

Opening Remarks

Training in Integrating Gender Sensitivity in Developing Instructional Materials

Faculty and Staff of the College of Mathematics and Natural Sciences





Our role as educators

Not merely to deliver content

Shape perspectives

Influence attitudes

Create spaces where inclusivity, fairness, and respect for diversity flourish





Purpose of this training

- Develop inclusive and equitable instructional materials
- Uphold gender-sensitive teaching practices
- Create safe, respectful, and empowering learning spaces

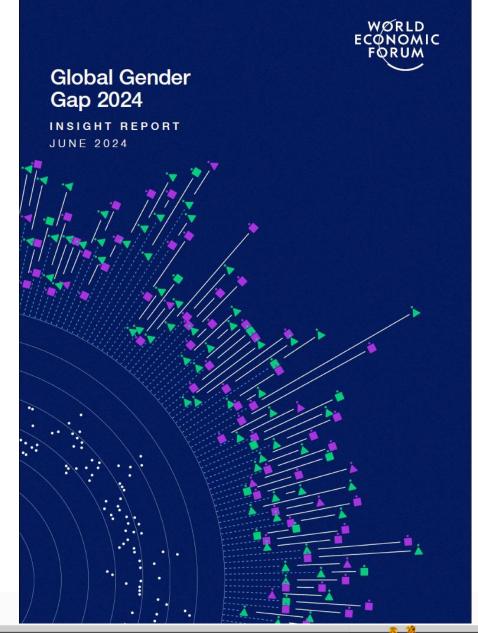




12/4/2022



...the journey toward **gender equality** remains a formidable **challenge**.









Global Gender Gap



68.5% closed



The gender gap is narrowing, but the collective rate of progress has slowed down. Without a bold push forward, it will take 134 years to reach full parity.

Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2024



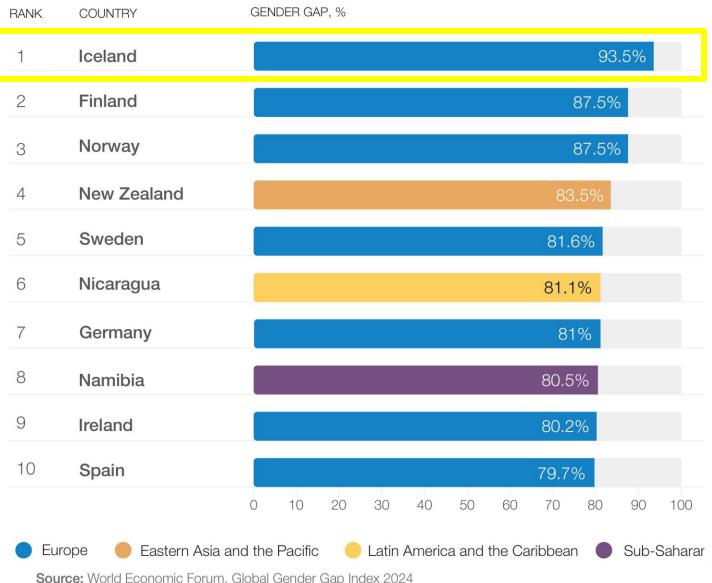




Global Gender Gap Report 2024

The Global Gender Gap **Index 2024 Rankings**









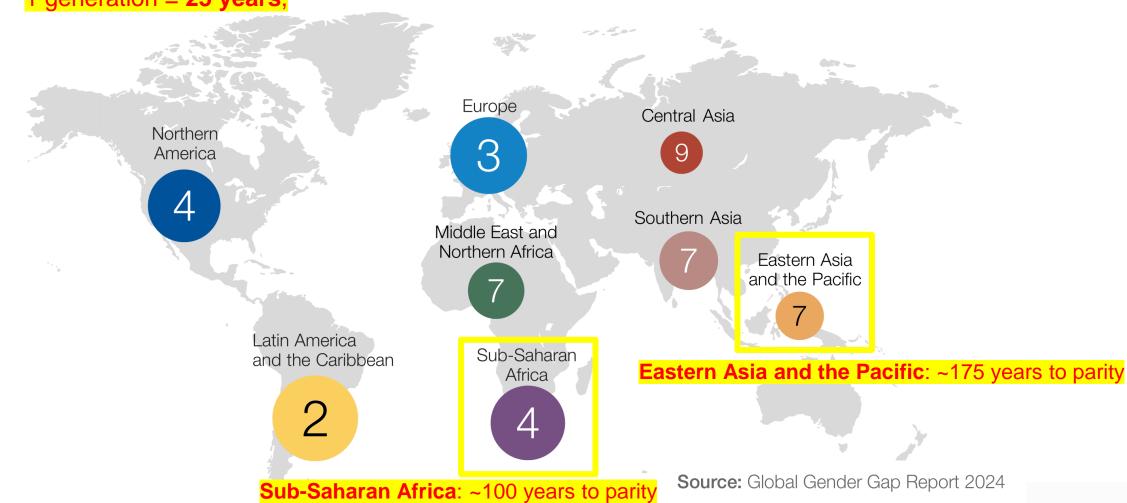




Generations to parity in regions



1 generation = 25 years,



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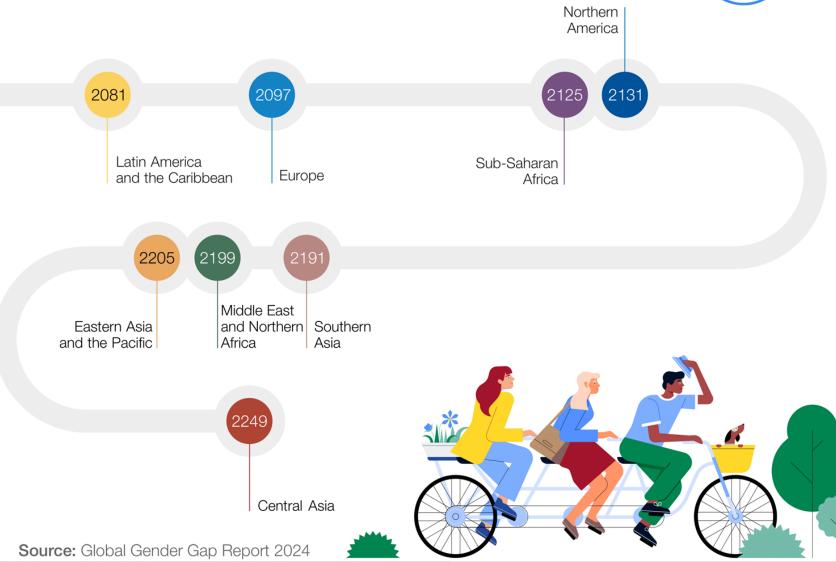






Year of projected parity in regions





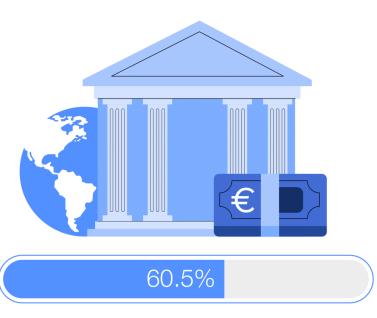




Largest gender gaps

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

The two largest gaps to bridge are in Economic Participation and Opportunity, and Political Empowerment



Economic

22.5%

Political

Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2024





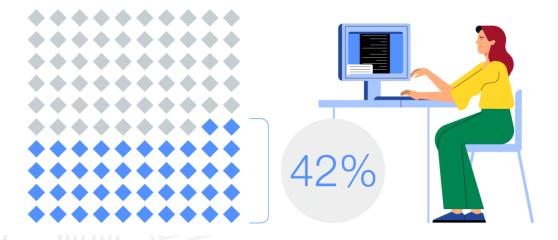


Global Gender Gap Report 2024

Workforce representation

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Women represent 42% of the global workforce, but only 31.7% of senior leadership





