



**Tarlac State University**  
**GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE**

# **SEX DISAGGREGATION**

*of*

## **TARLAC STATE UNIVERSITY**

### **Faculty, Personnel and Students**



# **2017<sup>8</sup>**

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## FOREWORD

Tarlac State University – Gender and Development Office conducts an annual analysis of the sex-disaggregated data of significant contributor in the university. Among such are the administrative officials, faculty, personnel, and students.

Sex-disaggregated data are data on specific people separated by sex. The Gender Statistics depend on the sex-disaggregated data which reflects the actualities of the existences of men and women and policy issues identifying with sex. Data are gathered and classified independently for men and women. They take into consideration the estimation of contrasts among men and women on different social and financial measurements and are one of the necessities in getting sexual orientation insights. Be that as it may, sex insights are more than data disaggregated by sex. Having data by sex does not ensure, for instance, that ideas, definitions, and strategies utilized in data creation are imagined to be reflected on sexual orientation roles, relations and imbalances in the community.

This analysis presents the findings of the sex-disaggregated data of Tarlac State University faculty, personnel, and students for the academic year 2017-2018 which was conducted from September to December 2019. The data presented in this research were gathered from the Human Resource Development Management Office (HRDMO), Admission and Registration Office, Scholarship Unit, Sports Development Management Office, and Medical Unit of the University. The sex-disaggregated data initially begin with the analysis and discussion of male and female TSU employees, followed by TSU graduates and enrollees. Data on scholarship beneficiaries, student-athletes and medical cases among employees and students are likewise included in this analysis.

According to the Philippine Commission on Women (PCW), this analysis functions as the baseline for the Gender and Development Plan and Budget containing 5% of the aggregate General Appropriations Act (GAA.) The sex-disaggregated data also indicates the actual organization of Tarlac State University portraying the gender issues primarily on the number of people in a specific college or office. Moreover, this analysis may also serve as a consideration for future gender-related study about in the university. Further assessment on the justification and effects of the number of male and female might be required as a fundamental study.



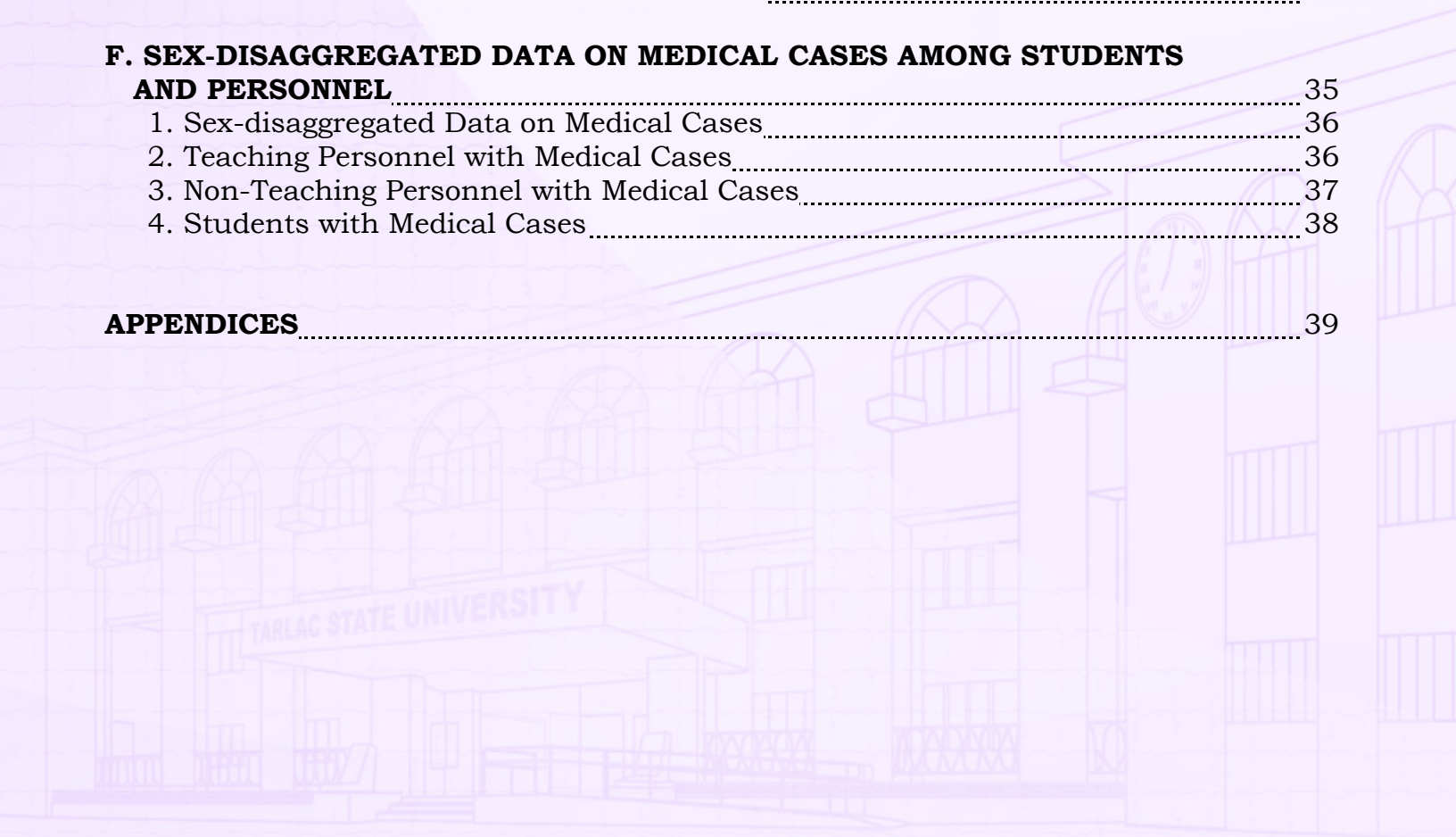
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## SEX DISAGGREGATION OF TARLAC STATE UNIVERSITY FACULTY, PERSONNEL AND STUDENTS 2017-2018

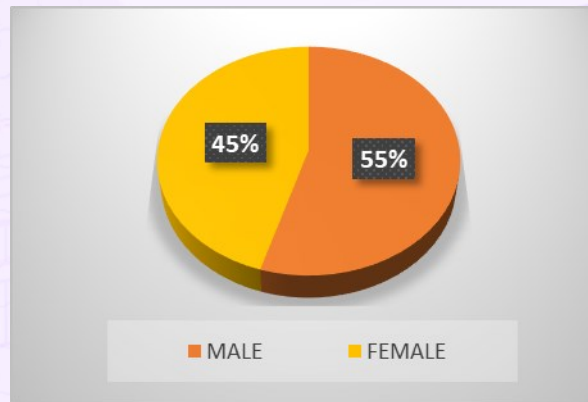
The Tarlac State University – Gender and Development Office conducts an annual gender analysis of the sex-disaggregated data of faculty, personnel, and students within the University to determine sex issues among the subjects of interest in this exploration. The sex-disaggregated data of this undertaking were precisely identified and certified by the University’s Human Resource Development and Management Office, Admission and Registration Office, Sports Development Office, Scholarship and Endowment Office, and Medical Unit.

The sex-disaggregated data is centered on the understanding of the situation of both sexes with the ultimate goal to develop better approaches and programs. The descriptive method of research was utilized in this undertaking. Likewise, it is limited to examining sexual identity through quantitative data.

### A. SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA OF TSU EMPLOYEES

With reference to the collected data from the Human Resource Development and Management Office, the faculty and personnel of the University consist of the administrative officials, administrative support with and without plantilla positions, teaching and non-teaching personnel.

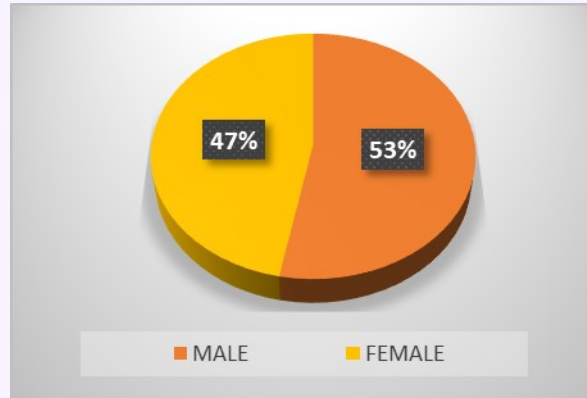
**Chart 1**  
**Male and Female TSU Employees**



The illustration above depicts the percentage of TSU employees wherein the male population is massive compared to that of female employees with fifty-five percent (55%) and forty-five percent (45%) respectively. For the year 2017-2018, Tarlac State University has a total of one thousand sixty-eight (1,068) – 480 for females and 588 for male employees for both teaching and non-teaching positions. This demonstrates that there is a minor disparity in job opportunities between male and female employees. Hence, a thorough understanding of this data will be specified.

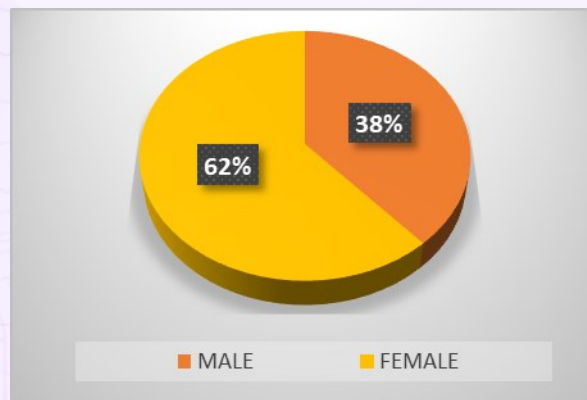


**Chart 2**  
**Administrative Officials**



The Administrative Officials as shown in the chart above is dominated by male administrative officials who have a total of twenty-six (26) with fifty-three (53%) whereas female administrative officials have a total of twenty-three (23) with a percentage of forty-seven (47%). These findings have the profound implication that male employees at the university are more likely engaged in administrative positions than female employees.

**Chart 3**  
**Administrative Support Personnel with Plantilla Positions**

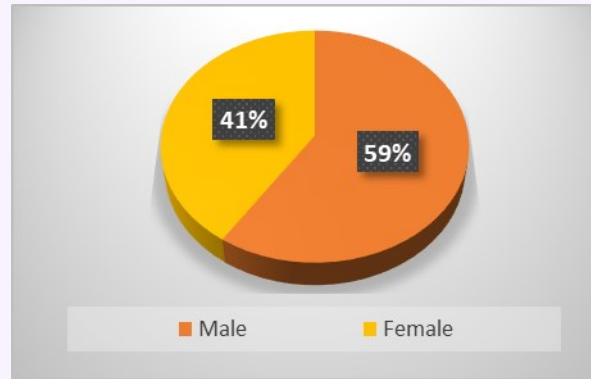


In terms of the administrative support personnel with plantilla positions, female employees outnumbered male employees. The female population of the administrative support personnel acquired sixty-two percent (62%) whereas male administrative personnel obtained thirty-eight percent (38%). There is a total of one hundred twenty-five (125) administrative support personnel hired in the University with data contained – seventy-seven (77) female and forty-eight (48) male. All of which were designated to different units and offices in the University. Hence, it could be seen that there is a gender disparity between male and female employees in administrative support positions.



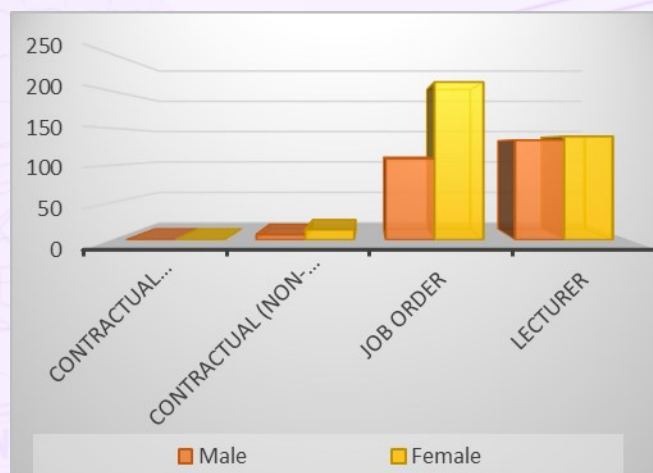


**Chart 4**  
**TSU Employees without Plantilla Positions**



In this figure, sex-disaggregated data of TSU employees without plantilla positions were mostly dominated by the male population with fifty-nine percent (59%) or a total of three hundred sixty-five (365). Based on the data gathered from the Human Resource Development and Management Office, a total of six hundred fifteen (615) belongs to the population of the University employees without plantilla positions. The male population dominated the female population acquiring only forty-one percent (41%) or a total of two hundred fifty (250). It only means that there are male employees are more likely to be employed in the workplace without plantilla positions.

**Figure 1**  
**TSU Employees without Plantilla Positions**



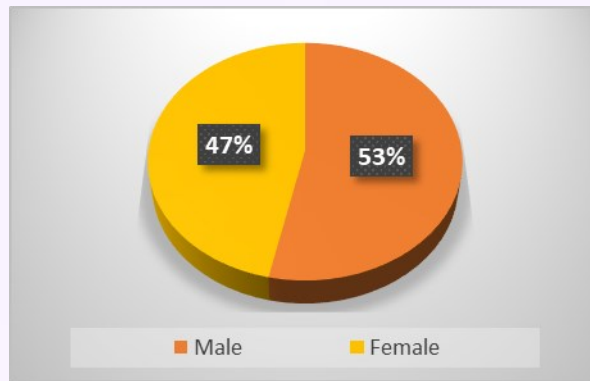
The illustration above still shows the data about the TSU employees without plantilla positions came from the contractual (teaching and non-teaching), job order, and lecturers. On the data provided, Job order positions have the most number of employees having a total number of three hundred twenty-one (321) with one hundred nine (109) female employees and two hundred twelve (212) male employees respectively.





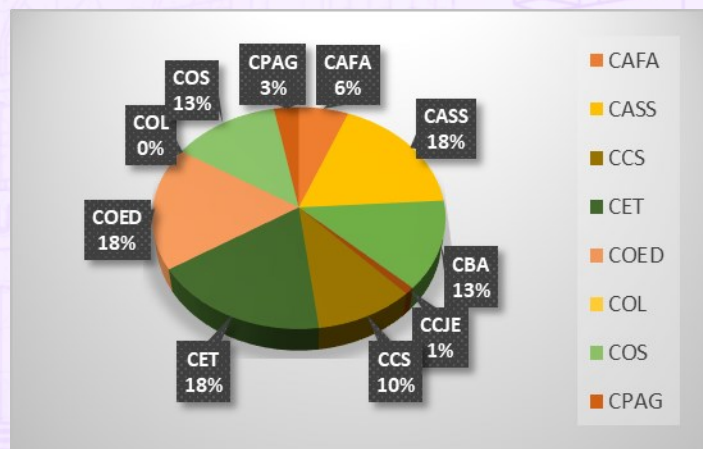
On the other hand, the second-highest number of employees without plantilla position belongs to the lecturers with a total number of two hundred seventy-three (273) where it is dominated by male lectures with a total of one hundred thirty-nine (139) or fifty-one percent (51%) of its accumulated data. It was followed by a total of one hundred thirty-four (134) female lecturers or forty-nine percent (49%). The contractual position for both teaching and non-teaching got the least number of employees with a total of twenty-one (21) – 7 females and 14 males.

