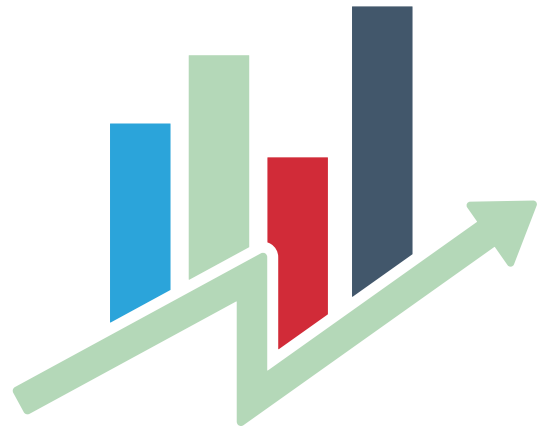


FOCUS ON: GENDER

KEY FACTS & FIGURES



In 2022/23, **54.5%** of all students identify as female, **44.9%** identify as male, and **0.5%** identify as non-binary or undeclared.

In 2016/17, females made up **51.9%** of the student population. This has risen to **54.5%** in 2022/23.

In 2018/19*, there were fewer than **100** students who identified as non-binary or undeclared. In 2022/23, this has increased to **1,395** students.

More than **10,500** students are enrolled on PhDs in 2022/23. The gender gap has widened; **51.5%** of PhD students were female in 2016/17. For 2022/23, this is **55.2%**.

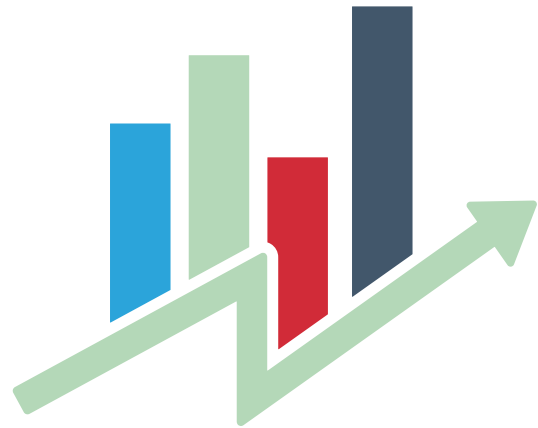


In 2022/23, **24.2%** of females are enrolled on Postgraduate courses, compared to **21.0%** of males. This is **21.4%** for non-binary or undeclared.

*Data was only collected after 2018/19.

FOCUS ON: GENDER

KEY FACTS & FIGURES



UCD (**13.3%**), UCC (**10.2%**), and TCD (**8.7%**) are the three most common higher education institutions for females. For males, these are TU Dublin (**12.4%**), UCD (**11.5%**), and ATU (**10.5%**).



For females, the most common fields of study are Health & Welfare (**23.7%**), Business, Administration & Law (**19.2%**) and Arts & Humanities (**15.1%**).

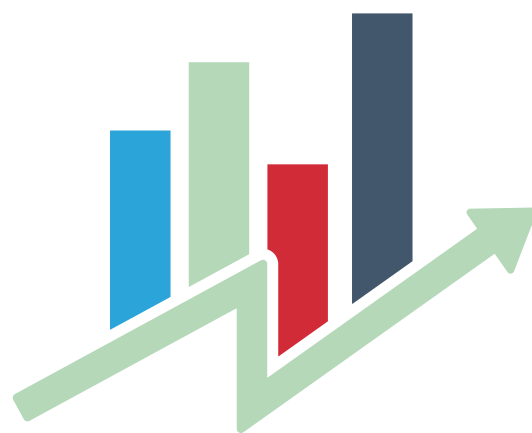
For males, the most common fields are Business, Administration & Law (**21.6%**), Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction (**21.0%**), and Information & Communication Technologies (**11.7%**).



In 2022/23, ICT (**76%**) and Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction (**75%**) have the highest proportion of males.

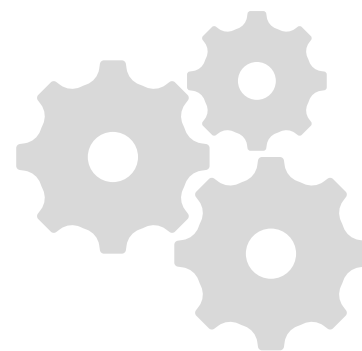
FOCUS ON: GENDER

KEY FACTS & FIGURES

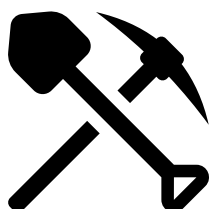


Nonetheless, female participation in both fields is increasing. In ICT, **18.5%** identified as female in 2016/17. This is **23.1%** in 2022/23.

Likewise in Engineering, Manufacturing & Construction, **18.3%** identified as female in 2016/17. In 2022/23, this is **24.5%**.



In 2022/23, St. Angela's have the highest proportion of female enrolments (**91.9%**), while TU Dublin have the highest proportion of male enrolments (**56.9%**).

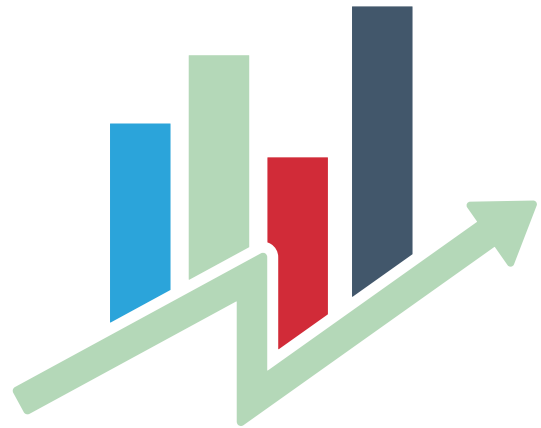


There are two detailed fields of study which have **100%** male participation, namely Mining & Extraction and Security Services.

Training for Pre-School Teachers has the highest proportion of females (**96.9%**). This is followed by Nursing & Midwifery (**90.3%**).

FOCUS ON: GENDER

KEY FACTS & FIGURES



Graduates

For the Class of 2016, **53.2%** of graduates identified as female. For the Class of 2022, this has risen to **56.3%**.

For the Class of 2016, **46.8%** of graduates identified as male. For the Class of 2022, this has dropped to **43.5%**.



For the Class of 2022, **0.2%** identified as non-binary or undeclared.

The number of female graduates has increased by **30.1%** over the past seven years.

Over the same period, the number of male graduates has increased by **14.3%**.

Overall, the number of graduates has increased by **23.0%**.