Source: Linkedin Economic Graph



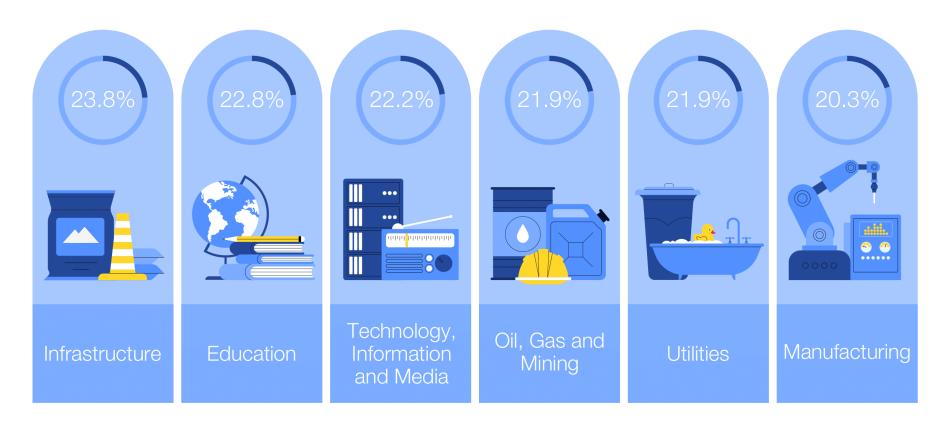




Women in STEM, by Industry



Industries with the highest shares of women in STEM roles

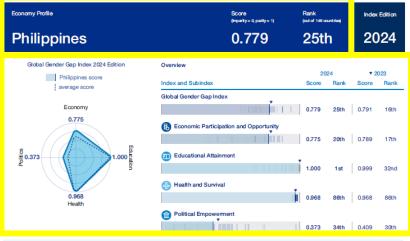


Source: Linkedin Economic Graph, Global Gender Gap









Global Gender Gap Index I	ndicat	tors				2024
Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M ===	♦ Female vs ♦ Male	Min Max
Economic Participation and Opportunity	20th	0.775	0 1	-	Min Max	-
Labour-force participation rate %	98th	0.693		-22.30	50.24♦ ♦ 72.54	0-100
Wage equality for similar work 1-7 (best)	36th	0.713	ı —i+	-	-	-
Estimated earned income Int'l \$1,000	43rd	0.696		-3.07	7.02◆ 10.09	0-150
Legislators, senior officials and managers %	12th	0.947		-2.73	48.63 ♦ 51.37	0-100
Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000		17.10	41.45 ◆ 58.55	0-100
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000		-	-	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000		-	-	-
Enrolment in primary education %	1st	1.000		1.72	89.51 • 91.22	0-100
Enrolment in secondary education %	1st	1.000	1 1111	7.24	90.17 ❤ 97.41	0-200
Enrolment in tertiary education %	1st	1.000	·	10.61	29.74 ◆ 40.35	0-200
Health and Survival	86th	0.968	+	-	-	-
Sex ratio at birth** %	139th	0.928		-	-	-
Healthy life expectancy** years	1st	1.060	+	-	-	-
Political Empowerment	34th	0.373		-	-	-
Women in parliament %	70th	0.376		-45.40	27.30 ♦ ♦ 72.70	0-100
Women in ministerial positions %	94th	0.211		-65.22	17.39♦ ♦ 82.61	0-100
Years with female/male head of state (last 50)	8th	0.462		-18.41	15.79 ♦ ♦ 34.21	0-50

WØRLD ECØNOMIC FQRUM Global Gender Gap 2024 INSIGHT REPORT JUNE 2024

Philippines

Seats held in upper house % total seats

Election list quotas for women, national

Party membership quotas, voluntary

Indicator Yes/No

Access to justice Freedom of movement

Indicator 0-1 (Equal rights)

0.779

25th

Page 2 of 2

2024

Complementary Targets and Contextual Indicators

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General indicators				Family and care			
Indicator Unit			Value	Indicator Unit			Valu
GDP US\$ billions			404.28	Unmet family planning % women 15-49			16.7
GDP per capita, PPP constant '17, intl. \$ 1	1000		8.58	Early marriage %			8.5
Population sex ratio female/male, %			0.97	Mean age of women at birth of first chil	d years		n. a
Population growth rate %			1.46	Indicator 0-1 (Equal rights)			Valu
Indicator Million people	◆ Female	◆ Male	Value	Right to divorce		Restricted	d rights of
Total population	56.88	58.68	115.56	Indicator Shared days	◆ Female		Valu
Work participation and leadership				Length of paid parental leave	105.00	7.00	
Indicator Unit			Value	Education and skills			
Gender wage gap % (OECD countries only	h		n.a.	Graduates %	◆ Female		Valu
Share of women's membership in board	ds % (OECD cou	intries only)	n. a.	STEM	n. a.	n. a.	n. a
Firms with female majority ownership %	i firms		35.00	O'CIN	11. 0.	11. 00.	11. 0
Firms with female top managers % firms			29.90	Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	53.37	46.63	1.1
Indicator 1-7 (best)			Value	•	•		
Advancement of women to leadership re	roles		5.20	Arts & Humanities	57.02	42.98	1.3
Indicator Million people	◆ Female	Male	Value	Business, Admin, & Law	n. a.	n. a.	
Labour-force	16.69	23.82	40.51	Business, Admin. & Law	n. a.	n. a.	n. a
Indicator Unit	◆ Female	Male	Value	Education	76.68	23.32	3.2
Share of workers in informal sector %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	*		•	
Workers	Ti. d.	11. d.	II. d.	Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	24.48	75.52	0.3
Unemployed adults % of labour force				Health & Welfare	71.87	28.13	2.5
(15-64)	3.01	2.52	2.72	♦	71.07	•	2.0
Workers employed part-time % of				Information & Comm. Technologies	48.13	51.87	0.9
employed people	31.48	28.83	29.90	•	•		
••				Natural Sci., Mathematics & Statistics	61.97	38.03	1.6
Proportion of time spent on unpaid				•	•		
domestic and care work %	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	Social Sci., Journalism & Information	69.98	30.02	2.3
				*	•	•	
Access to finance			Value	Graduates Attainment %	♦ Female	♦ Male	Parit
Indicator 0-1 (Equal rights)				Vocational training	5.30	6.68	6.0
Access to financial services Inheritance rights for widows and daugh	htom		l rights 🔷	•			
Access to land assets	inoi3		frights 🐟	PhD graduates	0.21	0.14	0.1
Access to non-land assets			d rights 🐟	•			
Civil and political freedom				Graduates from tertiary education	n. a.	n. a.	n. a
Indicator Unit			Value	Health			
Year women received right to vote year			1937	Indicator Unit			Valu
Number of female heads of state to date	e number		2	Prevalence of gender violence in lifetim	a % woman		6.0