**Chart 5**  
**Teaching Personnel with Plantilla Positions**



The chart above presents the data of the teaching personnel with plantilla positions in the University in which case male faculty outnumbered female faculty with fifty-three percent (53%). As of December 2018, a total of two hundred seventy-nine (279) faculty members employed in different colleges in the University – one hundred thirty (130) of which were female and one hundred forty-nine (149) were male. Hence, it clearly shows that in terms of teaching in state universities and colleges like Tarlac State University are predominantly men.

**Chart 6**  
**Percentage of Plantilla Positions Per College**

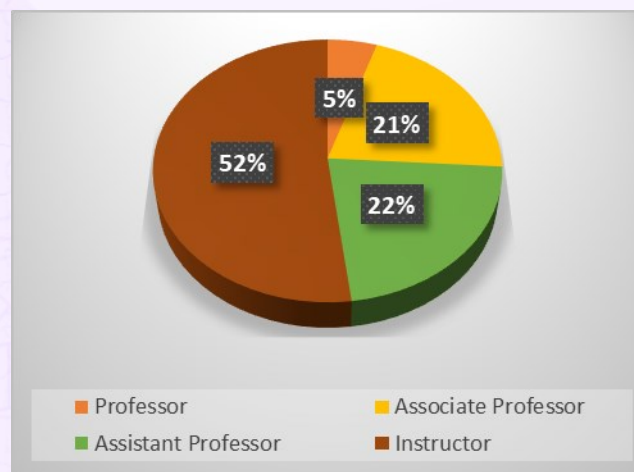




Among ten (10) colleges in the University, the College of Engineering and Technology, College of Arts and Social Sciences, and College of Education had the highest percentage with the teaching personnel with plantilla positions with both eighteen percent (18%) accordingly. The College of Engineering and Technology obtained a total number of fifty-one (51) faculty members whereas the College of Arts and Social Sciences accumulated a total of fifty (50). Additionally, the College of Education has the total number of faculty members of forty-nine (49). The College of Business and Accountancy obtained a total number of thirty-seven (37) teaching personnel with plantilla positions of which it has thirteen percent (13%) having the second largest number of faculty members.

Furthermore, the College of Science has a total of thirty-five (35) teaching personnel with a plantilla position comprising thirteen percent (13%) of the total percentage in the University. It was followed by the College of Computer Studies which has ten percent (10%) or a total of twenty-nine (29) teaching personnel with plantilla positions. The College of Architecture and Fine Arts obtained a total of sixteen (16) or six percent (6%). On the other side, least number of faculty members belongs to the College of Public Administration and Governance has a total of seven (7) or three percent (3%); the College of Criminal Justice Education has four (4) faculty members or one percent (1%) in the total percentage; and the College of Law with only one faculty member which has the least teaching personnel with plantilla position.

**Chart 7**  
**Male Faculty Members with Plantilla Positions**

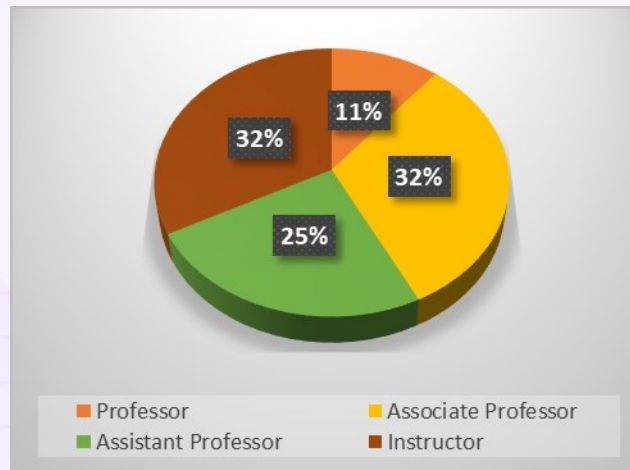


The chart above depicts the distribution of male faculty members with plantilla positions in the University – professor, assistant professor, associate professor, and instructor. Data shows that more than half of its population is dominated by male instructors with exactly fifty-two percent (52%) or a total of seventy-seven (77). Most of these male instructors came from the College of Engineering and Technology with seventeen (17), the College of Computer Studies with fourteen (14), and the College of Business and Accountancy with eleven (11) male instructors.



Moreover, the percentage between the associate professor and assistant professor does not have many gaps because of their percentage of twenty-two percent (22%) and twenty-one percent (21%) accordingly. The College of Engineering and Technology has the highest number of associate the professor with twelve (12) male faculty members. On the data presented above, the College of Engineering and Technology with a total of eight (8) and the College of Education with a total number of seven (7) obtained the highest number of assistant professor positions in the male faculty. Eventually, the College of Arts and Social Science obtained the highest number of professors with a total number of four (4) male professors. In this matter, this implies that male faculty members are encouraged to level up their skills and competencies to have a higher academic position in the university.

**Chart 8**  
**Female Faculty Members with Plantilla Positions**



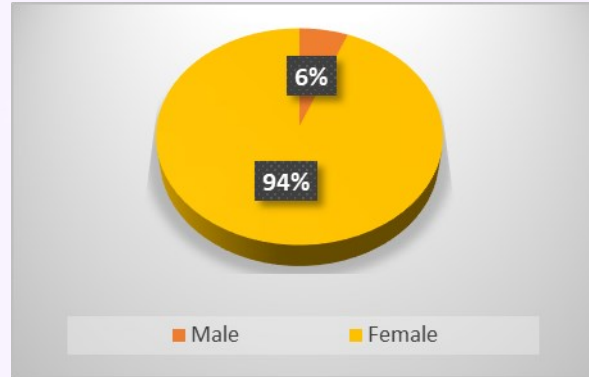
As of 2018, the population of female faculty with plantilla positions in this University reached a total of one hundred thirty (130). Both associate professor and instructor positions obtained thirty-two percent (32%). In the associate positions, the College of Education with a total of eleven (11) female associate professors followed by the College of Business and Accountancy with a total of nine (9) and College of Science with a total of eight (8) female faculty members. On the other hand, the College of Arts and Social Sciences has the highest number of instructor positions at the University with a total of thirteen (13). The assistant professor category obtained twenty-five percent (25%) being the College of Arts and Social Sciences the highest with eight (8) female faculty members.

Likewise, the highest position in the teaching positions which is the professor is extremely inadequate for female faculty members acquiring eleven percent (11%) of the total percentage. It could be seen in this data that even though male faculty members' population is bigger, female faculty members of the University's standing in the plantilla positions are widely dispersed along with the academic status in the University.



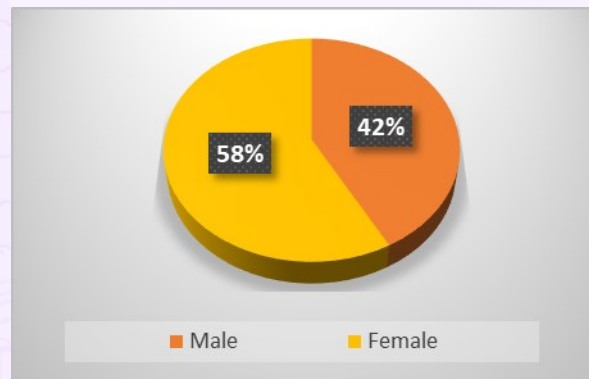


**Chart 9**  
**College of Architecture and Fine Arts**



Obviously, this data presents that male faculty members of the College of Architecture and Fine Arts are predominant in their population. Male faculty members of CAFA obtained ninety-three percent (93%) with a total of fifteen (15) whereas there is only one female faculty with only six percent (6%).

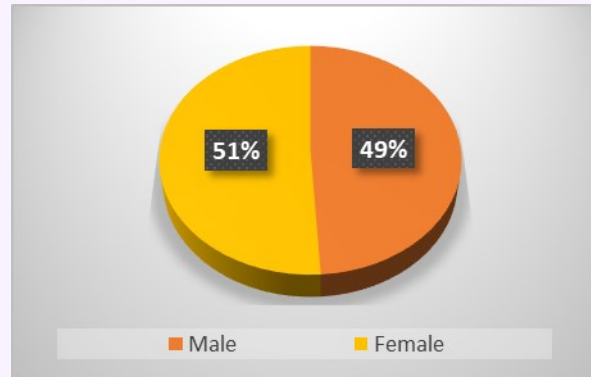
**Chart 10**  
**College of Arts and Social Sciences**



In the College of the Arts and Social Sciences, female faculty members have a higher percentage with fifty-eight percent (58%) than the male faculty members with forty-two percent (42%) in the total population. There are fifty (50) plantilla positions given to its faculty members; twenty-nine (29) to the female faculty members and twenty-one (21) to the male faculty members. The college has the highest number of female instructors with a total of thirteen (13) and male instructors with a total of eight (8). It was followed by the female assistant professor with eight (8) and male assistant professor with five (5). Female associate professors have a total number of five (5) whereas male associate professors in this college have a total of four (4). Furthermore, the college has three (3) female professors and four (4) male professors.

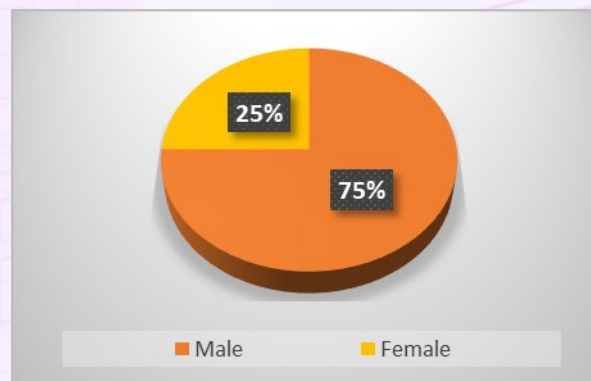


**Chart 11**  
**College of Business and Accountancy**



The illustration below depicts the percentage of the College of Business and Accountancy in terms of its teaching personnel with a total of forty (40) plantilla positions. Fifty-one percent (51%) or nineteen (19) were occupied by the female faculty members and the other forty-nine percent (49%) were occupied by the male faculty members. The college has sixteen (16) instructor plantilla positions; eleven from male faculty members and five from female faculty members. The majority of the plantilla positions fall under the associate professor with a total of twelve (12); nine females and three males and assistant professors with a total of eight (8); both males and females have four (4). Additionally, the college has only one female professor.

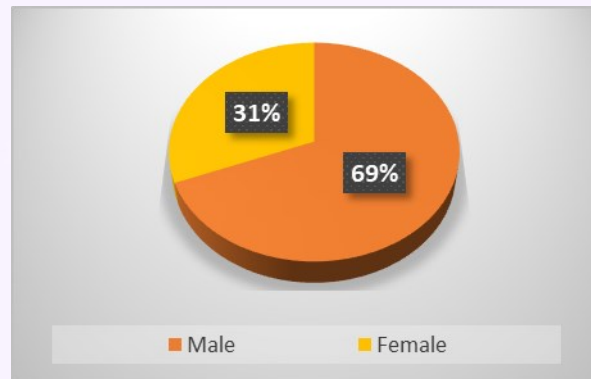
**Chart 12**  
**College of Criminal Justice Education**



The College of Criminal Justice Education is one of the least colleges with a faculty member with a plantilla position in the University. As of 2018, it only has four faculty members with a plantilla position. The said college is dominated by male faculty members with a total of three (3) whereas there is only one female faculty in the college. In a line with this, it could be suggested that the college should be open to giving the opportunity to the female faculty members of the college to grant plantilla positions in an academic position.

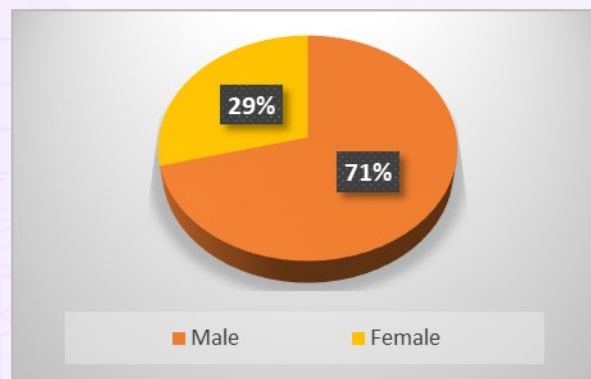


**Chart 13**  
**College of Computer Studies**



The illustration above shows the percentage of the College of Computer Studies wherein male faculty members outnumbered female faculty members by sixty-nine percent (69%) with a total twenty (20) – 2 associate professors, 4 assistant professors, and fourteen (14) male instructors. Female faculty members of CCS obtained thirty-one percent (31%) or nine (9) of its total population – 1 associate professor, 3 assistant professors, and 5 female instructors.

**Chart 14**  
**College of Engineering and Technology**

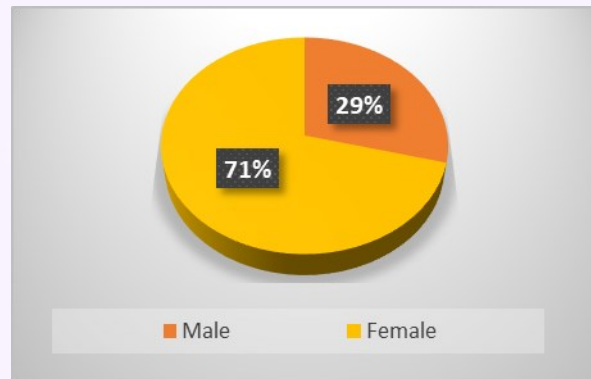


This illustration depicts the percentage of the College of Engineering and Technology. It has a total number of fifty-one (51) plantilla positions. The major portion of its population is male faculty members garnering seventy-one percent (71%) or a total of thirty-six (36) and twenty-nine percent (29%) or a total of fifteen (15) female faculty members. On the population of male faculty members, there are more male instructors with a total of seventeen (17). It was followed by associate professors with a total of twelve (12) and seven (7) assistant professors. Out of fifteen (15), plantilla positions of female faculty members, six (6) were associate professors; four (4) assistant professors, and five (5) instructors.



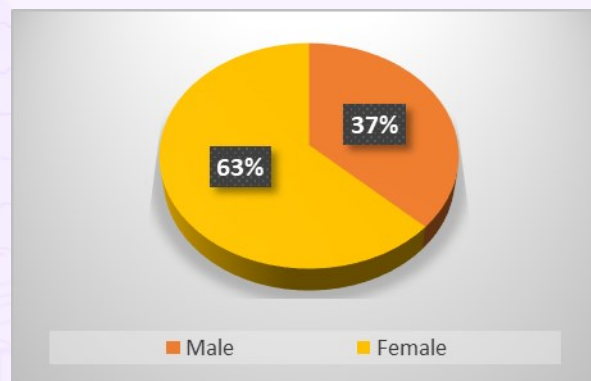


**Chart 15**  
**College of Public Administration and Governance**



The illustration above shows the College of Public Administration and Governance holds seven (7) plantilla positions for its faculty members. Seventy-one percent (71%) or five (5) of which were given to the female faculty members composing four (4) female instructors, and one (1) associate professor. The other twenty-nine (29%) on the other hand were given to its male faculty members – one assistant professor and one instructor.

