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## Girls/Education

The ninth e-bulletin of the Observatory of the General Secretariat for Gender Equality (GSGE) deals with the thematic areas of **Girls/Education**.

More specifically, statistical data is presented for the following indicators:

**1. Average achievement of adolescents in mathematics and science, by gender and field.**

The indicator expresses the average performance of 15-year-old students in the PISA program. It is calculated as the average students performance in Mathematics and Physics.

**2. Percentage of women in tertiary education by gender, age, field of study, higher education areas.**

The indicator shows the percentage of women studying in higher education. The index is calculated as the quotient of the number of women in higher education towards the total number of students in tertiary education.

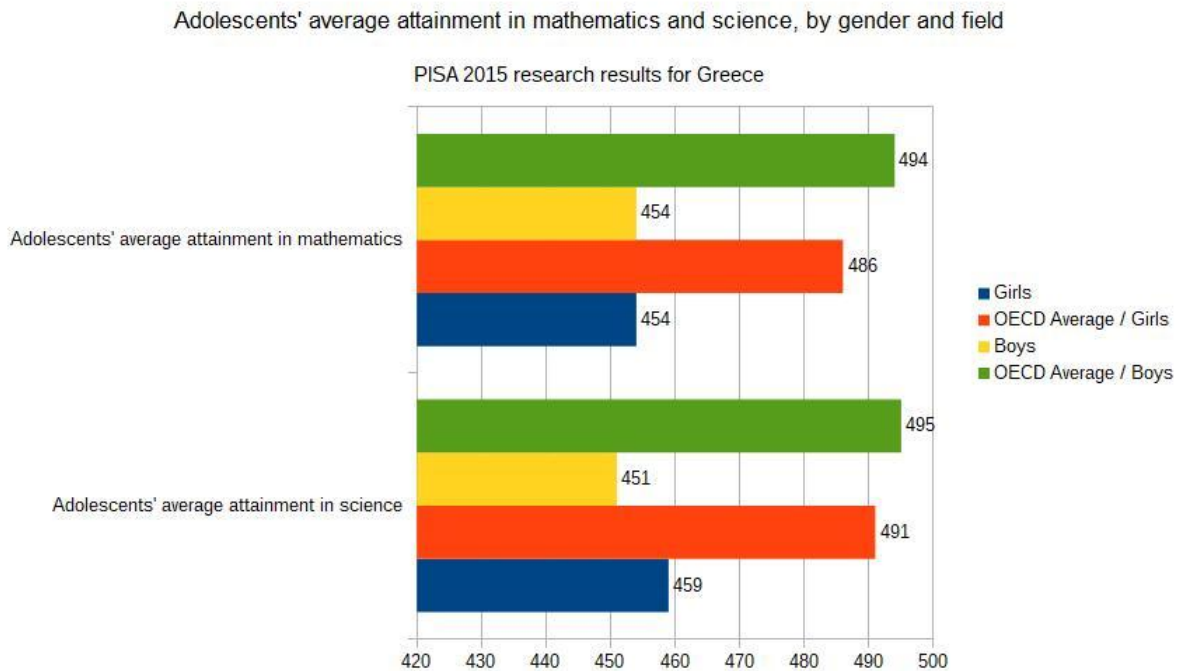
**Table 1: Average achievement of adolescents in mathematics and science, by gender and by field.**

Field	Girls	OECD Average / Girls	Boys	OECD Average / Boys
Average achievement of adolescents in physical sciences	459	491	451	495
Average achievement of adolescents in mathematics	454	486	454	494

*PISA 2015 research results for Greece, by gender and by field*

*Source: OECD\_ Education GPS\_ Explore dat*

**Figure 1: Adolescents' average attainment in mathematics and science, by gender and field**



In Greece, there are no statistically significant differences between the performance of girls and that of boys in natural sciences and mathematics.

#### ***A few words about PISA 2015:***

- What is important for students to know and be able to do?

This is the key question posed by the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), which aims to assess the quality, provision of equal opportunities and efficiency of education systems. The survey is conducted every three years, with a different main subject each time, according to specific and rigorous standards to ensure its validity and credibility.