"Scores are on a 0 to 1 scale, where 1 represents the optimal situation or "parity". Please see Appendix A and B for detailed methodology, definitions, sources and periods.

Equal rights 🔷

"For all indicators, except the two health indicators, party is benchmarked at 1. In the case of sex ratio at birth, the gender parity benchmark is set at 0.944 (see Klasen and Wink, 2003). In the case of healthy life expectancy the gender party benchmark is set at 1.08, given women's briger life expectancy.







84.40

78,00

2.75

Unequal rights &

Births attended by skilled personnel % live births

Maternal mortality deaths per 100,000 live births

Indicator 0-1 (Equal rights)

Value Reproductive autonomy

PH Performance in the Global Gender Gap Report (2024)

Economy Profile

Philippines

Score

(imparity = 0, parity = 1)

0.779

Rank

(out of 146 countries)

25th

Index Edition



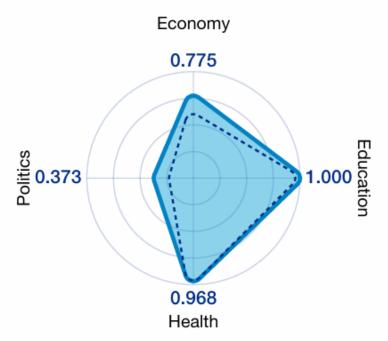




PH Performance in the Global Gender Gap Report (2024)

Global Gender Gap Index 2024 Edition

Philippines score average score











Full parity in educational attainment, ranked 1st globally

Global Gender Gap Index Indicators

2024

Indicator	Rank	Score*	Compare with Global average	Difference F-M	◆ Female vs ◆ Male	Min Max
Educational Attainment	1st	1.000	0 1	-	Min Max -	-
Literacy rate %	1st	1.000		-	-	-
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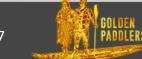
PH leads in the proportion of women in professional and technical roles, ranked 1st

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Professional and technical workers %	1st	1.000	•	17.10	41.45◆ ◆ 58.55	0-100







Areas for improvement

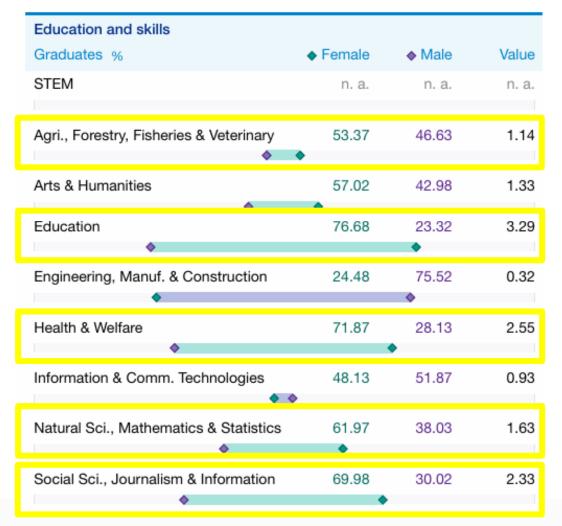
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Insights





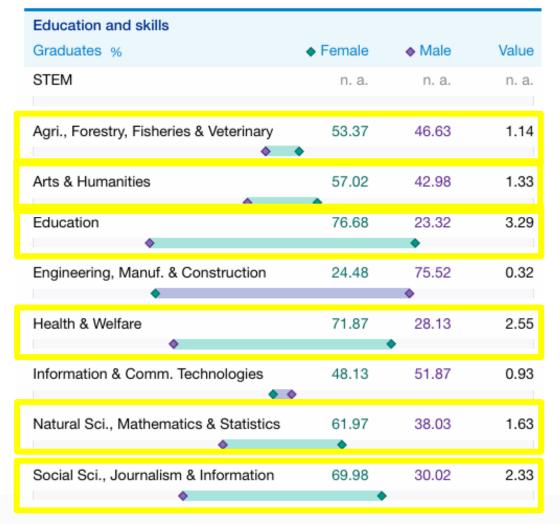




Insights

Fields where women dominate:

Strong female graduation advantage









Insights

Fields where women dominate:

Widest gender gaps favoring women

Education and skills			
Graduates %	◆ Female	Male	Value
STEM	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Agri., Forestry, Fisheries & Veterinary	53.37	46.63	1.14
Arts & Humanities	57.02	42.98	1.33
Education	76.68	23.32	3.29
♦		•	
Engineering, Manuf. & Construction	24.48	75.52	0.32
•		*	
Health & Welfare	71.87	28.13	2.55
♦	•	•	
Information & Comm. Technologies	48.13	51.87	0.93
♦ ♦	>		
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♥	•		
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*	•		



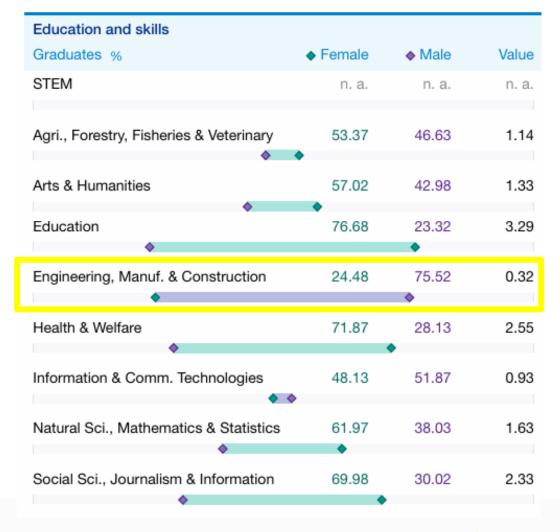




Insights

Field with gender imbalance against women:

This is the largest male-dominated field





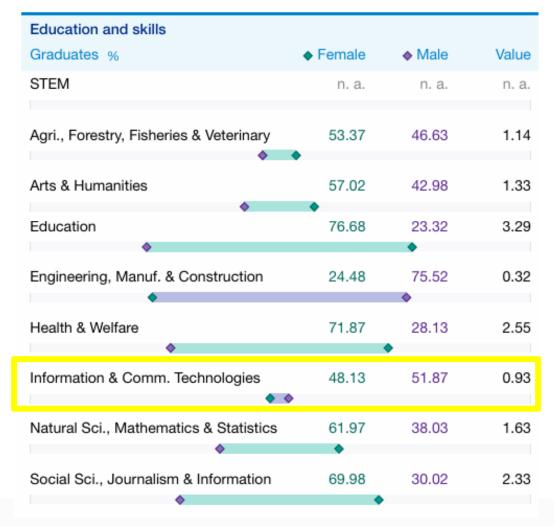




Insights

Field approaching parity:

Closest to parity (closing the digital gender divide)









Global Gender Gap Report, 2024

• The report uses a gender parity score, measured on a 0 to 1 scale, where:

- 1 indicates full parity (i.e., men and women are equal), and
- Scores closer to 0 indicate larger gender gaps.







Gender parity score

Parity score = Female value

Male value

- If women and men are equal on that indicator → the score is 1.00 (full parity)
- If women lag behind men → the score is less than 1.00.
- If women **outperform men** → the score is still capped at **1.00** to focus on closing gaps **where women are disadvantaged** (i.e., the index does not penalize countries where women outperform men).





Important notes

- The index does not measure levels (e.g., whether a country is rich or poor, or has high or low literacy overall), but rather relative gaps between genders.
- Scores above 1.0 are capped at 1.0 to reflect parity as the goal, not female advantage.
- The goal of the Global Gender Gap Report is equality not reversal of inequality.
- Scores over 1.000 are informative in local institutional data, but not in the global index.





Interpretation based on parity score

Range	Meaning
0.97 – 1.00	✓ Full Parity
0.90 - 0.96	Near Full Parity
0.70 - 0.89	Moderate Parity
0.50 - 0.69	Partial Parity
Below 0.50	Significant Gap Remains
Above 1.00	Beyond Parity (used in local analysis)







CSU parity scores in enrolment in tertiary education, % and graduates, % versus PH performance in GGGR, 2024