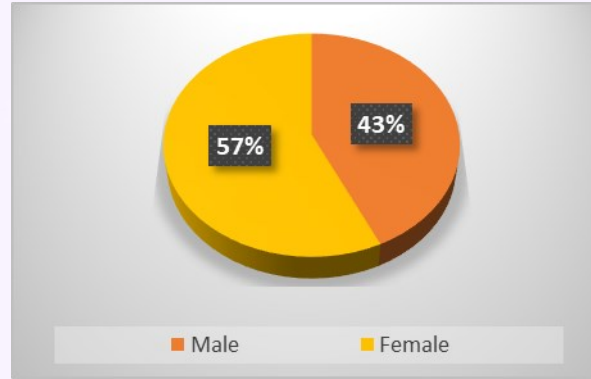
**Chart 16**  
**College of Science**



The College of Science has a total number of thirty-five (35) plantilla positions. Sixty-three percent (63%) pertain to the female faculty members while the other thirty-seven percent (37%) pertain to the male faculty members. Seven (7) male faculty members were instructors, four (4) were male associate professors and two (2) male faculty members belong to the assistant professor plantilla positions. Moreover, the majority of the female faculty members who were given plantilla positions in the college were female associate professors with a total of eight (8). The assistant professor positions granted in the college is seven (7). Furthermore, three (3) of which also belonged to the female professors and four (4) female faculty have instructor plantilla positions in the college.

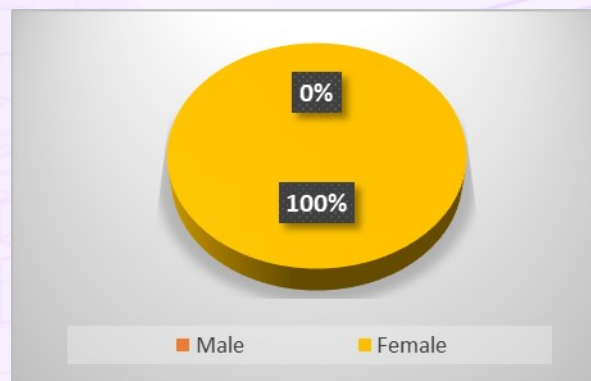


**Chart 17**  
**College of Teacher Education**



The chart shows that the College of Teacher Education has a total of forty-nine (49) plantilla positions in the University. With twenty-eight (28) plantilla positions, four (4) were female instructors, six (6) were assistant professors, eleven (11) were associate professors, and seven (7) were female professors. In addition to that, twenty-one (21) plantilla positions are there in the male faculty members - seven (7) male instructors, seven (7) assistant professors, five (5) associate professors, and two (2) professors.

**Chart 18**  
**School of Law**



School of Law has only one female plantilla position similar to the recent data presented in this line of analysis.



## B. SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA OF TSU GRADUATES

The following presents the sex-disaggregated data of Tarlac State University graduate statistics for the Academic Year 2017-2018. Nonetheless, this gender analysis is constrained using a descriptive method as a study of aggregated data on University graduates. A comprehensive analysis of recognizing sex disparities as well as the issues and concerns of the students might be required.

**Table 1**  
**Male and Female Graduates of TSU**

<b>TSU GRADUATES A.Y. 2017-2018</b>		
<b>Doctorate Degree</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	30%	70%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	50%	50%
3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	50%	50%
<b>Master's Degree</b>		
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	42%	58%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	43%	57%
3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	32%	68%
<b>Undergraduate Degree</b>		
1 <sup>st</sup> Trimester	50%	50%
2 <sup>nd</sup> Trimester	37%	63%
3 <sup>rd</sup> Trimester	51%	49%

In reference to the data collected in the Admission and Registration Office, a total of Based on the data given by the Office of Admission and Registration, a total of two thousand nine hundred thirty-three (2,933) students from the University graduated last June 2017. It has been found out that more graduates are female with sixty-three percent (63%) or a total of one thousand eight hundred thirty-five (1,835). Furthermore, the other thirty-seven percent (37%) or one thousand ninety-eight (1098) male graduates were accumulated from different colleges. By August 2017, TSU produced three hundred twenty-eight (328) graduates where a total of one hundred sixty-nine (169) or fifty-two percent (52%) are female graduates and one hundred fifty-nine (159) are male graduates with forty-eight percent (48%). Lastly, the University generated a total of three hundred forty-eight (348) graduates last January 2018. The majority of the said graduates were female in over one hundred eighty (180) or fifty-two percent (52%) of its total whereas one hundred sixty-eight (168) male graduates or forty-eight percent (48%) of its total population. Overall, female students from the University have a high percentage of graduates than male graduates.



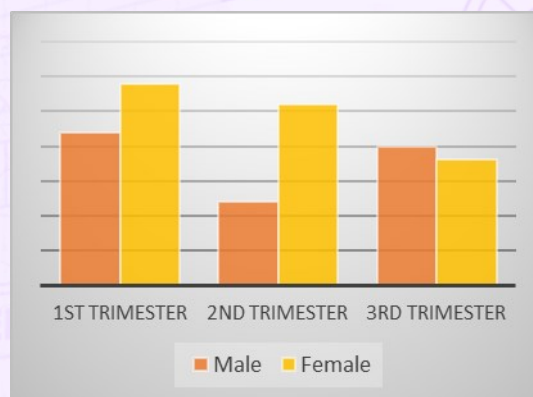


**Figure 2**  
**Graduates of the Doctorate Program**



Graduates in the doctorate programs obtained sixty-one percent (61%) female graduates while thirty-nine percent (39%) are male. Additionally, the College of Teacher Education acquired the highest number of graduates from a doctorate degree having five (5) male graduates and ten (10) female graduates. On the other hand, the College of Business and Accountancy having only one (1) male and female graduates over the year as well as the College of Public Administration and Governance having only one (1) male graduate which gives them the least number of graduates in the doctorate degree program. This suggests that more female students pursue the highest level of an academic degree. This is consistent with the findings of Alon and DiPrete (2015) stating that women attain a master's, professional, and doctoral degrees at rates that exceed men.

**Figure 3**  
**Graduates of the Masters' Program**



Over the three semesters, the University has been able to obtain one hundred thirty-seven (137) graduates in the Masters' Degree program. Pertaining to these graduates, sixty-one percent (61%) or eighty-three (83) are female while thirty-nine percent (39%) are male with a total of fifty-four (54). Just like in the Doctorate program, the College of



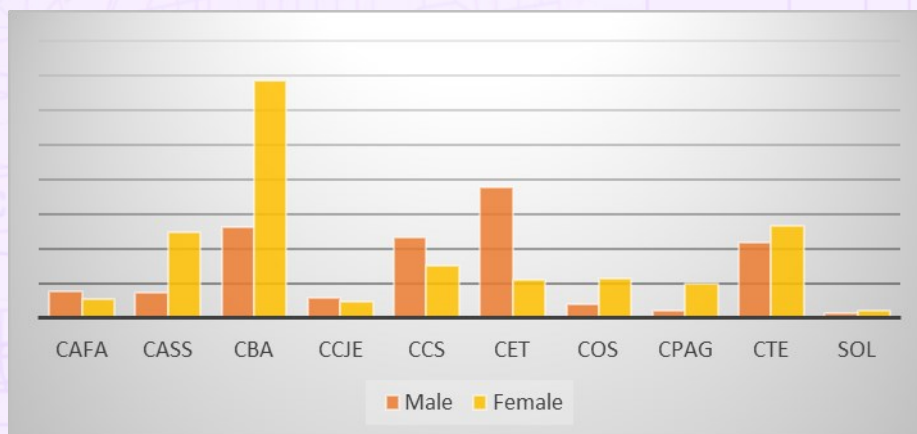
Teacher Education also acquired the highest number of graduates in the master’s degree with a total number of eighty-three (83) where twenty-seven (27) are male and fifty-six (56) are female. On the other hand, the College of Public Administration and Governance has the least number of graduates in the masters’ program with three (3) graduates – one male and two females respectively.

**Figure 4**  
**Graduates of Undergraduate Program**



The ratio of male-female graduates in the Graduate School Programs at Tarlac State University is exactly the same as the ratio of male-female in the Undergraduate Program were its population is dominated by female graduates. As shown in the figure above, for the June 2017 Graduation Ceremony of the University, male graduates comprise thirty-seven percent (37%) while female graduates from the undergraduate programs are sixty-three percent (63%). Moreover, during the August 2017 Graduation Ceremony, male graduates obtain fifty-one percent (51%) whereas female graduates have forty-nine percent (49%). On the other hand, last January 2018, the University acquired male and female graduates who have an equal proportion. Overall, a total of three thousand four hundred fifty-four (3,454) students from the University graduated during the Academic Year 2017-2018.

**Figure 5**  
**Undergraduate Program Per College**





Based on the data gathered from the Admission and Registration Office, there are a total of three thousand four hundred fifty-four (3,454) graduates in the undergraduate programs in the University during the Academic Year 2017-2018. Twenty-seven percent (27%) of these graduates arise from the College of Business and Accountancy (CBA) with nine hundred forty-eight (948) followed by the College of Teacher Education (CTE) with twenty-three percent (23%) or seven hundred eighty-one (781) graduates. Given that the CBA and COED are among the highest percentage of graduates in the University, both are also highly female-dominated colleges with seventy-two percent (72%). This data proves that the Business and Accountancy field is at the very most undergraduate program in the Philippines where graduates of the said field are mostly female with 18.35% and 9.30 percent of the total number of graduates in the Philippines respectively (PCW, Retrieved, July 2016).

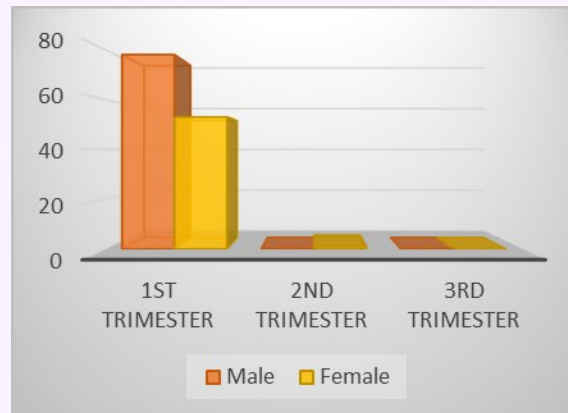
Additionally, undergraduate programs like the College of Architecture and Fine Arts, College of Criminal Justice Education, College of Public Administration and Governance, and School of Law obtained the lowest number of graduates in the Academic Year 2017-2018. The College of Architecture and Fine Arts has a total of one hundred thirty-two (132) or 4% of the University graduates. The College of Criminal Justice Education has produced one hundred two (102) or 3% of graduates. On the other hand, the College of Public Administration and Governance obtained one hundred eighteen (118) or 3% of the graduates in the University. Eventually, the School of Law program has only thirty-four (34) or 1% of graduates during the Academic Year 2017-2018.

Furthermore, the College of Engineering and Technology and the College of Computer Studies were figured out male-dominated among all colleges in the University. The College of Engineering and Technology has a total number of four hundred eighty-six (486) graduates where seventy-eight percent (78%) of which are male and twenty-two percent (22%) female. On the other hand, the College of Computer Studies produced a total of three hundred eighty-four (384) graduates. Out of these 384, two hundred thirty-four (234) were male having sixty-one percent (61%) of its population whereas female graduates of CCS had one hundred fifty (150) graduates or thirty-nine percent (39%). It can also be observed that among the colleges of the University, the College of Public Administration and Governance, College of Arts and Social Sciences, and School of Law has the least number of male graduates were CPAG has only nineteen (19) male graduates, CASS with only seventy-one (71) male graduates, and School of Law with only thirteen (13) male graduates.



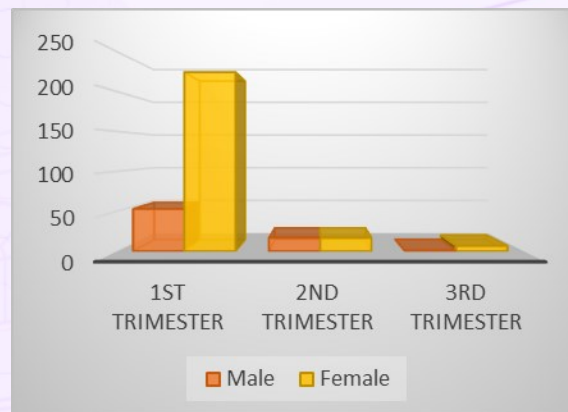


**Figure 6**  
**College of Architecture and Fine Arts**



The data above illustrates the graduates of the College of Architecture and Fine Arts wherein it accumulated seventy-two percent (72%) of male graduates while twenty-eight percent (28%) are female. The said college was able to produce a total of one hundred thirty-two (132) graduates in the Academic Year 2017-2018, were seventeen (17) male and nineteen (19) female in Bachelor of Fine Arts – Advertising. On the other hand, sixty-one (61) male and thirty-six (36) females graduated Bachelor of Science in Architecture. Therefore, Architecture is most desired among male students while Advertising is engaging for both male and female students.

**Figure 7**  
**College of Arts and Social Sciences**

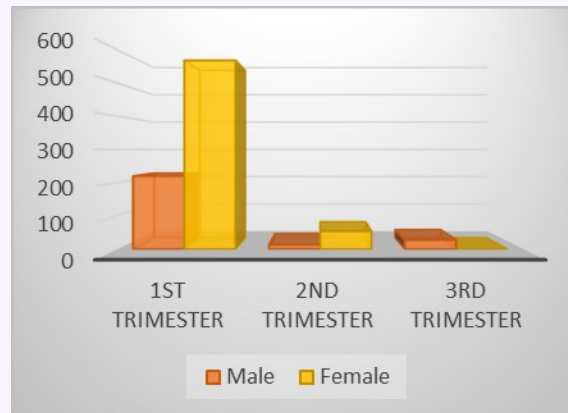


Being the fifth college that produces graduates in the university, the College of Arts and Social Sciences has a total of three hundred nineteen (319). The college is mostly dominated by female graduates with two hundred forty-eight (248) graduates while male graduates have seventy-one (71). Based on the data given by the Admission and Registration Office, AB Communication Arts has the highest percentage of graduates with forty-three point six percent (43.6%), followed by AB Psychology with thirty-six point one percent (36.1%) of graduates, while AB English and AB Journalism produced 20.1% and



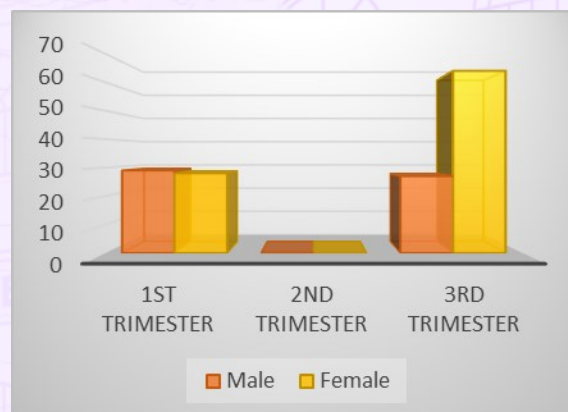
0.3% respectively. Among these programs, AB Communication and AB Psychology have the most number of female graduates with a total of ninety-four (94) and ninety-eight (98) respectively.