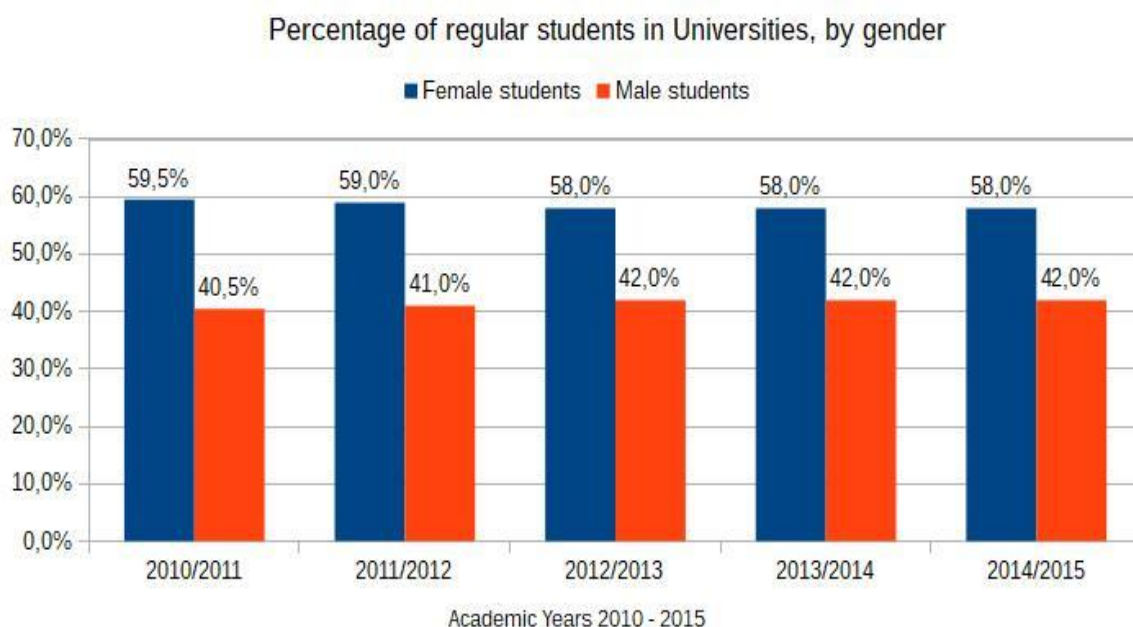
- The main subject of evaluation for PISA 2015 was Natural Sciences, while Mathematics, Text Understanding and Cooperative Problem Solving were also examined in a more concise way.
- A total of 72 countries participated in the PISA 2015 (35 OECD countries and 37 partner countries). An estimated total of around 540,000 students participated, representing a sample of 29 million 15-year-old students.
- From Greece, approximately 5,500 15-year-old students participated, from 212 Secondary Education public and private schools. The implementation body of PISA in Greece is the Institute for Educational Policy.

**Table 2a: Percentage of students in Universities, by gender,  
(Academic Years 2010/11 -2014/15)**

	2010/2011	2011/12	2012/13	2013/2014	2014/2015	5-year Total
<b>Regular female students</b>	100.230	99.748	98.163	100.308	105.462	503.911
<b>Regular male students</b>	68.248	69.056	70.474	73.731	75.018	356.527
<b>Total regular students</b>	168.478	168.804	168.637	174.039	180.480	860.438
<b>Regular female students / Percentage (%)</b>	59.50%	59%	58%	58%	58%	<b>5-year Average</b> 58.5%
<b>Regular male students / Percentage (%)</b>	40.50%	41%	42%	42%	42%	<b>5-year Average</b> 41.5%

*Source: Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs -  
The Strategy of Higher Education in Greece, 2016-2020  
The data were processed by the GSGE Observatory.*

**Figure 2a: Percentage of students in Universities, by gender  
(Academic Years 2010/11 - 2014/15)**



In the academic years 2010/11 -2014/15, 58.5% of the regular University students, on average, are women and 41.4% are men.

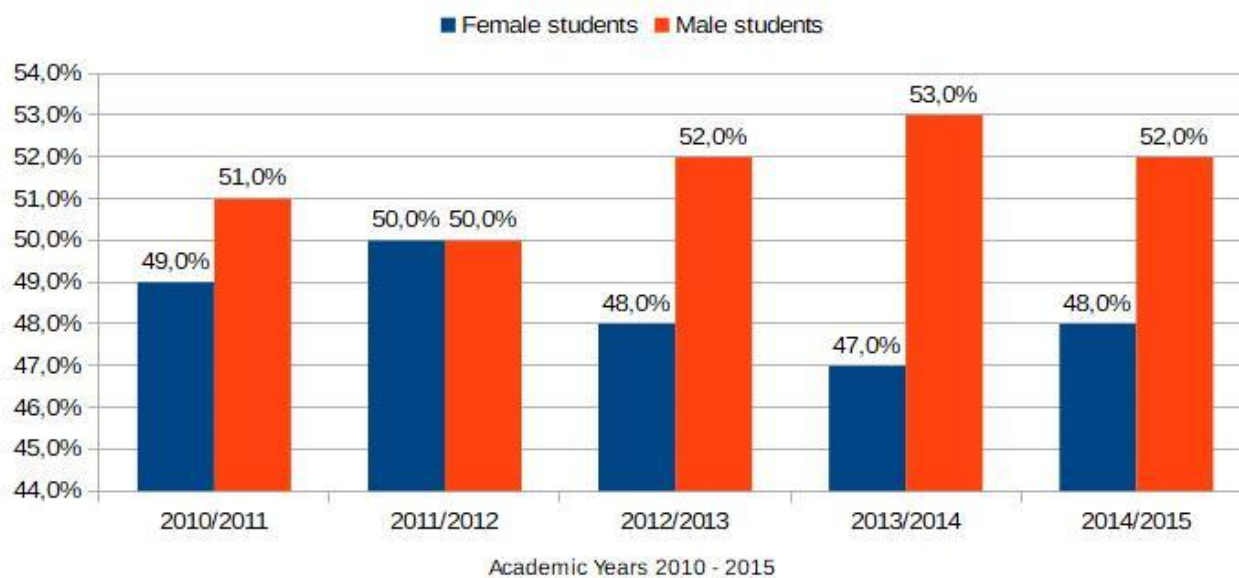
**Table 2b: Percentage of students in Universities of Technological/Applied Sciences, by gender, (Academic Years 2010/11 - 2014/15)**

