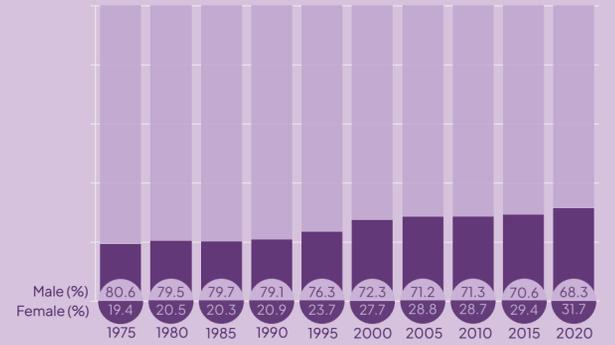


WOMEN IN STEM IN GERMANY

From Gaps to Growth

Despite gradual progress, women in STEM (MINT) remain noticeably underrepresented in Germany. Factors such as low self-confidence, unintentional biases and the lack of visible role models still discourage many girls from pursuing these fields. The contrast between female-dominated areas like education sciences with nearly 80% female students and some engineering disciplines with barely 15% highlights how strongly these barriers shape study and career choices. Strengthening women's participation in STEM is therefore not only about equality, but also about expanding opportunities for economic independence and future security.

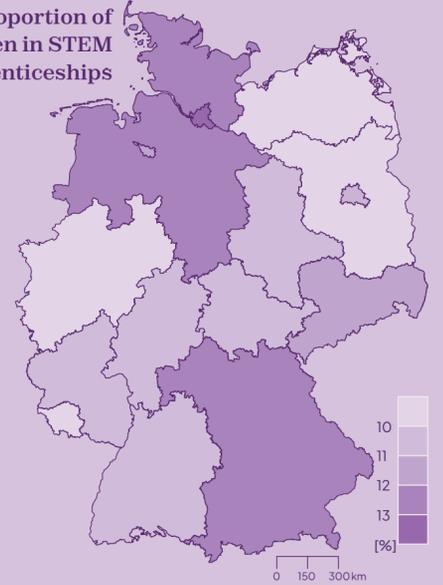
Change in Gender Distribution in STEM Studies



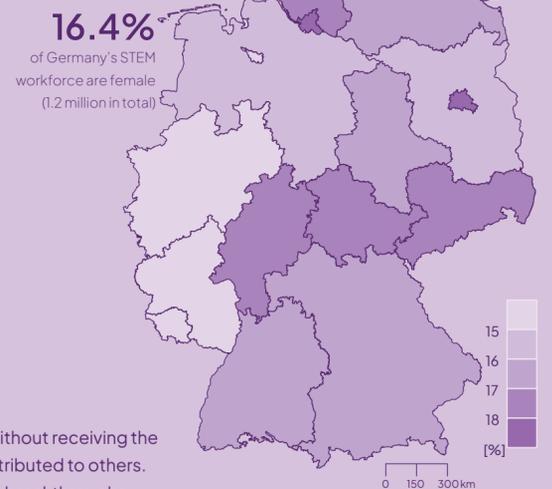
Gender Representation in Computer Science