**Figure 8**  
**College of Business and Accountancy**



The figure above shows that out of nine hundred forty-eight (948) graduates of the College of Business Accountancy in the academic year 2017-2018, 72% or six hundred eighty-sixes (686) are female while 28% or two hundred sixty-two (262) are males. BS in Financial Management has the highest number of female graduates with a total of two hundred seventeen (217) followed by a BS in Accounting Technology with two hundred five (205) female graduates. Consequently, the data revealed that gender disparity exists in the College of Business and Accountancy where business degree programs are popular among female students.

**Figure 9**  
**College of Criminal Justice and Education**

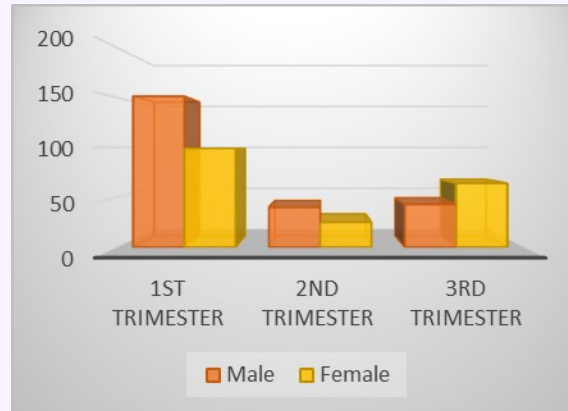


In the year 2017-2018, the College of Criminal Justice Education produced a total of one hundred two (102) graduates which has the second least number of graduates in the University. Male graduates of the college comprise a total of fifty-six (56) or 55% of the



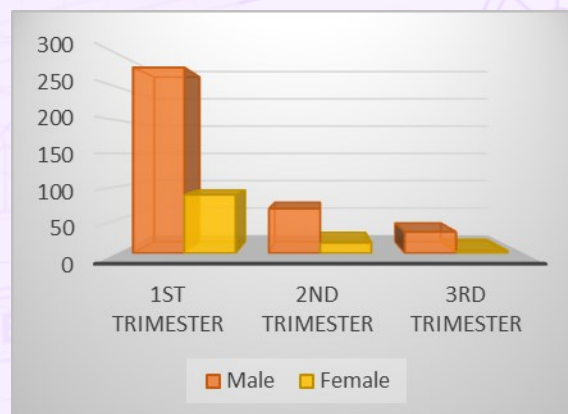
total graduates where forty-six (46) or 45% are female graduates. This gender disparity can be attributed to the fact that CCJE is considered as male-dominated college but of minimal disparity among female graduates in the college.

**Figure 10**  
**College of Computer Studies**



The College of Computer Studies is among the colleges which have a comparatively great number of male graduates. The college was able to produce 11% of graduates in the University with a total of three hundred eighty-four (384). The degree program which produced the highest number of graduates in the Bachelor of Science in Information Technology consisting of two hundred sixty-one (261), 65% of which are male and 35% are female.

**Figure 11**  
**College of Engineering and Technology**



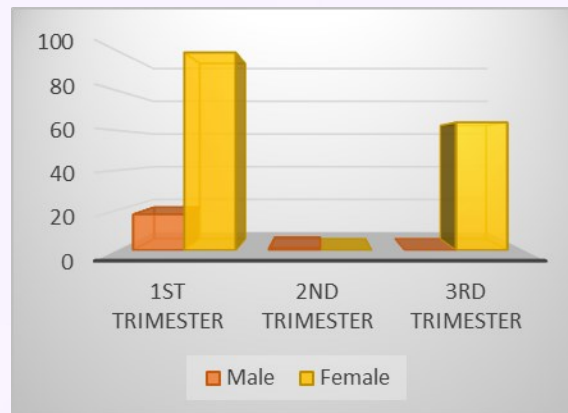
The data above shows the percentage of graduates in the College of Engineering and Technology. The college is among the third-largest number of graduates in the academic year 2017-2018 based on the data gathered to the Admission and Registration Office. Seventy-eight percent (78%) of their graduates in Academic Year 2017-2018 is





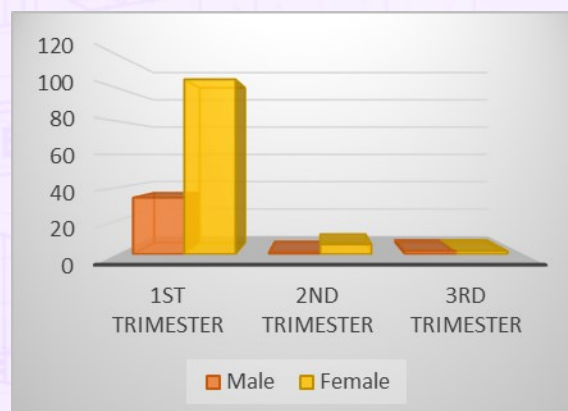
male and twenty-two percent (22) are female. The program which produced the highest number of graduates in the Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering with one hundred nineteen (119) male graduates followed by BS Industrial Technology – Mechatronics Technology with fifty-nine (59) male graduates and Bachelor of Industrial Technology – Automotive Technology with thirty-five (35) male graduates. It could be seen that gender disparity exists in the Engineering and Technology because it is the most male-dominated program in STEM.

**Figure 12**  
**College of Public Administration and Governance**



The College of Public Administration and Governance just like the other colleges like CBA and CTE is among the most female-dominated college in the University. According to the data collected to the Admission and Registration Office, a total of one hundred eighteen (118) graduates or a total of 3% of the total graduates of the University. Moreover, the College of Public Administration and Governance is among the least populated colleges in the University. Out of those 118 graduates, eighty-four percent (84%) are female graduates while the other sixteen percent (16%) are male graduates. Therefore, gender disparity exists in the college where most of its graduates are female in the Academic Year 2017-2018.

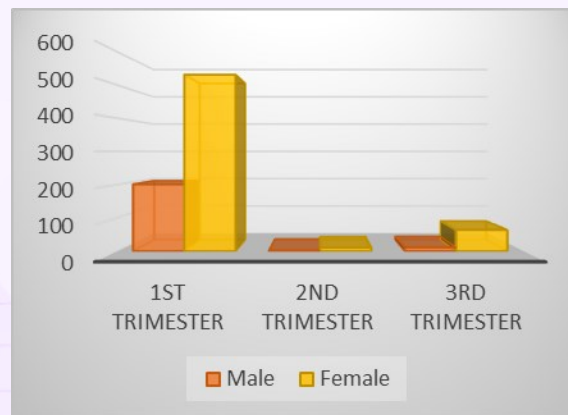
**Figure 13**  
**College of Science**





In the Academic Year 2017-2018, the College of Science accumulated four percent (4%) of the total graduates in the University or a total of one hundred fifty (150). The college offers five-degree programs namely: BS in Chemistry, BS in Environmental Science, BS in Food Technology, BS in Mathematics, and BS in Nursing. Of these programs, Food Technology has great number of graduates with a total of fifty-five (55) followed by Mathematics with thirty-two (32) graduates, Environmental Science with twenty-eight (28) graduates, Nursing with seventeen (17) graduates and Chemistry with twelve (12) graduates. In terms of the sex-disaggregated data of such graduates, it could be observed that there is a wide gap between the numbers of male and female graduates where seventy-five percent (75%) are female graduates outnumbering male graduates with only twenty-five percent (25%).

**Figure 15**  
**College of Teacher Education**

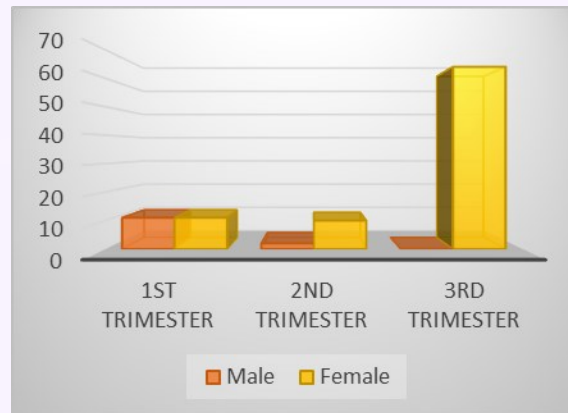


The College of Teacher Education ranked second most number of graduates in the University with a total of seven hundred eighty-one (781) or twenty-three percent (23%) of the total graduates of Tarlac State University. The college generated two hundred sixteen (216) male and five hundred sixty-five (565), female graduates, during the Academic Year 2017-2018. Programs in the Secondary Education has the highest graduates comprising a total of five hundred eleven (511) while Elementary Education has two hundred seventy-eight (278), graduates.

The data above depicts that education is still predominantly a choice for females resulting from a high number of graduates in the said profession. Furthermore, the discrepancy of graduates mostly exists in Elementary education where 82% of graduates of the said program are all female. On the other side, Secondary education has a minimal disparity of graduates compared to the Elementary education where 68% of its graduates are female and 33% are male graduates.



**Figure 16**  
**School of Law**



For the Academic Year 2017-2018, the School of Law generated a total of thirty-four (34) graduates in the program where it accumulated only 1% of the total graduates in the University. Sixty-two percent (62%) of which are female graduates or a total of twenty-one (21) while a total of thirteen (13) are male graduates with thirty-eight percent (38%) of its total population. It could also be seen in the data that the program is not among a popular choice for postgraduate students in the province.

### C. SEX-DISAGGREGATED DATA OF TSU ENROLLEES A.Y. 2017-2018

Through the data gave by the Admission and Registration Office, an analysis of the enrollment in the University is presented in the following sections where gender discrepancies and inclination on the students which may affect the school endeavors and approaches. Subsequently, the data below will discuss the male and female enrollees in the University from the Academic year 2017 up to 2018.

**Table 2**  
**Enrollment Statistics of Doctorate, Master's, and Undergraduate Degree**

<b>Program</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Trimester</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup> Trimester</b>
Doctorate Degree	64	64	69
Master's Degree	1,110	984	787
Undergraduate Degree	12,506	12,174	4,597
<b>TOTAL</b>	13,680	13,222	5,453





The table above depicts the number of enrollees in the Academic Year 2017-2018 in both post-graduate programs and undergraduate programs. The total population of its enrollees mostly comes from the Undergraduate Program with ninety-point five percent (90.5%) or a total of twenty-nine thousand two hundred seventy-seven (29,277) enrollees. It was followed by the Master's Degree Program where it accumulated eight-point ninety percent (8.90%) or two thousand eight hundred eighty-one (2,881), enrollees. Conclusively, a Doctorate degree has the least enrollees with only 0.61% or one hundred ninety-seven (197) enrollees. It could be seen that the percentage of enrollees in the above degrees is comprehensive particularly in the doctorate degree with a minimal number of enrollees.

**Figure 17**  
**Comparison of the Enrollment Rate Per College**



In this illustration, a comparison of enrollment rate per college is introduced where a constant decrease in the number of enrollees exists in the second and third trimesters. A total of 12,506 students are enrolled during the first trimester and it dropped out by 1% with a total of 12,174. Also, on the third-trimester enrollment rate dropped into 16% or a total of 4,597. The College of Business Administration has the most number of enrollees for the Academic Year 2017-2018 with eight thousand one hundred twenty-five (8,125) enrollees or 27.80% of the total enrollees in the University. It was followed by the College of Engineering and Technology with six thousand two hundred sixty-seven (6,267) or 21.40% enrollees. On the other hand, the College of Teacher Education comes next with the highest enrollment rate with a total of five thousand eighty-five (5,085) or 17.40% enrollees. Furthermore, the College of Computer Studies has a total of three thousand two hundred twenty-eight (3,228) or 11% enrollees, the College of Arts and Social Sciences with 8.92% or a total of two thousand six hundred twelve enrollees, the College of Architecture and Fine Arts has a total of one thousand seven hundred ninety-five (1,795) or 6.13%, the College of Science has nine hundred thirty-nine (939) or 3.21%, the College of Criminal Justice Education has five hundred ninety-four (594) or 2.03%, the



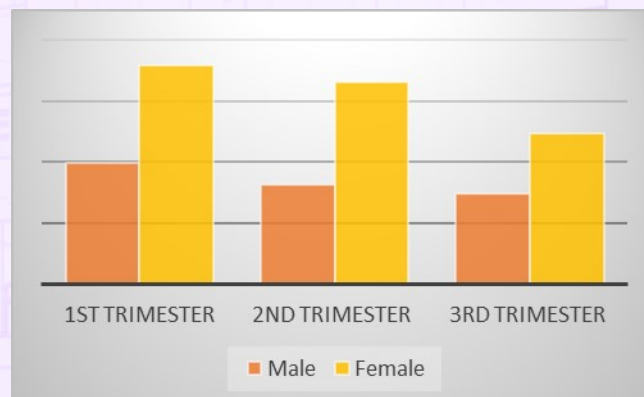
College of Public Administration and Governance has three hundred thirty (330) or 1.13%, and finally, the School of Law which has the lowest enrollment rate on all colleges obtained three hundred two (302) or 1.03% of enrollees during the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester up to 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester. As can be seen in the table above, the enrollment rate during the third trimester is highly decreasing due to the fact that this trimester is given to the students for remedial or for those students who want to gain an advantage in their degree.

**Figure 18**  
**Enrollment Rate on the Doctorate Program**



The chart above shows the enrollment rate of the Doctorate Degree which accumulate the least number of enrollees in the Academic Year 2017-2018 as shown in Table 3 with only one hundred ninety-seven (197) male and female enrollees. In this degree program, gender disparity exists because enrollees are predominantly female. A total of one hundred twenty-eight (128) or sixty-five percent (65%) female enrollees and sixty-nine (69) or thirty-five percent (35%) male enrollees. There are only three colleges that offer a doctorate degree in the University namely: College of Public Administration with one hundred forty-six (146) enrollees, College of Business and Accountancy with fourteen (14) enrollees, and College of Teacher Education with seven (7) enrollees. This data implies that pursuing the highest level of education is considerably prominent among female students.