	Enrolme	ent in Ter	tiary Ed	ucation, ^c	%		Graduat	es, %										
	2	024-202	5	2	2023-202	4	CSU, 2024 2022-2023			3	Philippines, GGGR 2024 Philippines, GGGR 2023							
	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value
Philippines, GGGR 2024, 2023	40.35	29.74	1.36	41.22	30.18	1.37												
CSU Overall	57.32	42.68	1.34	57.71	42.29	1.36	62.71	37.29	1.68	63.77	36.23	1.76	55.77	44.23	1.61	55.77	44.23	1.61
Agriculture, Forestry,	56.56	43.44	1.30	56.23	43.77	1.28	58.89	41.11	1.43	63.55	36.45	1.74	53.37	46.63	1.14	53.37	46.63	1.14
Environmental Science																		
Computing, Information Sciences	37.69	62.31	0.60	38.47	61.53	0.63	41.83	58.17	0.72	42.42	57.58	0.74	48.13	51.87	0.93	48.13	51.87	0.93
Education	71.00	29.00	2.45	71.82	28.18	2.55	71.49	28.51	2.51	76.43	23.57	3.24	76.68	23.32	3.29	76.68	23.32	3.29
Engineering	43.74	56.26	0.78	45.46	54.54	0.83	54.90	45.10	1.22	50.17	49.83	1.01	24.48	75.52	0.32	24.48	75.52	0.32
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	63.84	36.16	1.77	63.73	36.27	1.76	65.49	34.51	1.90	70.39	29.61	2.38	61.97	38.03	1.63	61.97	38.03	1.63
BS Biology	69.87	30.13	2.32	69.14	30.86	2.24												
BS Chemistry	69.23	30.77	2.25	65.89	34.11	1.93												
BS Applied Math	55.76	44.24	1.26	58.06	41.94	1.38												
BS Math	59.73	40.27	1.48	56.94	43.06	1.32												
BS Physics	57.35	42.65	1.34	55.66	44.34	1.26												
Social Sciences, Humanities	75.15	24.85	3.02	75.95	24.05	3.16	80.08	19.92	4.02	74.82	25.18	2.97	69.98	30.02	2.33	69.98	30.02	2.33

T T	Cuaduat	aa 0/											
				ucation, 9				es, %		_		_	
	2	024-202	5	2	2023-2024			2023-2024			2022-2023		
	Female	Male	Sum	Female	Male	Sum	Female	Male	Sum	Female	Male	Sum	
CSU	6278	4675	10953	5637	4130	9767	834	496	1330	1019	579	1598	
Agriculture, Forestry,	1530	1175	2705	1345	1047	2392	169	118	287	272	156	428	
Environmental Science													
Computing, Information Sciences	689	1139	1828	634	1014	1648	64	89	153	70	95	165	
Education	1293	528	1821	1157	454	1611	158	63	221	201	62	263	
Engineering	751	966	1717	746	895	1641	157	129	286	145	144	289	
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	851	482	1333	650	370	1020	93	49	142	126	53	179	
BS Biology	378	163	541	336	150	486			0			0	
BS Chemistry	99	44	143	85	44	129			0			0	
BS Applied Math	121	96	217	90	65	155			0			0	
BS Math	132	89	221	82	62	144			0			0	
BS Physics	121	90	211	59	47	106		·	0		·	0	
Social Sciences, Humanities	1164	385	1549	1105	350	1455	193	48	241	205	69	274	

Actual enrolment data (I-IV levels, 1st Semester, SY 2024-2025); graduation % (SY 2023-2024)







CSU parity scores in enrolment in tertiary education, % versus PH performance in GGGR, 2024

Indicator	Score	Female	Male	Interpretation	Explanation
Educational attainment					
Enrolment in tertiary education %					
PH, GGGR 2024	1.36	40.35	29.74	Beyond parity	Female's enrolment is 36% higher than male's
CSU, 2024	1.34	57.32	42.68	Beyond parity	Female enrolment exceeds male by 34%; high female representation
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.30	56.56	43.44	Beyond parity	Female enrolment outpaces male; suggests a feminizing trend in agri-related fields
Computing, Information Sciences	0.60	37.69	62.31	Partial parity	Male-dominated field; clear gender gap needs targeted action
Education	2.45	71.00	29.00	Beyond parity	Strong female dominance; reflects common global pattern in teacher education
Engineering	0.78	43.74	56.26	Moderate parity	Male-skewed, but gap is narrower than in ICT; suggests partial inclusivity
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	1.77	63.84	36.16	Beyond parity	Strong female dominance; nearly 2 females per male
Social Sciences, Humanities	3.02	75.15	24.85	Beyond parity	Highly female-dominated; over 3 females per male enrollee







CSU mirrors national performance — with stronger female presence

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Persistent gender gaps in male-dominated fields

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Fields with strong parity or reversal of historical norms

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Natural Sciences, Mathematics	1.77	63.84	36.16	Beyond parity	Strong female presence, especially in Biology and Chemistry
Biology	2.32	69.87	30.13	Beyond parity	Very high female representation
Chemistry	2.25	69.23	30.77	Beyond parity	Female enrolment more than double male enrolment
Applied Mathematics	1.26	55.76	44.24	Beyond parity	Moderate female lead, nearing full parity
Mathematics	1.48	59.73	40.27	Beyond parity	Consistent female advantage
Physics	1.34	57.35	42.65	Beyond parity	Balanced but still favors female enrolment

Beyond Parity is used in institutional reporting to highlight female-overrepresentation. GGGR officially caps parity at 1.000 to emphasize eliminating disadvantage, not reversing it.







