

**Percentage of tertiary qualifications in Mathematics and Computer Science awarded to women in OECD and Partner countries (2004).**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Tertiary type B education</b>	<b>Tertiary type A and advanced research programmes</b>
<b>Australia</b>	22%	28%
<b>Austria</b>	n	18%
<b>Belgium<sup>o</sup></b>	12%	20%
<b>Canada</b>	30%	30%
<b>Czech Republic</b>	35%	23%
<b>Denmark<sup>2</sup></b>	18%	27%
<b>Finland<sup>2</sup></b>	83%	41%
<b>France<sup>2</sup></b>	24%	32%
<b>Germany</b>	12%	26%
<b>Greece</b>	45%	37%
<b>Hungary<sup>o</sup></b>	47%	30%
<b>Iceland</b>	26%	28%
<b>Ireland</b>	39%	29%
<b>Italy<sup>3</sup></b>	n	44%
<b>Japan</b>	X(8)	X(9)
<b>Korea</b>	40%	42%
<b>Luxemburg</b>	n	n
<b>Mexico</b>	43%	38%
<b>Netherlands</b>	a	11%
<b>New Zealand</b>	22%	31%
<b>Norway</b>	28%	19%
<b>Poland</b>	a	25%
<b>Portugal</b>	26%	41%
<b>Slovak Republic</b>	a	20%
<b>Spain</b>	24%	29%
<b>Sweden</b>	24%	39%
<b>Switzerland</b>	13%	13%
<b>Turkey</b>	40%	40%
<b>United Kingdom</b>	28%	27%
<b>United States</b>	31%	30%
<b>OECD average</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>EU19 average</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>29%</b>

**Partner countries:**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Tertiary type B education</b>	<b>Tertiary type A and advanced research programmes</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	m	m
<b>Chile</b>	m	m
<b>Israel</b>	m	32%
<b>Russian Federation</b>	m	m

<sup>0</sup> Excludes tertiary-type B second degree programmes (Belgium: for the Flemish community only).

<sup>2</sup> Year of reference 2003.

<sup>3</sup> Year of reference 2003 for Advanced research programmes.

m: Data not available

Source: OECD, "Education at a Glance 2006".