**Figure 19**  
**Enrollment Rate on the Masters' Degree Program**

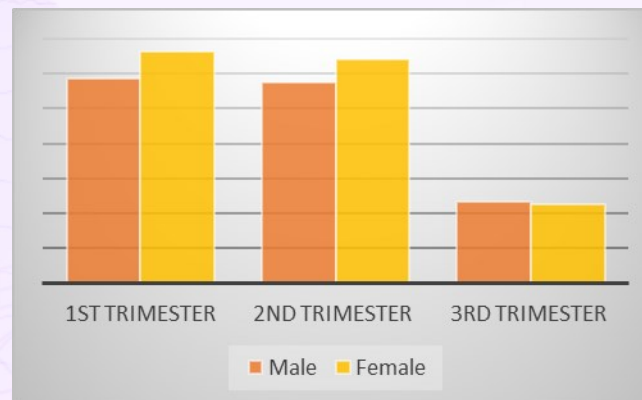




In this figure, a total of two thousand nine hundred ninety-two (2,992) students who enrolled for Master's Degree in the Academic Year 2017-2018 in the University. Master's Degree program same as the Doctorate Degree program indicates that there is a gender disparity in terms of enrollment in this program where sixty-five percent (65%) come from female enrollees with a total of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three (1,933) as compared to that of male enrollees with only thirty-five percent (35%) or a total of one thousand fifty-nine (1,059). The enrollment rate of the program is not that diverse; 1,110 enrolled in the 1<sup>st</sup> trimester, 954 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester, and 928 in the 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester. It has been figured out that the College of Teacher Education obtained the most number of enrollees with a total of 1,794 enrollees or 60% of its enrollees. It followed by the College of Business and Accountancy with 15.80% where it obtained a total of four hundred seventy-four (474) enrollees. The College of Public Administration and Governance has a total of 330 enrollees or comprising 11% of the total enrollees, the College of Engineering and Technology has 190 or 6.48% enrollees, the College of Computer Studies has 160 or 5.35%, and the College of Science has 40 or 1.34% enrollees.

Moreover, the College of Teacher Education is also the college where the Master's Degree program is considered as female-dominated college because it accumulated 72.41% female enrollees over male enrollees which only has 27.59%. On the contrary, the College of Engineering Technology is among the most male-dominated college in the master's degree program with a percentage of 81.44 while female enrollees have 18.56%.

**Figure 20**  
**Enrollment Rate on the Undergraduate Program**



In the Academic Year 2017-2018, the Tarlac State University obtained a total of 29,277 enrollees in the Undergraduate Degree programs. Based on the data provided by the Admission and Registration Office, a total of 12,506 enrolled during the first trimester, 12,174 during the second trimester, and 4,597 during the third trimester. It could be noticed that the enrollment rate between the first and second semester are not far away from each other. Hence, the gender disparity between male and female enrollees does not really exist because of their almost equal percentage. Male enrollees form the Undergraduate program obtained 48% or a total of 13,943 whereas 52% goes to the female enrollees with a total of 15,334. Being the largest population among all degree programs, Undergraduate Degree covers 90.50% of the total population of the University.



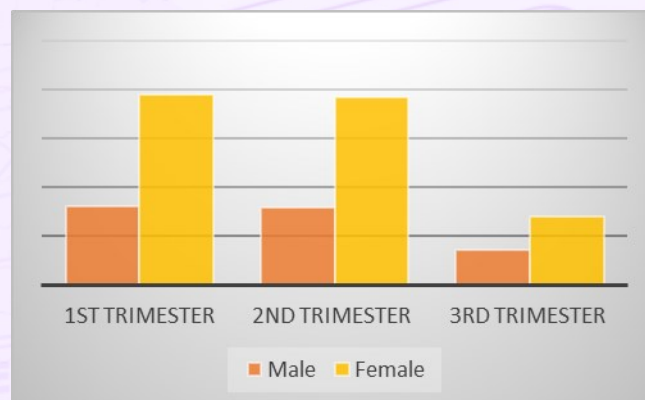


**Figure 21**  
**College of Architecture and Fine Arts**



The College of Architecture and Fine Arts accumulated the least numbers of enrollees for the Academic Year 2017-2018. A total of seven hundred fifty (750) students were enrolled in the first and second trimester. In addition, gender disparity exists in the college where fifty-nine percent (59%) or four hundred forty-four (444) are male students and forty-one percent (41%) or three hundred six (306) are female students in the first and second semester. In regard to the third trimester, the enrollment rate of CAFA decreased by sixty percent (60%) or a total of two hundred ninety-five (295) enrollees. The percentage distribution did not change where it is still male-dominated college with fifty-nine percent (59%) or one hundred seventy-three (173) male enrollees and forty-one percent (41%) or one hundred two (122) female enrollees respectively.

**Figure 22**  
**College of Arts and Social Sciences**

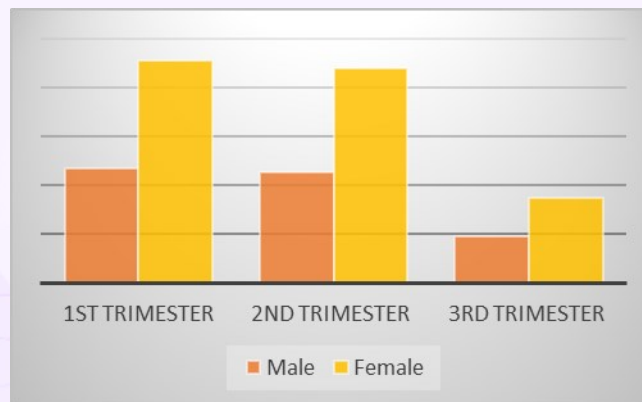


The figure above shows the data on enrollment rate in the College of Arts and Social Sciences. As seen in the data from first up to the third trimester, the number of female enrollees compared with that of male enrollees is considerably bigger. The college offers three baccalaureate programs namely: BA Communication, BA English, and BA Psychology. Most numbers of enrollees come from BA Communication with more than six hundred enrollees or fifty-nine percent (59%) of the college's total population. Aside from



that, BA Communication has also the highest number of female enrollees of the three programs with a total of one thousand six hundred thirty-nine (1,639) enrollees over the trimester comprising 64% while male enrollees in the program have five hundred ninety-eight (598) enrollees or 39%. On the other side, BA English has a total of three hundred eighty-three (383) enrollees comprising eighty percent (80%) or a total of three hundred five (305) while male enrollees have a total of seventy-eight (78) or 20% male enrollees. Furthermore, the BA Psychology program was considered the most female-dominated enrollees in the college. Out of 590 enrollees, eighty-two percent (82%) or a total of four hundred eighty-four (484) are female students whereas eighteen percent (18%) or a total of one hundred six (106) are male students.

**Figure 23**  
**College of Business Accountancy**



Based on the data came from the Admission and Registration Office, the College of Business and Accountancy is considered as the highest number of enrollees across the University with twenty-eight percent (28%) of the total population. On a similar note, the college has a great number of female enrollees compared with that of male enrollees with sixty-six percent (66%) or two thousand two hundred seventy-three (2,273) out of three thousand four hundred forty-nine (3,449) total enrollees in the college during the first trimester. Likewise, data on the second trimester is just the same as the previous trimester where 66% are female enrollees and 34% are male enrollees.

Moreover, out of seven baccalaureate programs that the college offers, BSBA Financial Management Marketing Management has the highest number of enrollees with more than nine hundred enrollees per trimester. Similarly, the decline in the number of enrollees during the third trimester is quite elevated where there are only one thousand three hundred forty-nine (1,349) students who enrolled compared to the 3,327 enrollees in the preceding trimester. A total of eight hundred seventy-five (875) or 65% are female students while four hundred seventy-four (474) or 35% respectively.

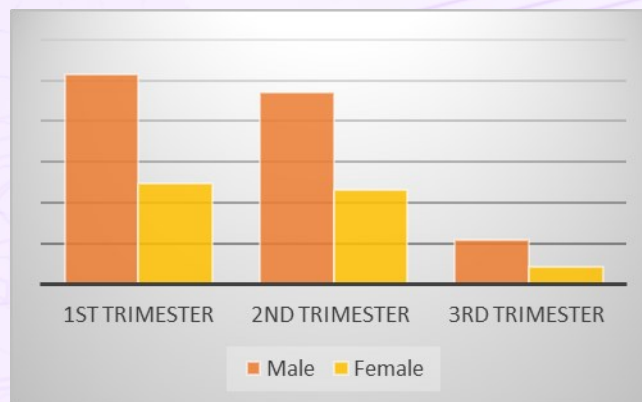


**Figure 24**  
**College of Criminal Justice Education**



The figure above illustrates the enrollment rate of the College of Criminal Justice Education. The college produced a total of two hundred seventy-five (275) enrollees in the first trimester, two hundred twenty-three (223) in the second trimester, and ninety-six (96) in the third trimester. Likewise, CJJE ranked 8<sup>th</sup> on the enrollment rate accumulating only 2.03% in the entire enrollment rate of the University. Despite the fact that the program requires rigorous physical training among its students, a number of enrollees from male and female students are almost equal. The program has a total of five hundred ninety-four (594) enrollees where three hundred seventeen (317) or 53% are male and two hundred seventy-seven (277) or 47% are female.

**Figure 25**  
**College of Computer Studies**



The data above depicts the enrollment rate of the College of Computer Studies. It has been found out that the college has predominantly male enrollees. Throughout the three trimesters in 2017-2018, the percentage from male enrollees ranges from 67% - 72% of the total enrollment. During the first trimester, the college has a total of one thousand five hundred twenty-two (1,522) enrollees where 1,028 or 68% are male students and 494 or 32% are female students. In the second semester, the college





comprised a total of one thousand four hundred four (1,404) enrollees where 67% are male enrollees and 33% are female enrollees. Likewise, the enrollment rate in the college decline with a total of three hundred two (302) enrollees where 72% are predominantly male and 28% are female enrollees. Among the eleven (11) baccalaureate programs offered by the college, BSIT major in Technical Service Management has a large majority number of male enrollees followed by BS Information Technology with a total of six hundred sixty-one (661) and six hundred (600) enrollees respectively.

**Figure 26**  
**College of Engineering and Technology**



According to the data presented above, the College of Engineering and Technology is a male-dominated college in the Academic Year 2017-2018. The college accumulated a total of two thousand four hundred sixty-eight (2,468) enrollees on the first trimester. The majority of enrollees are male with a total of one thousand eight hundred sixty-three (1,863) or 75% while six hundred five (605) or 25% were female. The succeeding data on the enrollment rate in the second trimester is consistent with its proportion where one thousand eight hundred six (1,806) or 75% are still male enrollees and six hundred one (601) or 25% are female enrollees. In the third trimester, enrollment rate or male students from the College of Engineering and Technology decreased by 3% where out of one thousand three hundred ninety-two (1,392) enrollees, 1,007 or 72% pertained to male enrollees and 385 or 28% are there in the female enrollees. It can be concluded in the data presented that there is a gender gap across the college. It has been found out that a vast number of male enrollees come from the Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering program with a total of five hundred seventy-one (571) or 31% of the college's total number of enrollees. It was followed by a Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering with a total of three hundred eight or a total of 17% of the total population. On the same note, a vast number of female enrollees in the college also come from BS Civil Engineering comprising a total of two hundred eighty-eight (288) or 48% of the total population succeeded by BS Industrial Engineering having one hundred forty-nine (149) or 25% of its total population. It can also be observed that among the nine baccalaureate programs, Bachelor of Industrial Technology major in Electrical Technology is the least populated program where there are only less than seventy enrollees as compared to other programs with more than a hundred enrollees.



**Figure 27**  
**College of Public Administration and Governance**



In this figure, the College of Public Administration and Governance acquired a total of three hundred thirty (330) enrollees. Fifty-eight percent (58%) of which are female enrollees having a total of one hundred ninety-two (192) and forty-two percent (42%) or one hundred thirty-eight (138) are male. The data above indicates that Bachelor of Public Administration and Governance is highly desirable among female students than male students.

**Figure 28**  
**College of Science**



The illustration above shows the enrollment rate of the College of Science where it is considered as one of the least numbers of enrollees in the enrollment rate in the University with a total of nine hundred thirty-nine (939) or 3.21%. It can be noted that the college is still a female-dominated college. Out of 939 enrollees, six hundred eighty-two (682) or 73% are female students and the other two hundred fifty-seven (257) or 27% are male students. The college offers five baccalaureate programs namely: BS in Chemistry, BS in Mathematics, BS in Environmental Science, BS in Nursing, and BS in Food Technology. Among these programs, BS in Food Technology accumulates a large number of female enrollees with a total of one hundred eleven (111) or 38%.

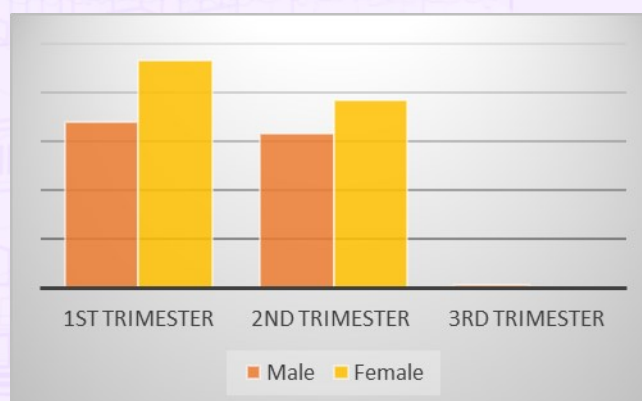


**Figure 29**  
**College of Teacher Education**



The College of Teacher Education has the third-largest population in the University comprising a total of five thousand eighty-five (5,085) or 17.40% of the total population in the Academic Year 2017-2018. Gender disparity in terms of enrollment rate is sixty-eight percent (68%) high in the said college where a huge number of enrollees are female. In fact, based on the data collected from the Admission and Registration Office, CTE has the second most preferred course among female enrollees in the University. A total of two thousand two hundred forty (2,240) enrolled during the first trimester where 71% are female students and 29% are male students. The enrollment rate of the College of Teacher Education increases by 5% in the second trimester and was two thousand three hundred fifty-one (2,351) enrollees. The gender gap in the enrollment rate is consistent with its percent distribution comprising sixty-six percent (66%) female enrollees and thirty-four percent (34%) male enrollees respectively. Furthermore, among fifteen (15) baccalaureate programs offered by the college, BS in Elementary Education – Generalist obtained the highest number of enrollees for both male and female enrollees. There is a total of five hundred eight (508) or 33% of its total population for the female enrollees. Likewise, a total of one hundred thirty-two (132) or 20% are male enrollees.

**Figure 30**  
**School of Law**





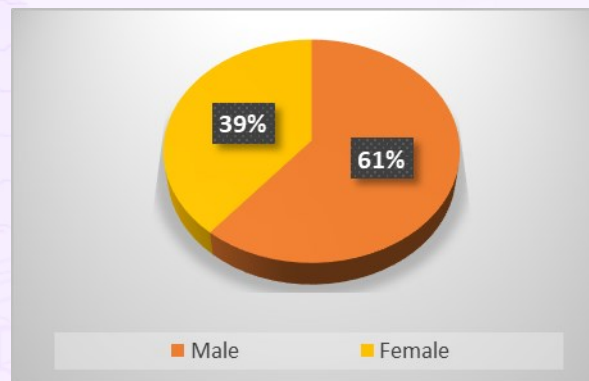


The figure above illustrates the enrollment rate of the School of Law as a post-graduate program at the University. The college has the least number of enrollees in the University wherein a total of three hundred two (302) enrollees obtained. There are ninety-three (93) or 58% female students and sixty-eight or 42% male students enrolled in the first trimester. In the coming of the second trimester, the enrollment rate of the School of Law declined by 13% where a majority or 55% are female enrollees. During the third semester or summer class, only one male student is enrolled in the said program. Therefore, it can be noted that the School of Law is not a popular choice for students at the University.