	2010/2011	2011/12	2012/13	2013/2014	2014/2015	5-year Total
<b>Regular female students</b>	54.920	52.709	52.132	46.773	47.900	254.434
<b>Regular male students</b>	56.989	53.395	55.387	52.616	51.491	269.878
<b>Total regular students</b>	111.909	106.104	107.519	99.389	99.391	524.312
<b>Regular female students / Percentage (%)</b>	49%	50%	48%	47%	48%	<b>5-year Average</b> 48%
<b>Regular male students / Percentage (%)</b>	51%	50%	52%	53%	52%	<b>5-year Average</b> 52%

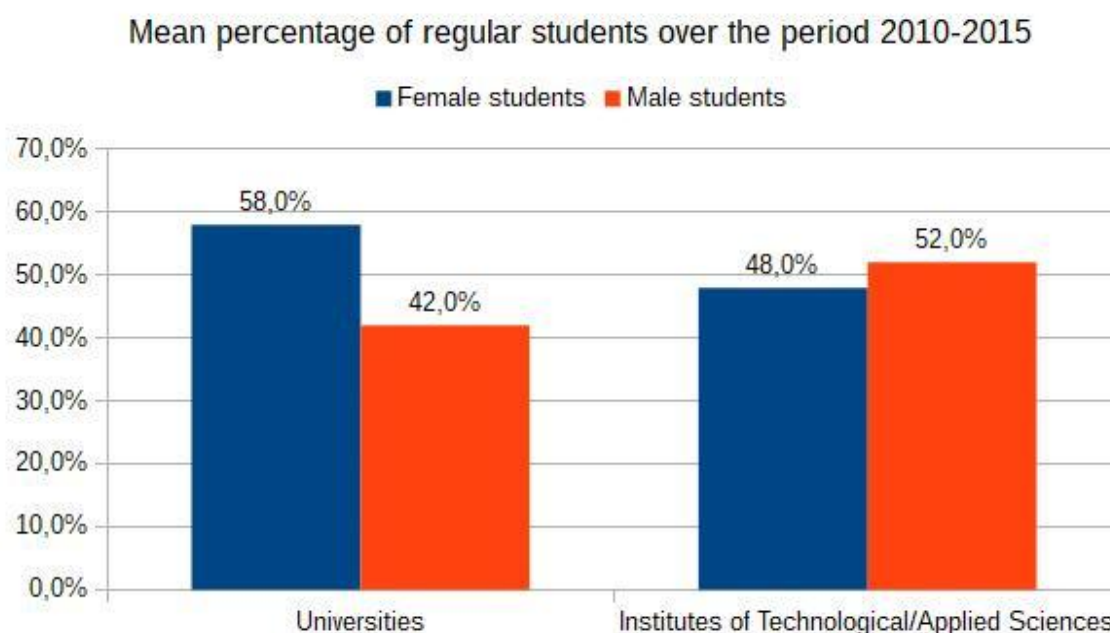
Source: Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs -  
The Strategy of Higher Education in Greece, 2016-2020  
[https://www.minedu.gov.gr/publications/docs2016/stratigiki\\_aei.pdf](https://www.minedu.gov.gr/publications/docs2016/stratigiki_aei.pdf)

**Figure 2b: Percentage of students in Institutes of Technological/Applied Sciences, by gender, (Academic Years 2010/11 - 2014/15)**

Percentage of regular students in Institutes of Technological/Applied Sciences, by gender



**Figure 2c: Average of regular students over the period 2010-2015 by gender in Universities and Applied Sciences**



- The Higher Education system in Greece consists of 22 Universities and 14 Institutes of Technological/Applied Sciences, with 268 and 168 departments respectively.
- During the five-year period (2010-2015) the total number of female students in tertiary education (Universities and Institutes of Technological/Applied Sciences) reached 758,345, while the total number of male students reached 626,405 with the respective percentages being 55% for female and 45% for male students.

*The sources used are the Ministry of Education, Research and Religious Affairs, the Institute for Educational Policy and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).*

**paratiritirio.isotita.gr** is a special website of the General Secretariat for Gender Equality designed to include, analyze, process and diffuse statistical data and indicators on gender equality policies.

Its goal is mapping gender differentiations in 12 basic policy areas and the monitoring of any relevant trends and advances in Greece. Moreover, it includes 82 gender indicators based either on the Beijing Platform for Action or on specific national priorities and is followed by metadata.

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