

Situation Analysis of Women and Men in Suriname: Education

KEY GEI EDUCATION MESSAGES

- In primary education the enrolment rate for boys is higher than the rate for girls. The Gender Parity Index (GPI) is a little below 1.
- The higher the educational level, the fewer boys are enrolled in comparison with girls.
- The GPI for secondary education at junior secondary level is 1.2. The GPI for senior secondary level and tertiary education has not recently been updated. For senior secondary level the most recent GPI is 1.76 in the school-year 2011-2012. For the tertiary level the GPI is 1.93 for the school year 2010-2011.
- A higher percentage of boys in comparison to girls are due to repeaters at the junior secondary level.
- Recent repeater rates are not yet available. The ministry of Education, Science and Culture has not yet calculated the rates.
- Depending on the discipline at the University, more women than men are enrolled. When more women are enrolled more women graduate. When more men are enrolled more men graduate. An exception is the Faculty for Medical Sciences of the University where more women than men are enrolled. However, the graduation percentage is higher for men than women. The cause for this should be studied.

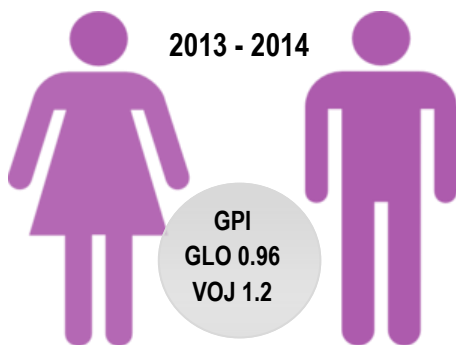


Table 1 a:
Percentage Enrollment by tertiary institution and sex 2010—2015

College year	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015	
	M	V	M	V	M	V	M	V	M	V
IOL	19	81	18	82	17	83	14	86	16	84
AHKCO	19	81	18	82	23	77	20	80	21	79
PTC	73	27	76	24	67	33	70	30	68	32
LOBO	80	20	50	50	51	49	51	49	46	54

Source: ABS, Statistisch jaarboek 2014, 2017

Tabel 1b: Percentage Enrollment by faculty and sex, 2010-2015

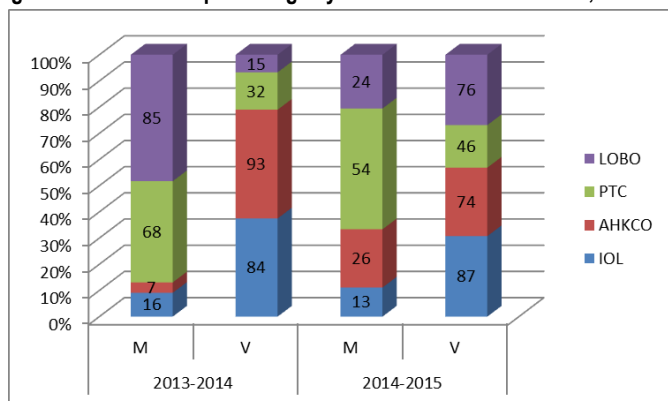
College year	2010-2011		2011-2012		2012-2013		2013-2014		2014-2015	
	M	V	M	V	M	V	M	V	M	V
FTeW	50	50	47	53	44	56	42	58	41	59
FMijW	26	74	26	74	25	75	25	75	26	74
FMedW	44	56	43	57	32	68	34	66	33	67

Source: ABS, Statistisch jaarboek 2014, 2017

Anton de Kom University of Suriname, consists of 3 faculties: FTeW (Technology), FMijW (Social) and FMedW (Medical).

