

MARCH 2025

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN DO WELL IN MATH AND SCIENCE

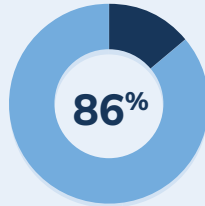
However, multiple barriers inhibit girls' and young women's confidence in STEM and development of a positive STEM identity. These barriers are even greater for girls of color and of low socioeconomic status.¹

Stereotypes about STEM people and careers



Stereotypes about girls' interest in computer science and engineering are **formed as early as age 6 and are evident from childhood through adolescence**²

STEM curriculum is often irrelevant and disconnected from girls' lives



86% of girls/young women want a career where they can help others³

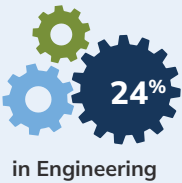
Girls often have limited exposure to relatable women STEM role models



Interaction with diverse women role models can shift girls' perceptions about who participates in STEM and increase girls' identification with STEM⁴

WOMEN EARN 50% OF BACHELOR'S DEGREES IN SCIENCE & ENGINEERING⁵

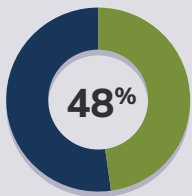
Women earn a majority of bachelor's degrees in psychology, biological sciences, and social sciences, but they earn only



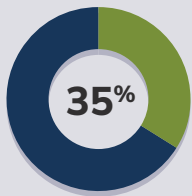
From **2017 to 2023**, the number of Black, Latina, and Native American women graduating with computing degrees **more than doubled**⁷



THE STEM WORKFORCE IS BECOMING MORE DIVERSE, YET WOMEN REMAIN UNDERREPRESENTED

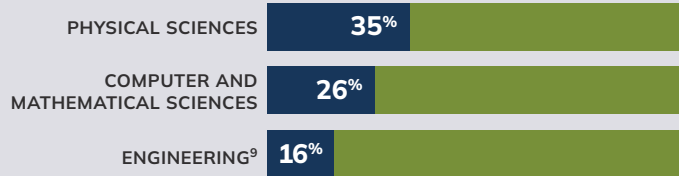


Women constitute **48%** of the total workforce



Women constitute **35%** of the STEM workforce⁸

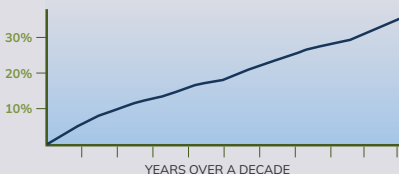
Women STEM professionals are **concentrated in different fields than men**, with relative high shares of women in social sciences (65%) and life sciences (48%) but only



Women in STEM occupations **earn less** than men in STEM occupations¹⁰

The number of women in the STEM workforce **increased 31% over the past 10 years**¹¹

WOMEN IN STEM WORKFORCE



The increase in women's participation in the STEM workforce includes all racial and ethnic groups, but Latina, Black, and Native American women **represent less than 10% of the STEM workforce overall**¹²



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