#### **D. SEX-DISAGGREGATION OF TSU ATHLETES A.Y. 2017-2018**

The succeeding discussion concentrates on the sex-disaggregated data of student-athletes in the University. Among the eminent universities in the Region, Tarlac State University additionally provides consistent assistance to students who have extraordinary abilities in the field of sports. The data would not just recognize the number of athletes yet just like their sex.

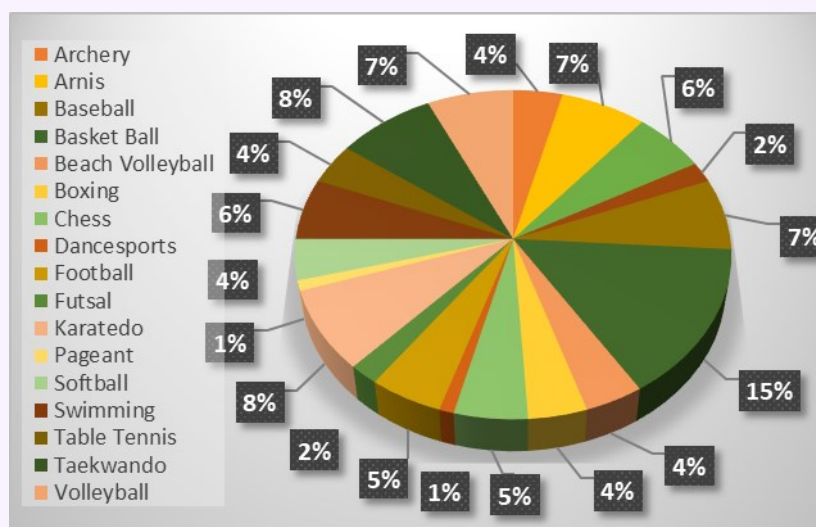
**Chart 19**  
**Male and Female Athletes 2017-2018**



Referring to the data given by the Sports and Development Office, there is a total of three hundred thirty-four (334) student-athletes in the University for the Academic Year 2017-2018. There is a total of two hundred four (204) male athletes comprising 61% of the total number of student-athletes. Meanwhile, a total of one hundred thirty (130) female athletes incorporating 39% of the total population.



**Chart 20**  
**Distribution of Athletes Per Event**



The figure above shows the various events played by student-athletes in the University for the Academic Year 2017-2018. Based on the illustration above, Basketball has the highest number of male and female athletes comprising fifty athletes or fifteen percent (15%) of the total population of athletes in the University. Karatedo and Taekwando have the second-highest number of athletes comprising both eight percent (8%) having a total of twenty-six male and female student-athletes respectively. Three events such as Arnis, Baseball, and Volleyball acquired the third spot of having a great number of student-athletes incorporating seven percent (7%) of the total percentage where all of which have a total of twenty-three (23) male and female student-athletes. It was followed by Athletics and Swimming with a total number of nineteen (19) and twenty (20) male and female athletes respectively accumulating six percent (6%) of the total population. Apparently, events with the least number of student-athletes include Chess and Football with 5%; Archery, Beach Volleyball, Boxing, Softball, and Table Tennis accumulating 4%; Badminton and Futsal with 2%; Pageant and Dancesports with only 1%. However, having the least number of athletes or participants are those events that require single or least number of players per event.

As such, it could be noted that the gender gap in terms of student-athletes in the University occurs because a great number of athletes come from male students especially in the event/area of Basketball and Baseball comprising 14% and 11% in the total number of male athletes. Meanwhile, a major number of female athletes come from Basketball, Taekwando, and Volleyball categories – basketball has a total of twenty-two (22) female players; Taekwando has thirteen players, and Volleyball has twelve (12) female players respectively.

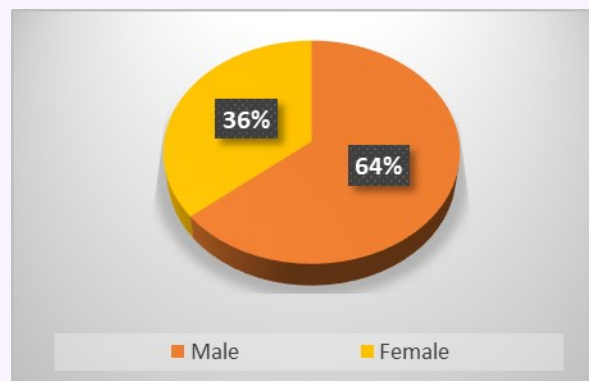




### E. SEX-DISAGGREGATION OF TSU SCHOLARS A.Y. 2017-2018

This component presents the data of male and female scholars of Tarlac State University for the Academic Year 2017-2018 which was gathered in coordination with the Admission and Registration Office.

**Chart 21**  
**Student Scholars for the Academic Year 2017**



The figure above illustrates the sex-disaggregated data scholarship grantees at Tarlac State University in the first trimester of 2017-2018. A total of two thousand seven hundred thirty-five (2,735) students were granted a scholarship from thirty-eight (38) scholarship grants and providers within and outside the University. In reference to the data given by the Scholarship Unit, a total of one thousand seven hundred fifty (1,750) or 64% of the beneficiaries are male students while nine hundred eighty-five (985) are female students. This indicates that the majority of the scholarship grantees are male students. Moreover, TD-3rd District Cong. Noel Villanueva acquired the highest number of scholarship beneficiaries with six hundred thirty-six (636) male and three hundred sixty-five (365) female students. The TD 1 Sagip Party List follows with a total of two hundred thirty (230) male students and one hundred three (103) female students. Furthermore, TSU-College Scholar (Partial) ranks three on the highest number of scholarship beneficiaries comprising two hundred forty-one (241) male students and ninety-one (91) female students. The TD 1st District places fourth as the highest number of scholarship beneficiaries including one hundred sixty-two (162) male students and eighty-eight (88) female students. TSU-Athletic Scholarship Grant ranks fifth with 42 male students and 72 female students.

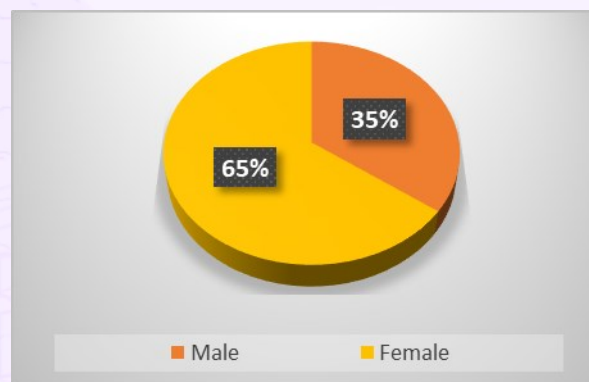
On the other hand, least number of scholarship beneficiaries include TD-Butil Partylist with 60 male students and 30 female students; TSU-University Scholarship (Full) with 56 male students 25 female students; Gelio Scholarship Program with 49 male students and 26 female students; City Government of Tarlac-ESP with 27 male students and 25 female students; Cultural Minority Study Grant (NCIP) with 28 male students and 21 female students; Dependent Children of TSU Faculty/Personnel with 25 male students and 18 female students; Department of Science and Technology Scholarship Grant with 17 male students and 19 female students; TSU-Investment and Student Scholarship





Fund with 21 male students and 13 female students; TD Buhay Partylist with 23 male students and 10 female students; TSU-President Commission on Culture and Arts with 15 male students and 8 female students; Dr. Kim Seong Yong Scholarship Program with 11 male students and 10 female students; TD-Diwa Partylist with 11 male students and 10 female students; TD-Diwa Partylist with 11 male students and 9 female students; TD-Sen. Antonio F. Trillanes IV with 15 male students and 5 female students; CHED-DND-PASUC with 12 male students and 4 female students; Local Government Unit-Camiling Tarlac Scholarship Grant with 11 male students and 4 female students; SM Foundation, Inc. Scholarship Program with 9 male students and 4 female students; 1-Pacman Scholarship with 5 male students and 6 female students; Dependent Children of Barangay Official with 7 male students and 3 female students; PLDT Smart Foundation, Inc. 2G-Gabay Guro Program with 8 male students and 2 female students; TSU-Student Leadership Scholarship Program with 4 male students and 4 female students; Presidential Decree 577 - AFP Educational Benefit System with 3 male students and 5 female students; Unison CO Memorial Foundation with 6 male students and 1 female student; PSF/2G Project FAO PLDT with 4 male students and 1 female student; Belmont Softgel Pharma Corp. with 1 male student and 3 female students; D' Luxe Bags Phils. Inc. with 4 male students; Scholarship Program for Differently Abled Individuals with 1 male student and 3 female students; TD-Akbayan with 2 male students and 1 female student; TSU Board of Regents with 1 male student and 2 female students; TSU Faculty/Personnel with 2 female students; TSU-Alumni Asso, Inc, Scholarship with both 1 male and female student; TSU-The Work Scholarship Grant and Phil Veterans Affairs Office with 1 male student each and Royal Institutional, Inc., Philippines with 1 female student.

**Chart 22**  
**Student Scholars for the Academic Year 2018**



For the second trimester 2018, data on the number of scholarship beneficiaries decreased by 32%. Out of 2,735 students who availed and granted scholarship programs in the last trimester, a total of 1,854 male and female students availed and granted a scholarship for the second trimester. Furthermore, twenty-eight (28) scholarship grants and providers were identified in reference to the data given by the Admission and Registration Office as compared to the thirty-eight (38) scholarship grants and providers last trimester. It could also be noted that the majority of the beneficiaries are female students at the University. As shown in the figure above, there are one thousand two



hundred twelve (1,212) or 65% female beneficiaries and six hundred forty-two (642) male beneficiaries. Scholarship grants and providers with highest number of beneficiaries include TSU-College Scholarship (Partial) with 97 male students and 253 female students; followed by TD-1 Sagip Partylist with 133 male students and 202 female students; University-Funded Academic (Full) Scholarship Program with 95 male students and 239 female students; TD-1st District with 76 male students and 172 female students; TSU Athletic Scholarship Grant has 52 male students and 41 female students; City Government of Tarlac-ESP Scholarship Program has 36 male students and 55 female students; TD-Butil Partylist with 33 male students and 57 female students; and Gelio Scholarship Program with 23 male students and 34 female students.

Likewise, least number of scholarship grants and providers includes Department of Science and Technology Scholarship Program with 19 male students and 18 female students; National Community for Indigenous People has 11 male students and 24 female students; TD- Buhay Partylist has 12 male students and 20 female students; TSU-Investment & Student Scholarship Fund with 8 male students and 20 female students; TSU-President Commission on Culture and Arts with 8 male students and 13 female students; TD-Diwa Partylist with 6 male students and 14 female students; PLDT Smart Foundation, Inc. 2G-Gabay Guro Program with 4 male students and 11 female students; Local Government Unit of Camiling Scholarship Program with 4 male students and 10 female students; SM Foundation, Inc. Scholarship Program with 4 male students and 9 female students; CHED-DND-PASUC Scholarship Program has 1 male student and 9 female students; University-Funded Student Leadership Scholarship Program with both 5 male and female students; University-Funded Scholarship Program of AFP Educational Benefit System Assistance with 4 male student and 2 female students; Belmont Softgel Pharma Corp. with 3 male students and 1 female student; D' Luxe Bags Philippines, Inc. Scholarship with 4 female students; University-Funded Scholarship Program for Differently Abled Individuals Assistance with 3 male students and 1 female student; AKBAYAN Partylist with 1 male student and 2 female students; University-Funded Scholarship Program of TSU Board of Regents Financial Assistance with 2 male students; Royal Institutional, Inc. Philippines and University-Funded Scholarship Program of Legitimate and Dependent Children of Barangay Officials with both 1 male student; and TSU Alumni Association, Inc. (TSUAAI) with 1 female student.

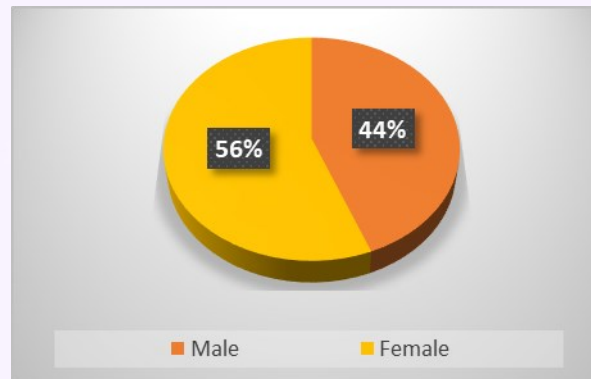
#### **F. SEX-DISAGGREGATION ON MEDICAL CASES AMONG TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING PERSONNEL AND STUDENTS**

The following data presents the number of male and female teaching and non-teaching personnel as well as students in the University based on the data given by the Medical Unit.



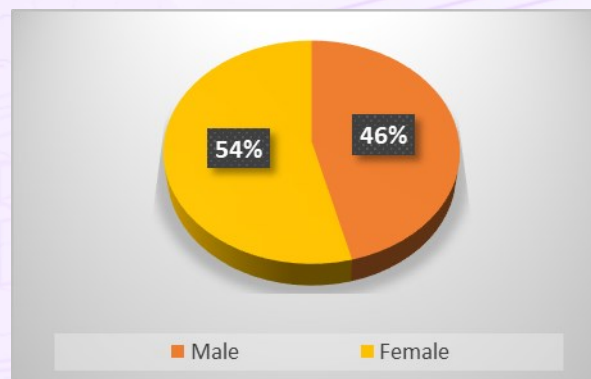


**Chart 23**  
**Sex-disaggregated data on Medical Cases**



In view of the data that has been accumulated through the Medical Unit of the university, the majority of clients come from female teaching and non-teaching personnel and students are inclined to various medical cases. A sum of five hundred twenty-seven (527) female personnel and students comprising 56% of the total number of medical cases in 2017-2018. A cumulative total of four hundred eleven (411) male personnel and students or 44% of the total medical cases recorded in the data given by the Medical Unit. This implies that a vast majority of medical cases in the university emanate from the female group than of the male population. In this regard, this suggests that female students and personnel are ought to have constant check-ups and ought to keep up their well-being.

