

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research
University of Larbi Ben M'hidi – Oum El Bouaghi

**Report on the Monitoring and Measuring of Graduation Rates for Female Students in
Comparison to Their Male Counterparts (Bachelor's and Master's) Programs**

● Graduation Statistics by Gender for the Academic Year 2022/2023

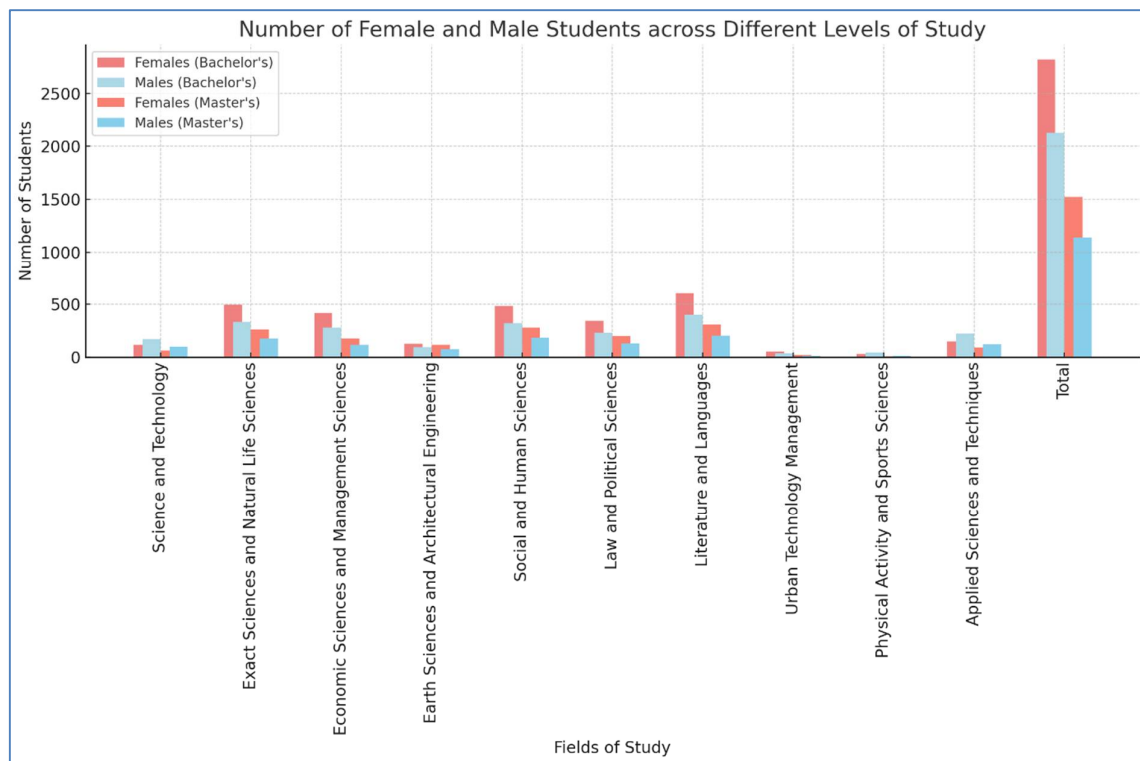
College/Institute	Master's		Bachelor's		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Science and Technology	75	50	98	65	173	115
Exact Sciences and Natural Life Sciences	158	237	175	260	333	497
Economic Sciences and Management Sciences	161	240	117	177	278	417
Earth Sciences and Architectural Engineering	15	11	78	117	93	128
Social and Human Sciences	133	200	187	281	320	481
Law and Political Sciences	96	144	132	198	228	342
Literature and Languages	199	300	203	305	402	605
Urban Technology Management	23	34	14	22	37	56
Physical Activity and Sports Sciences	31	22	13	9	44	31
Applied Sciences and Techniques	100	58	122	90	222	148
Total	991	1,296	1,139	1,524	2,130	2,820

The table provides a clear comparison between female and male students across different programs at the University of Larbi Ben M'hidi. It highlights several important trends:

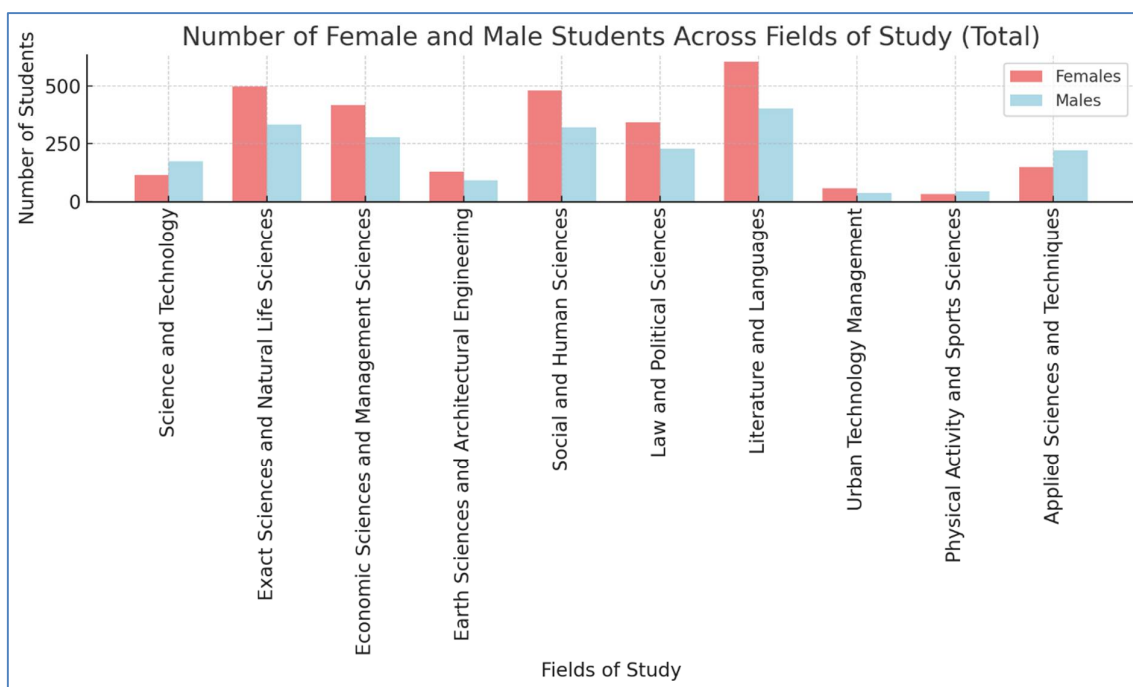
- Science and Technology: Male students outnumber female students, particularly in the total and bachelor's categories. This trend is common in STEM fields, where males often have a higher representation.
- Exact Sciences and Natural Life Sciences: Here, the opposite trend is observed, with female students significantly outnumbering males, especially at the bachelor's level. This indicates a strong interest from females in natural sciences.
- Economic and Management Sciences: Similar to Exact Sciences, females outnumber males in both bachelor's and master's levels, reflecting a growing female participation in business-related fields.

- Earth Sciences and Architectural Engineering: There is a notable male dominance, especially in the master's program, which suggests a continued male preference for technical and engineering disciplines.
- Social and Human Sciences: Females are the majority in both bachelor's and master's programs, reinforcing the trend of higher female participation in humanities and social sciences.
- Law and Political Sciences: Women are also more represented here, particularly in the master's program, where the gap is quite large.
- Literature and Languages: Female students form the majority in both undergraduate and graduate programs, with a significant lead in both categories.
- Urban Technology Management and Physical Activity and Sports Sciences: These fields show relatively balanced numbers but with a slight male dominance, particularly in sports sciences.
- Applied Sciences and Techniques: Males significantly outnumber females, especially in the master's category, which mirrors the trend in other technical fields.
- Overall Total: Across all programs, female students make up a larger proportion, with 2,820 females compared to 2,130 males. This indicates strong female participation in higher education at the university.

This table demonstrates a general trend where females dominate in social sciences, humanities, and business fields, while males have a stronger presence in technical and physical science programs. However, the overall total shows that females constitute a majority in the university's student population.



The chart reveals a general trend where female students outnumber male students across most fields of study at both the bachelor's and master's levels. While males tend to dominate in technical fields like Science and Technology and Physical Activity and Sports Sciences, females have a strong presence in humanities, social sciences, and certain natural sciences. Overall, the total number of female graduates is higher than that of males, reflecting a significant female representation at the university.



This chart displays the total number of female and male students across various fields of study. In most fields, females outnumber males, especially in disciplines like Literature and Languages, Social and Human Sciences, and Exact Sciences and Natural Life Sciences. Conversely, males have a slightly higher presence in fields like Science and Technology and Applied Sciences and Techniques. Overall, the data highlights a higher representation of female students in the majority of fields.

Based on the data from both the table and the charts, we can observe a general trend where female students outnumber male students in most academic fields. Here's a summary of the gender ratio:

1. **Overall Ratio:**

- Females make up approximately **57%** of the total student population, while males represent **43%**.

2. **Bachelor's Level:**

- Female students are dominant in fields such as *Literature and Languages*, *Social and Human Sciences*, and *Exact Sciences and Natural Life Sciences*.

- Males slightly outnumber females in more technical fields like *Science and Technology* and *Applied Sciences and Techniques*.

3. Master's Level:

- Similar to the bachelor's level, females maintain a higher presence in most disciplines, especially in *Literature, Social Sciences*, and *Economic Sciences*.
- However, fields like *Physical Activity and Sports Sciences* see a more balanced or even male-dominant ratio.

4. Fields with Female Dominance:

- Fields like *Literature and Languages* and *Social Sciences* show a significantly higher female-to-male ratio, indicating strong female participation in these disciplines.

In conclusion, female students consistently surpass male students in the majority of academic fields, with a few exceptions in technical and physical sciences where males are more represented. This trend highlights the growing role of women in higher education across diverse fields.