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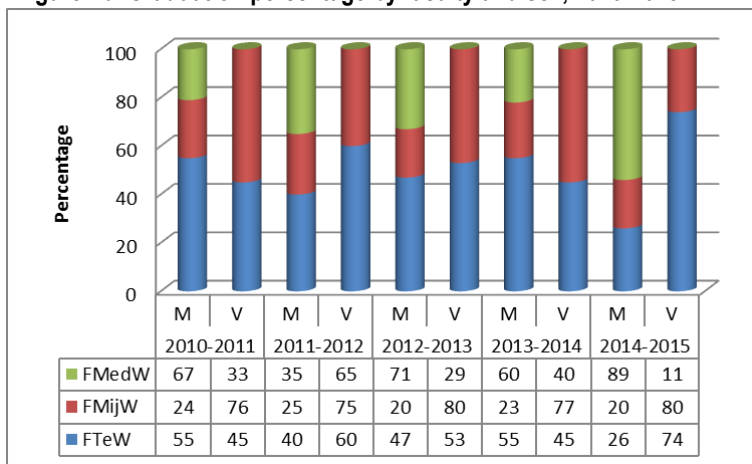
Figure 1a: Graduation percentage by tertiary institution and sex, 2010-2015



Source: ABS, Statistisch jaarboek, 2017 en MDG Progress report 2014

In the afore-mentioned college years for all five institutions (ILO, AHKCO, PTC, LOBO and the University) together, almost two-thirds of the total number of enrolled students are women and one-third are men.

Figure 1b: Graduation percentage by faculty and sex, 2010-2015



Source: ABS, Statistisch Jaarboek 2014, 2017 en MDG Progress report 2014

Figure 2: Repeaters VOJ level by sex, 2010-2014

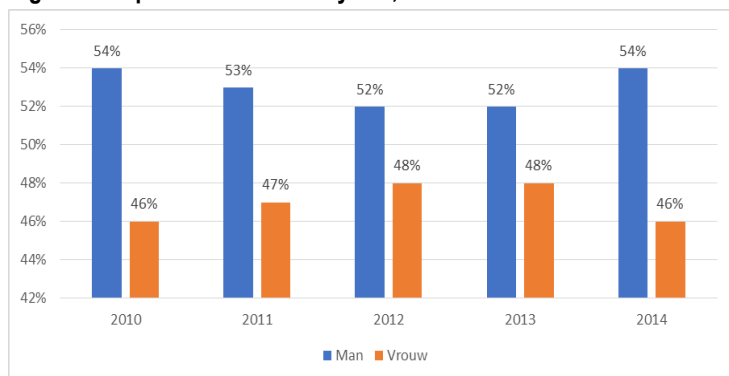
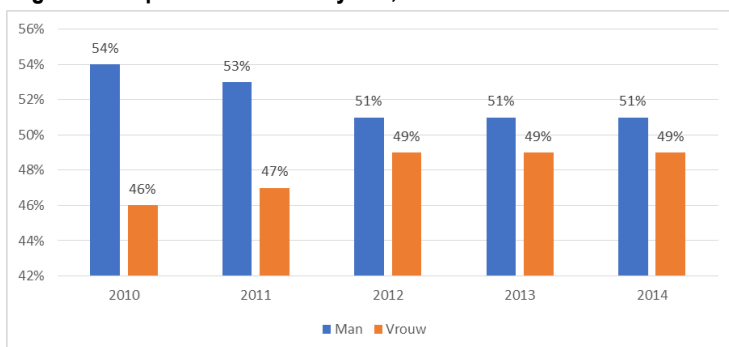


Figure 4: drop-outs VOJ level by sex, 2010-2014



Source: MinOWC, July 2017

REPEATERS AND DROP-OUTS

- Recent repeater rates are not available.
- The number of repeaters at VOJ level for every following year is higher among boys than girls.
- The number of repeaters for boys slightly decreased in years 2011-2013, although there was again an increase in 2014. For girls, the number of repeaters increased in the years 2011-2013 and decreased in 2014.
- Recent drop-outs rates are not available.
- The number of drop-outs at VOJ level is more or less the same as the repeaters.
- Figure 2 shows a decrease in drop-outs among the boys and an increase among the girls. The figures of the VOS level are not yet available.

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