**Chart 24**  
**Teaching Personnel with Medical Cases**



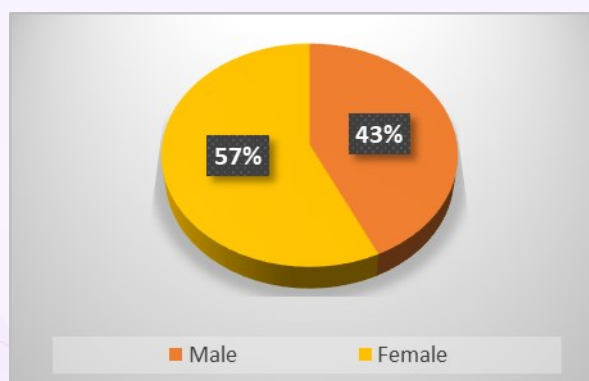
The figure above shows the medical cases among the teaching personnel of the University. A total of one hundred seventy-six (176) medical cases reported among teaching personnel of the University where the female teaching personnel acquired fifty-four percent (54%) or a total of ninety-five (95). On the other hand, male teaching personnel obtained forty-six percent (46%) or a total of eighty-one (81) medical cases. Allergy, Hypersensitivity, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)/cough, Muscular and





lumbar strain, Systemic Viral Illness/Influenza, and Acute Otitis Media (AOM) were among medical cases often arise from male and female teaching personnel. Allergy and Hypersensitivity have a total of 32 cases where 18 are mostly male and 14 are female. Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)/cough follows with a total of 25 cases comprising 11 females and 14 males. Muscular and lumbar strain obtained 10 cases with both 5 male and female teaching personnel. Furthermore, Systemic Viral Illness/Influenza has total cases of 8 where 6 are female and 2 are male teaching personnel. Lastly, Acute Otitis Media (AOM) or ear infection comprises 7 cases where 5 were female and 2 were male teaching personnel.

**Chart 25**  
**Non-teaching with Medical Cases**

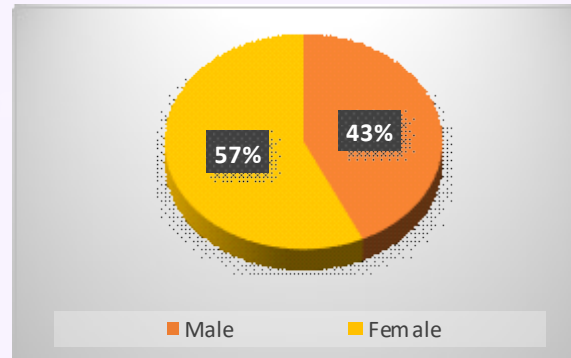


For the years 2017-2018, the Medical Unit of this University specified three hundred forty-three (343) obtaining 37% of the total medical cases in the University. Out of those 343, one hundred ninety-four (194) or 57% are female non-teaching personnel whereas male non-teaching personnel obtained 43% or a total of one hundred forty-nine (149) medical cases. Among various medical cases specified by the Medical Unit, Allergy and Hypersensitivity are still prevailing among non-teaching personnel with a total number of 44 cases where 29 are female and 15 are male.

Likewise, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)/cough is also common to the non-teaching personnel having a total of 35 cases with 22 females and 13 males. Muscular/lumbar strain comes next with a total of 29 cases – 22 are female and 7 are male. Subsequently, Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease (GERD) is also prone to these groups acquiring 20 cases: 12 females and 8 males. It was followed by an Infected Wound with 19 cases comprising 7 female and 12 male non-teaching personnel.



**Chart 26**  
**Students with Medical Cases**



Among the three recipients in this discussion, students in the University has the highest number of medical cases in 2017-2018. Based on the data given by the Medical Unit, a total of four hundred nineteen (419) medical cases were reported among students of the University. A total of two hundred thirty-eight (238) or 57% belongs to the female students and one hundred eighty-one (181) or 43% are male students. Not surprisingly, Allergy and Hypersensitivity is so often to male and female students with 75 in total comprising 34 female students and 41 male students. Likewise, Upper Respiratory Tract Infections (URTI)/cough had a total of 39 cases wherein 24 female students and 15 male students are reported having such a medical case. Bronchitis follows comprising 27 cases including 12 female students and 15 male students. Male and female students of the University are also prone to Systemic Viral Illness/Influenza (SVI) with a total of 22 cases (13 female and 9 male). Aside from that, Acute Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ATP), a skin condition, has also many numbers of cases among 10 female students and 12 male students. In addition, Asthma similarly experiences by students with a total of 18 – 11 female students and 7 male students.

This data clearly implies that the Medical Unit of the University should come up with an intervention to address issues and concerns regarding significant numbers of medical cases that are experienced by teaching and non-teaching personnel and students to continuously minimize such great number of medical cases.



**APPENDICES**







**Sex-Disaggregated Data of TSU Employees  
As of December 31, 2018**

		<b>FEMALE</b>	<b>MALE</b>
1	Administrative Officials		
	President	1	0
	Vice Presidents	3	1
	Directors	6	14
	Deans	8	6
	Heads	5	5
	<b>TOTAL</b>	23	26
2	Administrative Support Personnel with Plantilla Positions	77	48
3	Employees without Plantilla Positions		
	Contractual (Teaching)	0	0
	Contractual (Non-teaching)	7	14
	Job Order	109	212
	Lecturer	134	139
	<b>TOTAL</b>	250	365
4	Teaching Personnel with Plantilla Positions Per College		
	Professor	14	7
	Associate Professor	41	32
	Assistant Professor	32	33
	Instructor	43	77
	<b>TOTAL</b>	130	149
5	Faculty Members with Plantilla Positions Per College		
	CAFA		
	Professor	0	1
	Associate Professor	0	2
	Assistant Professor	0	3
	Instructor	1	9
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1	15
6	CASS		
	Professor	3	4
	Associate Professor	5	4
	Assistant Professor	8	5
	Instructor	13	8
	<b>TOTAL</b>	29	21



**Sex-Disaggregated Data of TSU Employees  
As of December 31, 2018**

7	CBA		
	Professor	1	0
	Associate Professor	9	3
	Assistant Professor	4	4
	Instructor	5	11
	<b>TOTAL</b>	19	18
8	CCJE		
	Professor	0	0
	Associate Professor	0	0
	Assistant Professor	0	0
	Instructor	1	3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1	3
9	CCS		
	Professor	0	0
	Associate Professor	1	2
	Assistant Professor	3	4
	Instructor	5	14
	<b>TOTAL</b>	9	20
10	CET		
	Professor	0	0
	Associate Professor	6	12
	Assistant Professor	4	7
	Instructor	5	17
	<b>TOTAL</b>	15	36
11	CTE		
	Professor	7	2
	Associate Professor	11	5
	Assistant Professor	6	7
	Instructor	4	7
	<b>TOTAL</b>	28	21
12	SOL		
	Professor	0	0
	Associate Professor	0	0
	Assistant Professor	0	0
	Instructor	1	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	1	0



**Sex-Disaggregated Data of TSU Employees  
As of December 31, 2018**

13	COS		
	Professor	3	0
	Associate Professor	8	4
	Assistant Professor	7	2
	Instructor	4	7
	<b>TOTAL</b>	22	13
14	CPAG		
	Professor	0	0
	Associate Professor	1	0
	Assistant Professor	0	1
	Instructor	4	1
	<b>TOTAL</b>	5	2
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>588</b>
		<b>1,068</b>	





**SUMMARY OF GRADUATES  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

	JANUARY 2018			JUNE 2018			SEPTEMBER 2018			TOTAL A.Y. 2016- 2017
	MAL E	FE- MALE	TO- TAL	MAL E	FE- MALE	TO- TAL	MAL E	FE- MALE	TO- TAL	
<b>COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ACCOUNTANCY (CBA)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Master in Business Administration	11	13	24	0	2	2	2	2	4	30
Doctor of Business Administration	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Science in Accountancy	1	8	9	10	19	29	0	0	0	38
Bachelor of Science in Accounting Technology	8	25	33	54	153	207	4	27	31	271
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration – Business Economics	0	1	1	6	7	13	1	0	1	15
Bachelor of Science in Administration – Financial Marketing Management	2	14	16	52	184	236	4	19	23	275
Bachelor of Science in Administration – Marketing Management	17	13	30	42	135	177	5	8	13	220
Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship	0	3	3	8	4	12	0	1	1	16
Bachelor of Science in Hotel and Restaurant Management	0	0	0	48	65	113	0	0	0	113
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>948</b>



**SUMMARY OF GRADUATES  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (CASS)</b>												
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>												
Bachelor of Arts in Communication	1	2	3	28	76	104	16	16		32	139	
Bachelor of Arts in English	0	4	4	8	52	60	0	0		0	64	
Bachelor of Arts in Journalism	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0		0	1	
Bachelor of Arts in Psychology	0	1	1	16	96	112	1	1		2	115	
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>34</b>	<b>319</b>	
<b>COLLEGE OF COMPUTER STUDIES (CCS)</b>												
<b>Graduate Programs</b>												
Master in Information Technology	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	1		2	4	
<b>Sub Total</b>			<b>2</b>			<b>0</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>												
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science	5	7	12	11	3	14	0	0		0	26	
Bachelor of Science in Information Systems	11	12	23	26	20	46	6	8		14	83	
Bachelor of Science in Information Technology	26	6	32	111	70	181	33	15		48	261	
<b>Laddered Programs</b>												
Associate in Computer Technology	1	1	2	2	6	8	0	1		1	11	
Associate in Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	1	
2 Years Laddered Program in Information Technology	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1		1	2	
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>384</b>	



**SUMMARY OF GRADUATES  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (CET)</b>												
<b>Graduate Programs</b>												
Master of Science in Civil Engineering - Structural Engineering	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering - Power System	3	2	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	7
<b>Sub Total</b>	3	2	5	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	8
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>												
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering	22	3	25	74	41	115	23	7	30	170		
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering	0	0	0	15	4	19	19	0	19	388		
Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering	0	0	0	8	3	11	15	8	23	34		
Bachelor of Science in Electronics and Communication Engineering	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering	0	0	0	7	16	23	2	0	2	25		
Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering	0	0	0	27	7	34	8	1	9	43		
Bachelor of Industrial Technology - Automotive Technology	8	0	8	35	0	35	0	0	0	43		
Bachelor of Industrial Technology - Electrical Technology	0	0	0	26	0	26	0	0	0	26		
BS Industrial Technology - Electronics and Information Technology	1	1	2	28	10	38	0	0	0	40		
BS Industrial Technology - Mechatronics Technology	0	0	0	59	7	66	0	0	0	66		
<b>Sub Total</b>	32	4	36	279	88	367	67	16	83	278		





**SUMMARY OF GRADUATES  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>COLLEGE OF SCIENCE (COS)</b>											
<b>Graduate Programs</b>											
Master of Arts in Nursing – Nursing Service Administration	1	2	3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>											
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	2	2	4	5	7	12	0	1	1	1	17
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science	0	0	0	9	19	28	0	0	0	0	28
Bachelor of Science in Food Technology	0	0	0	6	48	54	0	1	1	1	55
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	0	0	0	10	18	28	1	3	4	4	32
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	0	0	0	4	13	17	0	1	1	1	18
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>COLLEGE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE (CPAG)</b>											
<b>Graduate Programs</b>											
Diploma in Public Administration - HRMD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctor of Public Administration	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Master of Public Administration	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	3
Master of Public Administration – HM (Thesis)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>											
Bachelor of Public Administration	0	0	0	18	99	117	1	0	1	1	136
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>136</b>



**SUMMARY OF GRADUATES  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION (CCJE)</b>										
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Science in Criminology	27	18	45	29	28	57	0	0	0	102
<b>Sub Total</b>	27	18	45	29	28	57	0	0	0	102
<b>COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION (CTE)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Doctor of Education – Educational Management	3	6	9	1	2	3	1	2	3	15
Doctor of Education – Industrial Education Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Master of Arts in Education – Educational Management	5	6	11	4	8	12	4	13	17	40
Master of Arts in Education – English	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	4	5	6
Master of Arts in Education – Filipino	0	1	1	4	4	8	1	3	4	13
Master of Arts in Education – Guidance and Counseling	0	1	1	4	2	3	0	1	1	5
Master of Arts in Education – Mathematics	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	3
Master of Arts in Education – Physical Science	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Master of Arts in Education – Pre-school Education	0	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	4
Master of Arts in Education – Technology and Livelihood Education	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	8	2	7
<b>Sub Total</b>	8	15	23	17	26	39	8	25	33	95







**ENROLLMENT STATISTICS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

	JANUARY 2018			JUNE 2018			SEPTEMBER 2018			TOTAL A.Y. 2017- 2018
	MA LE	FE- MALE	TOTAL	MALE	FE- MALE	TO- TAL	MALE	FE- MALE	TOTAL	
<b>COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ACCOUNTANCY (CBA)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Doctor of Business Administration	1	11	12	6	9	15	6	8	14	41
Master in Business Administration	55	114	169	43	121	164	45	96	141	474
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>515</b>
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Science in Accountancy	93	200	293	69	130	199	33	78	111	603
Bachelor of Science in Accounting Technology	149	463	612	149	494	643	59	202	261	1,516
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration – Business Economics	28	39	67	28	39	67	10	10	20	154
Bachelor of Science in Administration – Financial Marketing Management	250	659	909	245	633	878	99	250	349	2,136
Bachelor of Science in Administration – Marketing Management	344	556	900	333	550	883	180	216	396	2,179
Bachelor of Science in Entrepreneurship	33	35	68	31	32	63	6	18	24	155
Bachelor of Science in Hotel and Restaurant Management	279	321	600	277	317	594	87	101	188	1,382
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>3,449</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>3,327</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>8,125</b>
<b>COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (CASS)</b>										
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Arts in Communication	239	404	643	235	411	646	124	226	350	1,639
Bachelor of Arts in English	36	147	183	35	137	172	7	21	28	383
Bachelor of Arts in Psychology	47	226	274	48	223	271	11	35	46	591
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>2,613</b>



**ENROLLMENT STATISTICS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>COLLEGE OF COMPUTER STUDIES (CCS)</b>												
<b>Graduate Programs</b>												
Master in Information Technology	38	17	55	37	13	50	32	15	47	152		
Master of Science in Information Technology	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	4	8		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>160</b>		
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>												
Associate in Information Technology	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	3		
Associate in Computer Technology	11	10	21	9	8	17	1	0	1	39		
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science	101	62	163	94	52	146	52	28	80	389		
Bachelor of Science in Information Systems	50	36	86	41	37	78	12	7	19	183		
Bachelor of Science in Information Technology major in Business Analysis	33	29	62	28	28	56	9	1	10	128		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>742</b>		
<b>COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (CET)</b>												
<b>Graduate Programs</b>												
Master of Science in Civil Engineering - Structural Engineering	38	11	49	34	8	42	35	9	44	135		
Master of Science in Electrical Engineering - Power System	19	5	24	14	2	16	18	1	19	59		
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>194</b>		
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>												
Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering	571	288	859	545	284	829	333	185	518	2,206		
Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering	308	57	365	308	56	364	244	47	291	1,020		
Bachelor of Science in Electronics Engineering	149	48	197	141	47	188	110	38	148	533		
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering	177	149	326	181	152	333	133	98	231	890		
Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering	215	29	244	210	29	239	144	15	159	642		
Bachelor of Industrial Technology - Automotive Technology	122	0	122	110	0	110	9	0	9	241		



