philosophy students in courses at only 8 institutions and then in most cases at postgraduate level only.
Appendix C2.i) Philosophy Program profile 2006

LIST OF STAFF AND POSTGRADUATES IN PHILOSOPHY PROGRAMS IN AUSTRALASIA 2006

Institution
DRAFT PROFILE

Contact details and URL

A. STAFF

Head of Philosophy:

1. TEACHING AND RESEARCH: employed on a Continuing and Contract Basis
Please provide and or correct the information for staff members at each level: Name (First and Last); appointment status (Full Time Continuing, Fractional Continuing – please give proportion of FTE, Contract Full Time, Contract Fractional – please give the proportion of FTE); research/teaching areas

Professor (Level E):
Research Interests:
Associate Professor (Level D):
Research Interests:
Level C:
Research Interests:
Level B:
Research Interests:
Level A:
Research Interests:
Tutors: (if employed on a Continuing or Contract Basis)

Please list the names and titles of any Honorary T&R Staff

TEACHING AND RESEARCH: employed on a Casual Basis
Please provide the following information for each casual employee – title, first and last name, level of employment (Tutor, A, B, C, D, E)

2. RESEARCH ONLY STAFF: employed on a Continuing and Contract Basis
Please provide and or correct the information for all research positions: name of researcher (first and last); name of research position eg QEII or ARC post doc; level of appointment; appointment status (Full Time Continuing, Fractional Continuing – please give proportion of FTE, Contract Full Time, Contract Fractional – please give the proportion of FTE) & research areas of researcher

Professor (Level E):
Research Interests:
Associate Professor (Level D):
Research Interests:
Level C:
Research Interests:

Level B:
Research Interests:

Level A:
Research Interests:

Please list the names and titles of any Honorary Research Only Staff

RESEARCH ONLY STAFF: employed on a Casual Basis
Please provide the following information for each casual employee – title, first and last name, level of employment (A, B, C, D, E)

B. POSTGRADUATES

For each postgraduate in your program, please provide the following: their name (first and last), Project Title, whether an MA or PhD & whether Full Time or Part Time
Note if the postgraduate is shared with another discipline or faculty (e.g. half philosophy/half geography), please list the shared discipline or faculty

Note 1.
Responses were received from the following 24 philosophy programs in Australia: University of Adelaide; Australian Catholic University; Australian National University Faculties; Australian National University Research School of Social Sciences; Deakin University; Flinders University; La Trobe University; Macquarie University; University of Melbourne (including CAPPE Melbourne); University of Melbourne HPS; Monash University; Monash University Centre for Human Bioethics; Murdoch University; University of New England; University of New South Wales; University of Notre Dame; University of Queensland; University of Sydney; University of Sydney HPS; University of Tasmania; University of Western Australia and University of Wollongong. The List does not include the following philosophy programs: Charles Sturt University, Swinburne, nor CAPPE ANU and CAPPE CSU.