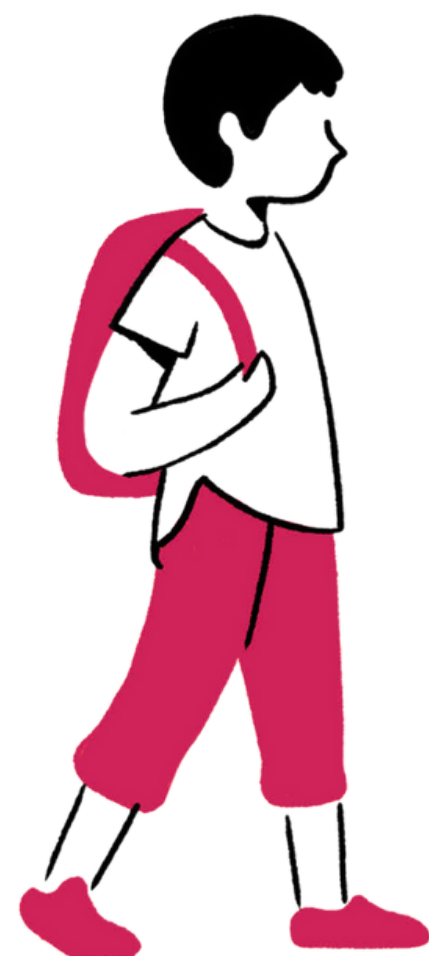


DO BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE EQUAL CHANCES IN STEM?

Follow their educational
journeys through time*

*The timeline shows
global trends, reflecting
the average educational
journeys of boys & girls.



Equally strong or better performance in maths compared to boys, but **confidence is undermined** by stereotypes promoting the idea that STEM is "for boys."



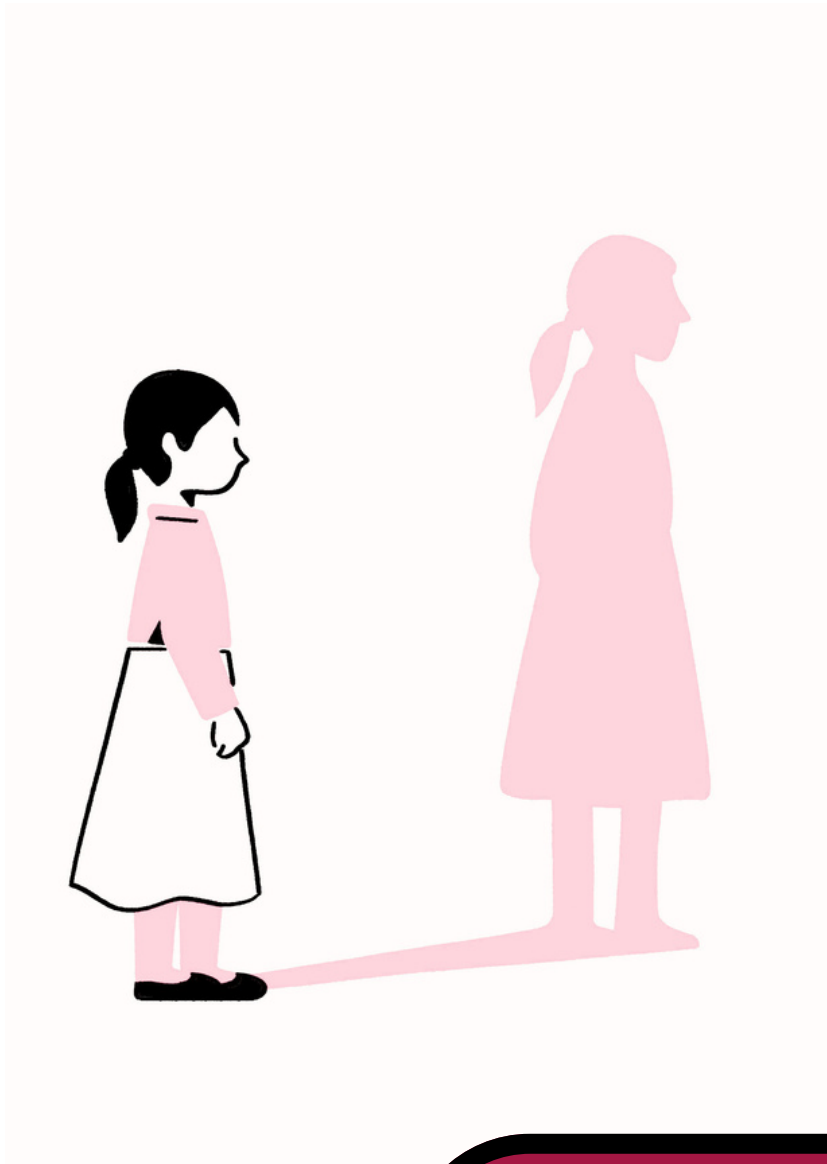
Maths anxiety is already higher among girls.

**AGES 6–10:
EARLY EDUCATION**



Moderate to strong performance in maths, but **already showing more confidence.**

Positive stereotypes reinforce the belief that **boys are "naturally" good at STEM.**



Maths anxiety rises, harming performance and reducing interest in STEM.

Negative stereotypes reinforce the belief that **maths is more difficult for girls.**

Limited exposure to **female role models** in STEM.

AGES 11–14: MIDDLE SCHOOL



Lower levels of maths anxiety.

Confidence in maths **continues to grow** with consistent **positive reinforcement** from peers, teachers, and parents.

Identifying with **role models** in STEM.

Subject choices diverge significantly from boys', with fewer girls taking advanced STEM courses.



Lack of confidence and stereotypes about gendered career paths discourage participation in STEM.

AGES 15–18: HIGH SCHOOL

More likely to enroll in advanced STEM courses.



STEM is seen as an achievable and desirable pathway.



Encouragement from teachers and parents sustains interest in STEM.

Systemic biases, fewer mentorship opportunities, and lack of targeted support.

Only 1 in 4 women with an IT degree in the EU pursue digital occupations, compared to more than 1 in 2 men.

Women make up only **35% of STEM graduates** globally (UIS data).

Isolation in male-dominated STEM fields.

**AGES 18–22:
UNIVERSITY**

Dominating STEM program enrollment, with higher representation in engineering, computing, and AI.

Strong networks and male mentorship.

Women hold **less than 25% of STEM jobs** globally and are underrepresented in **AI (26%), engineering (15%),** and **cloud computing (12%).**



Systemic biases and a **lack of inclusivity** in male-dominated workplaces.

In 2022, **only 17% of patent applications** were filed by women.

Struggling to advance to **leadership roles.**

AGES 23+:: CAREER

Dominating STEM workforce representation, particularly in **leadership and innovative roles.**

Mentorship, male-majority networks, and **fewer systemic barriers.**

Leading the digital transformation.