**ENROLLMENT STATISTICS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

Bachelor of Industrial Technology – Electrical Technology	69	1	70	65	1	66	7	0	7	143
BS Industrial Technology - Electronics and Information Technology	89	25	114	85	24	109	3	2	5	228
BS Industrial Technology – Mechatronics Technology	163	8	171	161	8	169	24	0	24	364
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>2,468</b>	<b>1,806</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>6,267</b>
<b>COLLEGE OF SCIENCE (COS)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Master of Arts in Nursing – Nursing Service Administration	5	9	14	5	9	14	3	9	12	40
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Science in Chemistry	24	54	78	21	52	73	12	31	43	194
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics	22	50	72	21	48	69	12	31	43	184
Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science	24	33	57	23	31	54	8	15	23	134
Bachelor of Science in Nursing	14	48	62	13	48	61	5	5	10	133
Bachelor of Science in Food Technology	26	111	137	24	107	131	8	18	26	294
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>939</b>
<b>COLLEGE OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNANCE (CPAG)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Doctor of Public Administration	3	3	6	5	2	7	3	4	7	20
Diploma in Public Administration - HRMD	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Master of Public Administration - HM	8	20	28	9	17	26	9	24	33	87
Master of Public Administration (Non-Thesis)	3	3	6	1	3	4	1	2	3	13
Master of Public Administration	43	59	102	38	53	91	44	52	96	289
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>410</b>





**ENROLLMENT STATISTICS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Public Administration	139	284	423	131	282	413	34	52	86	922
<b>Sub Total</b>	139	284	423	131	282	413	34	52	86	922
<b>COLLEGE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION (CCJE)</b>										
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Science in Criminology	148	127	275	116	107	223	53	43	96	594
<b>Sub Total</b>	148	127	275	116	107	223	53	43	96	594
<b>COLLEGE OF TEACHER EDUCATION (CTE)</b>										
<b>Graduate Programs</b>										
Doctor of Education – Educational Management	16	26	42	9	27	36	13	30	43	121
Doctor of Education – Industrial Education Management	1	3	4	3	3	6	3	2	5	15
Master of Arts in Education – Administration and Supervision	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
Master of Arts in Education – Educational Management	40	135	175	34	129	163	30	101	131	469
Master of Arts in Education – English	21	71	92	17	65	82	18	55	73	247
Master of Arts in Education – Filipino	26	48	74	25	53	78	15	45	60	212
Master of Arts in Education – Guidance and Counseling	16	44	60	12	41	53	13	41	54	167
Master of Arts in Education – Mathematics	38	52	90	25	39	64	24	34	58	212
Master of Arts in Education – Physical Science	21	39	60	14	27	41	17	27	44	145
Master of Arts in Education – Preschool Education	2	28	30	3	21	24	1	23	24	78
Master of Arts in Education – Technology and Livelihood Education	22	57	79	20	45	65	25	45	70	214
<b>Sub Total</b>	203	504	707	162	451	613	159	403	562	1,882
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Elementary Education – Generalist	132	508	640	124	499	623	51	144	195	1,458
Bachelor of Elementary Education – Pre-school Education	9	65	74	8	62	70	3	8	11	155



**ENROLLMENT STATISTICS  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

Bachelor of Secondary Education – English	52	171	223	51	167	218	8	17	25	466
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Filipino	26	109	135	26	107	133	5	11	16	284
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Mathematics	39	79	118	40	77	117	3	3	6	241
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Music, Physical Education and Health	85	111	196	84	109	193	25	26	51	440
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Physical Science	22	45	67	22	44	66	4	3	7	140
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Social Studies	61	83	144	60	82	142	6	9	15	301
Bachelor of Secondary Education – Technology and Livelihood Education	46	230	276	227	225	452	11	45	56	784
Bachelor of Science in Industrial Education – Industrial Arts	31	5	36	32	4	36	1	2	3	75
Bachelor of Physical Education	60	65	125	52	60	112	18	16	34	271
Bachelor of Secondary Education – School Physical Education	16	11	27	13	12	25	11	7	18	70
Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education major in Civil Technology	27	3	30	26	3	29	16	1	17	76
Bachelor of Technical Teacher Education major in Food and Service Management	8	32	40	6	32	38	3	19	22	100
Professional Education	35	69	104	28	69	97	2	16	18	219
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>5,080</b>
<b>COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE AND FINE ARTS (CAFA)</b>										
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Fine Arts – Advertising	49	38	87	50	36	86	22	17	39	212
Bachelor of Science in Architecture	395	268	663	392	272	664	151	105	256	1,583
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>1,795</b>
<b>SCHOOL OF LAW</b>										
<b>Baccalaureate Programs</b>										
Bachelor of Laws	68	93	161	63	77	140	1	0	1	302
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>302</b>



**SUMMARY OF STUDENT ATHLETES PER EVENT  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Total</b>
Archery	8	6	14
Arnis	14	9	23
Athletics	13	6	19
Badminton	2	6	8
Baseball	23	0	23
Basketball	28	22	50
Beach Volleyball	8	6	14
Boxing	12	0	12
Chess	10	8	18
Football	18	0	18
Futsal	6	0	6
Karatedo	15	11	26
Pageant	2	2	4
Softball	0	12	12
Swimming	10	10	20
Table Tennis	9	4	13
Taekwando	13	13	26
Volleyball	11	12	23
Dance Sports	2	2	4
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>333</b>

**SUMMARY OF SCHOLARSHIP PROVIDERS AND  
NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY SEX ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

<b>1st Semester (2017)</b>			
<b>Scholarship Provider</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. 1-Pacman Scholarship	5	6	11
2. Belmont Softgel Pharma Corp.	1	3	4
3. City Government of Tarlac-ESP	27	25	52
4. D' Luxe Bags Phils. Inc.	4	0	4
5. Departmen of Science and Technology Scholarship Grant	17	19	36
6. Dr. Kim Seong Yong Scholarship Program	11	10	21
7. TSU-The Work Scholarship Grant	1	0	1
8. Cultural Minority Study Grant (NCIP)	28	21	49
9. Dependent Children of Barangay Official	7	3	10
10. Dependent Children of TSU Faculty/Personnel	25	18	43
11. CHED-DND-PASUC	12	4	16
12. Gelio Scholarship Program	49	26	75
13. Local Government Unit-Camiling Tarlac Scholarship Grant	11	4	15
14. Scholarship Program for Differently Abled Individuals	1	3	4
15. TD 1 Sagip Party List	230	103	333





16. TD 1st District	162	88	250
17. TD Buhay Partylist	23	10	33
18. TD-3rd District Cong. Noel Villanueva	636	365	1001
19. TD-Akbayan	2	1	3
20. TD-Butil Partylist	60	30	90
21. TD-Diwa Partylist	11	9	20
22. TD-Sen. Antonio F. Trillanes IV	15	5	20
23. TSU-Student Leadership Scholarship Program	4	4	8
24. TSU Board of Regents	1	2	3
25. TSU-Alumni Asso, Inc, Scholarship	1	1	2
26. TSU-Athletic Scholarship Grant	42	72	114
27. TSU-College Scholar (Partial)	241	91	332
28. TSU-Investment and Student Scholarship Fund	21	13	34
29. TSU-Presidnet Commission on Culture and Arts	15	8	23
30. TSU-University Scholarship (Full)	56	25	81
31. Unison CO Memorial Foundation	6	1	7
32. Phil Veterance Affairs Office	1	0	1
33. PLDT Smart Foundation, Inc. 2G-Gabay Guro Program	8	2	10
34. Presidential Decree 577 - AFP Educational Benefit System	3	5	8
35. PSF/2G Project FAO PLDT	4	1	5
36. Royal Institutional, Inc. Philippines	0	1	1
37. SM Foundation, Inc. Scholarship Program	9	4	13
38. TSU Faculty/Personnel	0	2	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	1,750	985	2,735

<b>2<sup>ND</sup> Semester (2018)</b>			
<b>Scholarship Provider</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
1. TD-1 Sagip Partylist	133	202	335
2. TD- Buhay Partylist	12	20	32
3. TD-1st District	76	172	248
4. TD-Butil Partylist	33	57	90
5. CHED-DND-PASUC Scholaship Program	1	9	10
6. TD-Diwa Partylist	6	14	20
7. AKBAYAN Partylist	1	2	3
8. Department of Science and Technology Scholarship Program	19	18	37
9. City Government of Tarlac-ESP Scholarship Program	36	55	91
10. Local Government Unit of Camiling Scholarship Program	4	10	14
11. Belmont Softgel Pharma Corp.	3	1	4
12. D' Luxe Bags Philippines, Inc. Scholarship	0	4	4
13. PLDT Smart Foundation, Inc. 2G-Gabay Guro Program	4	11	15
14. Royal Institutional, Inc. Philippines	1	0	1
15. SM Foundation, Inc. Scholarship Program	4	9	13
16. University-Funded Scholarship Pogram of Legitimate and Dependent Children of Barangay Officials	1	0	1



17. TSU Alumni Association, Inc. (TSUAAI)	0	1	1
18. Gelio Scholarship Program	23	34	57
19. TSU-President Commission on Culture and Arts	8	13	21
20. TSU Athletic Scholarship Grant	52	41	93
21. TSU-Investment & Student Scholarship Fund	8	20	28
22. TSU-College Scholarship (Partial)	97	253	350
23. University-Funded Academic (Full) Scholarship Program	95	239	334
24. National Community for Indigenous People	11	24	35
25. University-Funded Scholarship Program of TSU Board of Regents Financial Assistance	2	0	2
26. University-Funded Scholarship Program of AFP Educational Benefit System Assistance	4	2	6
27. University-Funded Scholarship Program for Differently Abled Individuals Assistance	3	1	4
28. University-Funded Student Leadership Scholarship Program	5	5	10
<b>TOTAL</b>	642	1,212	1,859



**SUMMARY OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS BY SEX  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

CONDITION	STUDENTS			TEACHING		NON-TEACHING		
	Female	Male	TOT AL	Female	Male	Female	Male	TO TAL
Abrasion/Trauma/Laceration	4	3	7	1	3	3	0	3
Abdominal Colic	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	2
Age/Diarrhea	3	4	7	2	1	3	5	8
Allergy/Hypersensitivity	34	41	75	14	18	29	15	44
Anemia	4	0	4	0	0	1	1	2
Ankle Sprain	7	3	10	4	2	2	2	4
AOM/AS	5	2	7	5	2	3	1	4
APD	12	3	15	0	0	1	1	2
Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Arthritis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Asthma	11	7	18	3	1	3	4	7
ATP	10	12	22	0	1	5	7	12
Burns	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Blepharitis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
BPV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bronchitis	12	15	27	3	1	6	3	9
CAP	3	2	5	2	0	0	5	5
Adhesive Capsulitis	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Carbuncle	7	6	13	2	0	3	4	7
Cerebral Conclusion	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
Cervical Lymphadenopathy	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chicken pox	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	1
Cholelithiasis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Conjunctivitis	2	2	4	0	1	4	1	5





**SUMMARY OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS BY SEX  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

Costochondritis	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	4	2	6
Cyst/Mass	3	1	4	2	0	2	1	2	3	3
Dermatitis	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	2	2
Dextroscoliosis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diabetes	1	0	1	1	5	6	1	4	5	5
Dengue Fever/Tyoid Fever	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Dyslipidemia	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
Dysnepia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Gerd	4	1	5	2	3	5	12	8	20	20
Hemorrhoids	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Hepatitis	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herpers Labialis Simplex	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Herpes Zoster	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	4
Hormonal Imbalance	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Hyperacidity	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	7	7
Hyperreactive Airway DSE	1	3	4	0	0	0	2	4	6	6
Hypertension	3	1	4	4	2	6	0	0	0	0
Hyperthyroidism	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hyperurecemia/Dyslipidemia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IFG	4	1	5	1	1	2	1	0	1	1
IHD	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
Infected wound	3	5	8	2	4	6	7	12	19	19
Insomnia	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Laryngitis	0	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	1
Levoscoliosis	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Lymphadenopathy	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Lymphadenitis	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Measles	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



**SUMMARY OF MEDICAL CONDITIONS BY SEX  
ACADEMIC YEAR 2017-2018**

Minor Operation	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Muscular/Lumbar Strain	7	6	13	5	5	10	22	7	29				
MVP	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2				
Osteoarthritis	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	8	9				
Nephrolithiasis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				
Paronychia	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	1	1				
Parotitis	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0				
Peridental Abscess	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Peripheral Neuropathy	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Pharyngitis	4	7	11	1	1	2	5	2	7				
Seizure	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Scoliosis	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1				
Soft tissue contusion/Infection	9	3	12	1	0	1	2	4	6				
STI	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Submandibular Subluxation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2				
SVI	13	9	22	6	2	8	12	4	16				
Tendinitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3				
Torticollis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3				
Ulcer	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0				
Ungiectomy	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0				
UTI	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	3	7				
Urticaria	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	2				
Uruti/Cough	24	15	39	11	14	25	22	13	35				
Urolithiasis	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1				
Vascular Headache	5	1	6	1	0	1	3	1	4				
Viral Exanthematus Disease	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	2				
Verrucae Vulgaris	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1				
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>343</b>				





## **VISION**

**TARLAC STATE UNIVERSITY is envisioned to be a premier University in the Asia Pacific.**

## **MISSION**

**TARLAC STATE UNIVERSITY commits to promote and sustain the offering of quality and relevant programs in higher and advance education ensuring equitable access to education for people empowerment, professional development, and global competitiveness.**

- 1. Provide high quality instruction through qualified, competent and adequately trained faculty members and support staff.**
- 2. Be a premier research institution by enhancing research undertakings in the fields of technology and sciences and strengthening collaboration with local and international institutions.**
- 3. Be a champion in community development by strengthening partnership with public and private organizations and individuals.**

## **CORE VALUES**

**E**xcellence and Enhanced Competence  
**Q**uality  
**U**nity  
**I**ntegrity and Involvement  
**T**rust in God, Transparency and True Commitment  
**Y**earning for Global Competitiveness

## **TSU-GAD VISION**

**TSU-Center for Gender and Development (CGAD) is envisioned as the leading office of Gender Awareness and Responsiveness to the University's institutional plans in consonance with the Philippine Plan for Gender Responsive Development (PPGRD) 1995-2025.**

## **TSU-GAD GOAL**

**TSU-CGAD aims to promote gender-consciousness-raising, advocacy and affirmative action that would include training/educational programs, information dissemination, research, extension and documentation.**

## **TSU-GAD OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To conduct trainings and seminars on gender sensitivity in order to elevate awareness on gender concerns/issues in the TSU community.**
- 2. To encourage and strengthen instruction, research, extension, and advocacy programs on gender equality.**
- 3. To institutionalize the integration of gender concepts in academic curricula.**
- 4. To serve as an avenue in resolving gender-related concerns.**