CSU significantly outperforms PH average in Natural Sciences and Mathematics

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Educational attainment					
Enrolment in tertiary education %					
PH, GGGR 2024	<mark>1.36</mark>	40.35	29.74	Beyond parity*	Female's enrolment is 36% higher than male's
CSU, 2024	1.34	57.32	42.68	Beyond parity	Female enrolment exceeds male by 34%; high female representation
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	<mark>1.77</mark>	63.84	36.16	Beyond parity	Strong female presence, especially in Biology and Chemistry
Biology	2.32	69.87	30.13	Beyond parity	Very high female representation
Chemistry	2.25	69.23	30.77	Beyond parity	Female enrolment more than double male enrolment
Applied Mathematics	1.26	55.76	44.24	Beyond parity	Moderate female lead, nearing full parity
Mathematics	1.48	59.73	40.27	Beyond parity	Consistent female advantage
Physics	1.34	57.35	42.65	Beyond parity	Balanced but still favors female enrolment

Beyond Parity is used in institutional reporting to highlight female-overrepresentation. GGGR officially caps parity at 1.000 to emphasize eliminating disadvantage, not reversing it.





Applied Math and Physics show more balanced enrolment

Indicator	Score	Female	Male	Interpretation	Explanation
Educational attainment					
Enrolment in tertiary education %					
PH, GGGR 2024	1.36	40.35	29.74	Beyond parity*	Female's enrolment is 36% higher than male's
CSU, 2024	1.34	57.32	42.68	Beyond parity	Female enrolment exceeds male by 34%; high female representation
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	1.77	63.84	36.16	Beyond parity	Strong female presence, especially in Biology and Chemistry
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Beyond Parity is used in institutional reporting to highlight female-overrepresentation. GGGR officially caps parity at 1.000 to emphasize eliminating disadvantage, not reversing it.





CSU vs. PH Performance in Global Gender Gap Report in Education and Skills, Graduation %

Indicator	Score, CSU	Interpretation	Score, PH	Interpretation	CSU vs. PH
Education and skills					
Graduates, %					
Overall	1.68	Beyond parity	1.61	Beyond parity	CSU has stronger female representation overall
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.43	Beyond parity	1.14	Beyond parity	Moderate female advantage at CSU
Computing, Information Sciences	0.72	Moderate parity	0.93	Near full parity	Male-dominated at CSU
Education	2.51	Beyond parity	3.29	Beyond parity	Very strong female advantage
Engineering	1.22	Beyond parity	0.32	Significant gaps	CSU outperforms PH in female engineering graduates
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	1.90	Beyond parity	1.63	Beyond parity	Strong female representation
Social Sciences, Humanities	4.02	Beyond parity	2.33	Beyond parity	Female-dominated at CSU







CSU Achieves Beyond Parity in Most Fields

Indicator	Score, CSU	Interpretation	Score, PH	Interpretation	CSU vs. PH
Education and skills					
Graduates, %					
Overall	<mark>1.68</mark>	Beyond parity	<mark>1.61</mark>	Beyond parity	CSU exceeds national average in gender parity
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	<mark>1.43</mark>	Beyond parity	<mark>1.14</mark>	Beyond parity	CSU has stronger gender inclusion than PH
Computing, Information Sciences	0.72	Moderate parity	0.93	Near full parity	Male-dominated at CSU
Education	<mark>2.51</mark>	Beyond parity	3.29	Beyond parity	Very strong female advantage
Engineering	<mark>1.22</mark>	Beyond parity	<mark>0.32</mark>	Significant gaps	CSU outperforms PH in female engineering graduates
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	<mark>1.90</mark>	Beyond parity	<mark>1.63</mark>	Beyond parity	Strong female representation
Social Sciences, Humanities	4.02	Beyond parity	2.33	Beyond parity	CSU shows highest gender imbalance (female-dominated)



Computing and Information Sciences is the Only Field with a Notable Gender Gap

Indicator	Score, CSU	Interpretation	Score, PH	Interpretation	CSU vs. PH
Education and skills					
Graduates, %					
Overall	1.68	Beyond parity	1.61	Beyond parity	CSU exceeds national average in gender parity
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.43	Beyond parity	1.14	Beyond parity	CSU has stronger gender inclusion than PH
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Social Sciences, Humanities	4.02	Beyond parity	2.33	Beyond parity	CSU shows highest gender imbalance (female-dominated)





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Engineering Shows a Breakthrough in Gender Inclusion