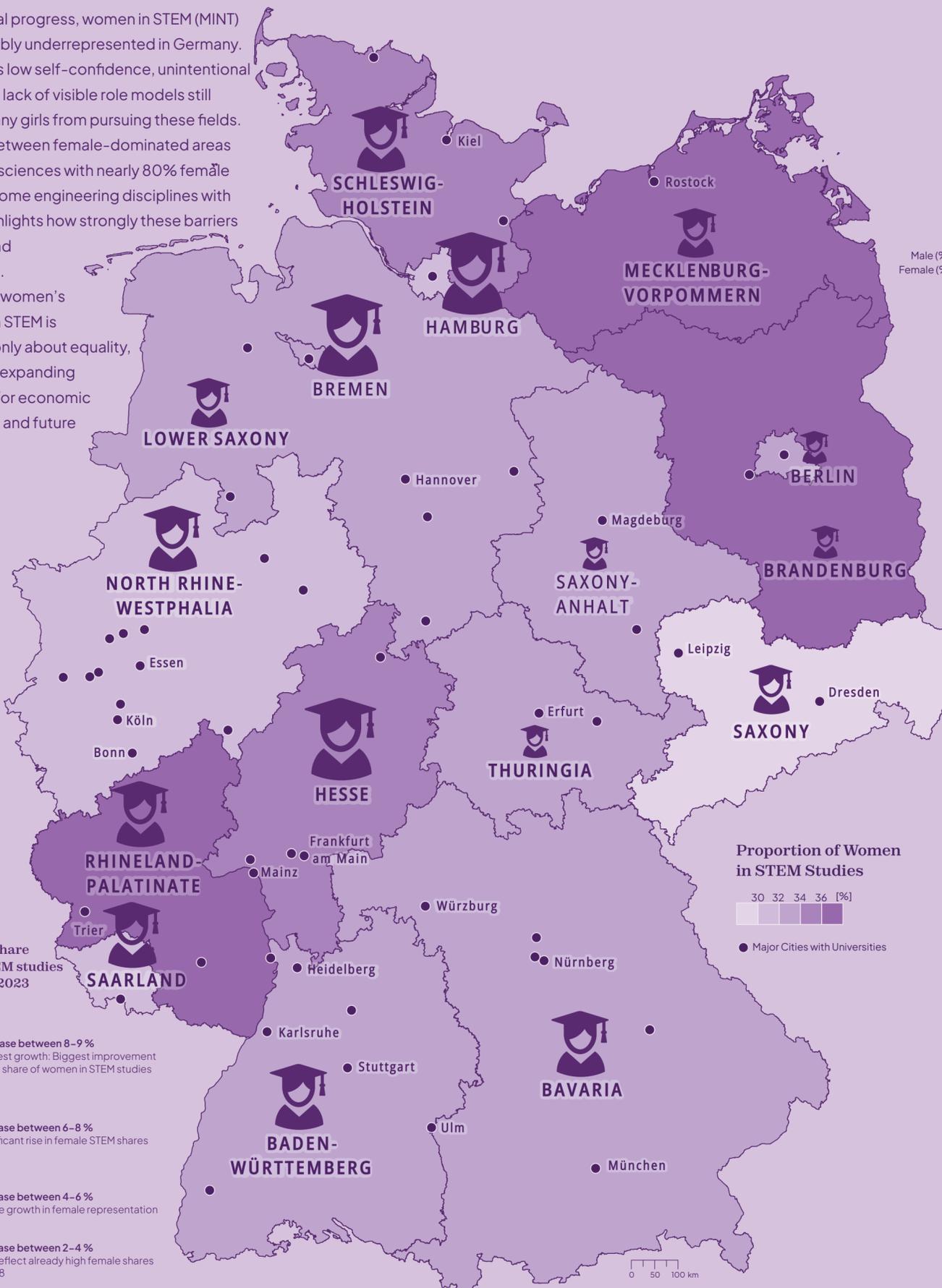
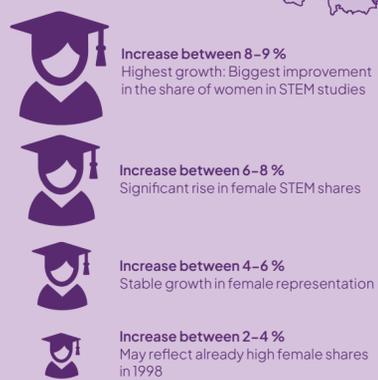
Proportion of Women in STEM Apprenticeships



Proportion of Female Workers in STEM Fields



Increase in the share of women in STEM studies between 1998 & 2023



From Forgotten Pioneers to Future Innovators

Throughout history, countless women in science have advanced knowledge without receiving the recognition they deserved as their contributions have often been hidden or attributed to others. This map traces their footprints across Germany, recognizing those who made breakthroughs.

Alongside their stories, new initiatives continue this journey, empowering today's girls and women to step into science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

Initiatives Empowering the Next Generation



Girls' Day

A nationwide initiative encouraging girls from 5th grade to explore STEM careers. Companies and universities offer hands-on experiences to open pathways into STEM.



Ada-Lovelace-Projekt

A mentoring program in Rhineland-Palatinate that supports girls and young women interested in STEM through workshops and school visits.



CyberMentor

Germany's largest online mentoring program for girls in STEM, connecting students with women in science and engineering, offering guidance on studies and careers.



Scan for more insights & data sources

Agnes Pockels
Physicist/Chemist
self-taught physicist, pioneered surface tension research despite gender barriers (1862–1935)

Käthe Kümmel
Botanist
first woman habilitated at her faculty at the University of Bonn, advanced botany (1905–1994)

Amalie Kretzer
Physicist
first woman to earn a physics PhD at University of Bonn, had to work as a teacher (1873–1948)

Elisabeth Schiemann
Geneticist
pioneering geneticist and botanist, combined disciplines and opposed Nazi ideology (1881–1972)

Maria Margaretha Winkelmann-Kirch
Astronomer
first woman to discover a comet, excelled in astronomy but faced gender bias (1670–1720)