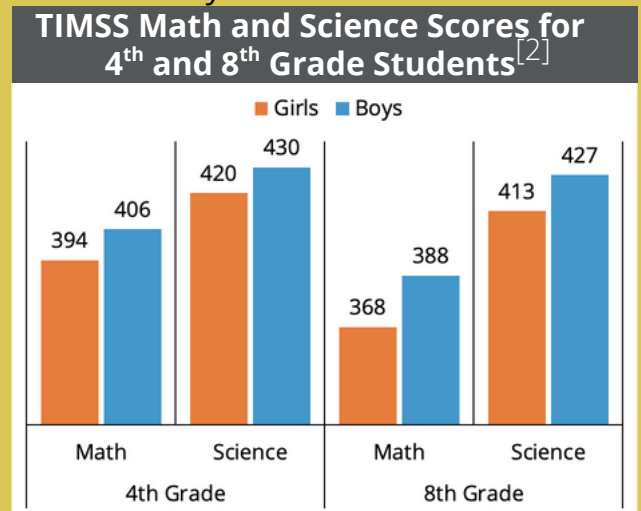
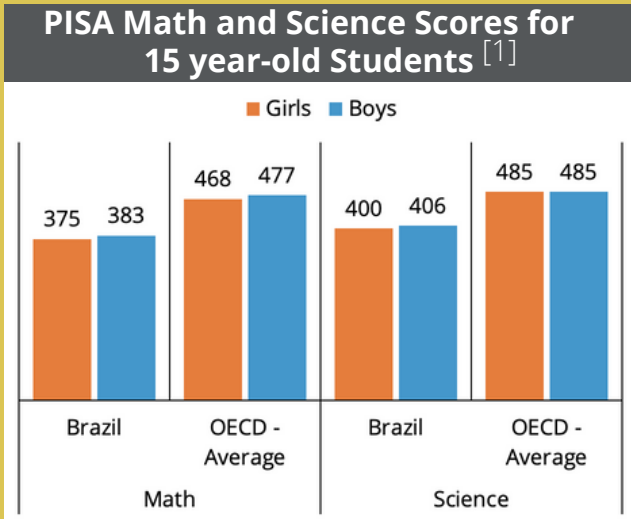




## Math and Science Performance



The international assessments, the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) and the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS), find that boys score higher than girls across math and science in Brazil's primary and secondary schools.



## Undergraduate Education in Engineering, Manufacturing, and Construction (EMC) <sup>[3]</sup>

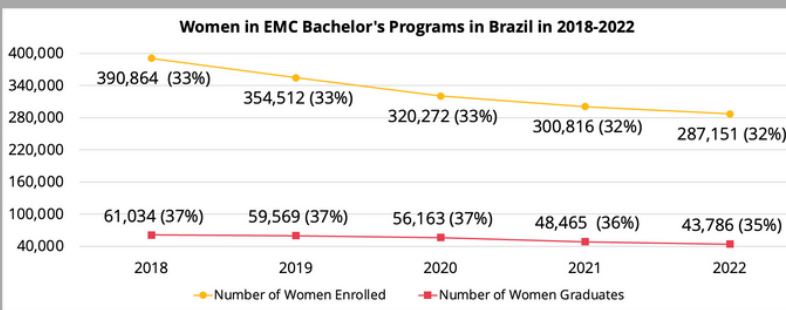


**32%**  
Women Enrolled in 2022



**35%**  
Women Graduates in 2022

Although the share of women enrolled in EMC has remained close to one-third from 2018-2022, the number of women enrolled has decreased by more than 100,000 over the same period.



## Workplace

**38%**

**PROFESSIONAL TRAINING <sup>[4]</sup>**  
of women participated in professional and technological training in various areas of industry in 2024.

**48.5%**

**RESEARCH & INNOVATION <sup>[5]</sup>**  
Share of women engineering researchers in 2022.

In 2021, the adjusted gender wage gap in STEM occupations was 16.4%, in favor of men. The hourly wage gap difference was R\$7.3. <sup>[6]</sup>



## Sources

- [1] OECD. [PISA 2022 Results](#).
- [2] IEA's Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study. [TIMSS 2023](#).
- [3] OECD Stats. (2024). [Graduates by field](#).
- [4] iMOVE. [Women in industrial professions in Brazil](#)
- [5] Elsevier. 2024. [Progress Toward Gender Equality In Research And Innovation](#).
- [6] Brazil Ministry of Labour and Employment. [Trajetórias Ocupacionais de Mulheres em STEM no Brasil](#)