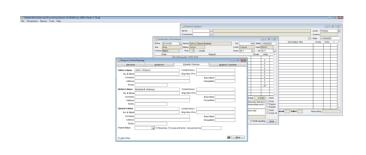
ENROLLMENT PROFILE IN MOUNTAIN PROVINCE STATE UNIVERSITY FOR A.Y. 2024–2025





The Student Information and Accounting System (SIAS) serves as a centralized database for managing and maintaining all student-related records within the university or college. It consolidates essential information such as each student's gender, address, tribal affiliation, and parents' or guardians' details, among others.

The Mountain Province State University (MPSU) continues to uphold its mission of providing accessible and inclusive higher education in the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and nearby provinces. The institution remains a melting pot of diverse cultures, particularly those of the indigenous peoples of Northern Luzon, collectively known as the Igorots.

ENROLLMENT SUMMARY BY PROVINCE, FIRST SEMESTER 2024–2025

| Province | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------------|
| Kalinga | 182 | 283 | 465 |
| Арауао | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Benguet | 94 | 147 | 241 |
| Baguio City | 2 | 16 | 18 |
| Ifugao | 28 | 74 | 102 |
| Abra | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Ilocos Sur | 104 | 131 | 235 |
| llocos Norte | | 1 | 2 |
| Isabela | 6 | 18 | 24 |
| La Union | 5 | 6 | 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 |
| Pangasinan | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Nueva Ecija | Terretain D | 0 | 1 |
| Nueva Vizcaya | 2 | 3 | 5 |









| Mountain Province | 1,943 | 2,503 | 4,446 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Other Places | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Total | 2,380 | 3,216 | 5,596 |

The first semester of Academic Year 2024–2025 recorded a total of 5,596 enrollees, with 2,380 males and 3,216 females. Students from Mountain Province formed the majority, accounting for 4,446 of the total population, followed by those from Kalinga (465), Benguet (241), and Ifugao (102).

These four provinces along with Apayao represent the indigenous territories of the Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR), where diverse ethnolinguistic groups continue to preserve their ancestral heritage and traditions.

ENROLLMENT BY MUNICIPALITY IN MOUNTAIN PROVINCE, FIRST SEMESTER

| Municipality | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Bontoc | 627 | 751 | 1,378 |
| Barlig | 88 | 82 | 170 |
| Besao | 70 | 124 | 194 |
| Bauko | 361 | 433 | 794 |
| Tadian | 204 | 260 | 464 |
| Sabangan | 163 | 192 | 355 |
| Sadanga | 195 | 288 | 483 |
| Sagada | 151 | 208 | 359 |
| Natonin | 67 | 115 | 182 |
| Paracelis | 17 | 50 | 67 |
| Total | 1,943 | 2,503 | 4,446 |

Within Mountain Province, enrollment patterns highlight the representation of different indigenous ethnolinguistic groups.

- Bontoc, the capital and educational center, is home to the Bontok tribe, known for their strong communal systems and rich oral traditions.
- Bauko, Tadian, Sabangan, and Besao are primarily inhabited by the Kankanaey people.
- Sadanga and Barlig are predominantly Bontok.









 Natonin is associated with the Balangao tribe, while Paracelis is home to the Ga'dang community.

This distribution shows how MPSPC unites multiple indigenous identities within a single academic community, promoting cultural inclusivity and representation in higher education.

TERTIARY EDUCATION SUBSIDY (TES), FIRST SEMESTER 2024–2025

| Gender | Number of Beneficiaries |
|--------|-------------------------|
| Female | 588 |
| Male | 462 |
| Total | 1,050 |

The Tertiary Education Subsidy (TES) under the Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education (UniFAST) serves as a vital support mechanism for financially challenged students. For the first semester, 1,050 students comprising 588 females and 462 males who benefited from the subsidy.

This assistance helps cover tuition fees, educational materials, and other learning-related expenses. Many TES recipients come from indigenous and low-income families, ensuring that access to higher education is equitable regardless of social or cultural background.

ENROLLMENT SUMMARY BY PROVINCE, SECOND SEMESTER 2024–2025

| Province | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Kalinga | 158 | 272 | 430 |
| Apayao | 1 | 3 | 5 1 4 |
| Benguet | 84 | 138 | 222 |
| Baguio City | Want 1 | 16 | 17 |
| Ifugao | 28 | 85 | 113 |
| Abra | | 10 | 11 |
| llocos Sur | 99 | 133 | 232 |
| Ilocos Norte | | 1 | 2 |
| Isabela | 6 | 17 | 23 |
| La Union | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| Pangasinan | 0 | 3 | 3 |











| Nueva Ecija | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Nueva Vizcaya | 4 | 5 | 9 |
| Other Places | 8 | 22 | 30 |
| Mountain Province | 1,831 | 2,437 | 4,268 |
| Total | 2,228 | 3,145 | 5,373 |

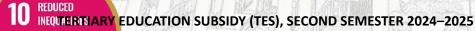
A slight decline in total enrollment was observed in the second semester, totaling 5,373 students. However, Mountain Province still accounts for nearly 80% of the total student population, reaffirming MPSU's role as the academic hub for the province's indigenous youth.

The persistence of high enrollment figures across indigenous provinces such as Kalinga, Benguet, and Ifugao demonstrates the growing educational aspirations among the region's indigenous communities.

ENROLLMENT BY MUNICIPALITY IN MOUNTAIN PROVINCE, SECOND SEMESTER

| Municipality | Male | Female | Total |
|--------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Bontoc | 593 | 738 | 1,331 |
| Barlig | 87 | 79 | 166 |
| Besao | 75 | 118 | 193 |
| Bauko | 334 | 418 | 752 |
| Tadian | 188 | 261 | 449 |
| Sabangan | 151 | 187 | 338 |
| Sadanga | 176 | 271 | 447 |
| Sagada | 146 | 207 | 353 |
| Natonin | 65 | 109 | 174 |
| Paracelis | 16 | 49 | 65 |
| Total | 1,831 | 2,437 | 4,268 |

The second semester municipal data show consistent patterns with the first semester. Bontoc remains the top contributor of enrollees, followed by Bauko, Sadanga, and Tadian. The data reflects sustained educational participation from both central and remote indigenous municipalities of the province.











| Gender | Number of Beneficiaries |
|--------|-------------------------|
| Female | 555 |
| Male | 425 |
| Total | 980 |

During the second semester, 980 students continued to benefit from the Tertiary Education Subsidy, ensuring continued educational opportunities for those most in need. This consistent government support bridges financial gaps in tertiary education, particularly for students from indigenous and marginalized backgrounds.

DOCUMENTATION





