Indicator	Score, CSU	Interpretation	Score, PH	Interpretation	CSU vs. PH
Education and skills					
Graduates, %					
Overall	1.68	Beyond parity	1.61	Beyond parity	CSU exceeds national average in gender parity
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.43	Beyond parity	1.14	Beyond parity	CSU has stronger gender inclusion than PH
Computing, Information Sciences	0.72	Moderate parity	0.93	Near full parity	Male-dominated at CSU
Education	2.51	Beyond parity	3.29	Beyond parity	Very strong female advantage
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Natural Sciences, Mathematics	1.90	Beyond parity	1.63	Beyond parity	Strong female representation
Social Sciences, Humanities	4.02	Beyond parity	2.33	Beyond parity	CSU shows highest gender imbalance (female-dominated)





Both CSU and PH performance show strong female dominance in Education and Social Sciences

Indicator	Score, CSU	Interpretation	Score, PH	Interpretation	CSU vs. PH
Education and skills					
Graduates, %					
Overall	1.68	Beyond parity	1.61	Beyond parity	CSU has stronger female representation overall
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.43	Beyond parity	1.14	Beyond parity	Moderate female advantage at CSU
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12/4/2022



CSU parity scores in enrolment in tertiary education, % and graduates, % versus PH performance in GGGR, 2024

	Enrolme	ent in Te	rtiary Ed	ucation, '	%		Gradua	es, %										
	2	2024-202	5	2	023-202	4	CSU, 2024			2022-2023			Philippines, GGGR 2024 Philippines, GGGR 2023					
	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value	Female	Male	Value
Philippines, GGGR 2024, 2023	40.35	29.74	1.36	41.22	30.18	1.37												
CSU Overall	57.32	42.68	1.34	57.71	42.29	1.36	62.71	37.29	1.68	63.77	36.23	1.76	55.77	44.23	1.61	55.77	44.23	1.61
Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental Science	56.56	43.44	1.30	56.23	43.77	1.28	58.89	41,11	1.43	63.55	36.45	1.74	53.37	46.63	1.14	53.37	46.63	1.14
Computing, Information Sciences	37.69	62.31	0.60	38.47	61.53	0.63	41.83	58.17	0.72	42.42	57.58	0.74	48.13	51.87	0.93	48.13	51.87	0.93
Education	71.00	29.00	2.45	71.82	28.18	2.55	71.49	28.51	2.51	76.43	23.57	3.24	76.68	23.32	3.29	76.68	23.32	3.29
Engineering	43.74	56.26	0.78	45.46	54.54	0.83	54.90	45.10	1.22	50.17	49.83	1.01	24.48	75.52	0.32	24.48	75.52	0.32
Natural Sciences, Mathematics	63.84	36.16	1.77	63.73	36.27	1.76	65.49	34.51	1.90	70.39	29.61	2.38	61.97	38.03	1.63	61.97	38.03	1.63
BS Biology	69.87	30.13	2.32	69.14	30.86	2.24						-						
BS Chemistry	69.23	30.77	2.25	65.89	34.11	1.93												
BS Applied Mark	EE 70	11.01	1.00	E0 00	44.04	4 20												

CSU parity scores in enrolment in tertiary education, % versus PH performance in GGGR, 2024

4	Indicator	Score	Female	Male	Interpretation	Explanation
*	Educational attainment					
4	Enrolment in tertiary education %					
	PH, GGGR 2024	1.36	40.35	29.74	Beyond parity	Female's enrolment is 36% higher than male's
	CSU, 2024	1.34	57.32	42.68	Beyond parity	Female enrolment exceeds male by 34%; high female representation
	Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental. Sciences	1.30	56.56	43.44	Beyond parity	Female enrolment outpaces male; suggests a feminizing trend in agri-related fields
	Computing Information Sciences	0.60	37 69	62 31	Partial narity	Male-dominated field: clear gender gan needs targeted action

CMNS parity scores in enrolment in tertiary education, %, versus PH performance in GGGR, 2024

Indicator	Score	Female	Male	Interpretation	Explanation
Educational attainment					
Enrolment in tertiary education %					
PH, GGGR 2024	1.36	40.35	29.74	Beyond parity*	Female's enrolment is 36% higher than male's
CSU, 2024		CSII	Ve	DH Dor	formance in Global Gondor Ga

CSU vs. PH Performance in Global Gender Gap Report in Education and Skills, Graduation %

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Graduates, %					
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Our responsibility

- Integrate gender-sensitive content in syllabi, modules, and guides
 - Challenge stereotypes
- Promote equitable representation in examples and narratives



Natural Sciences, Mathematics

Applied Mathematics

Beyond Parity is used





Gratitude to

- Florence Almadin, College GAD Focal Person
- Marjorie Escartin, GAD Director
- Dr. Minie Bulay, IMDB Chair
- All faculty and staff in attendance





