

A Demand for STEM

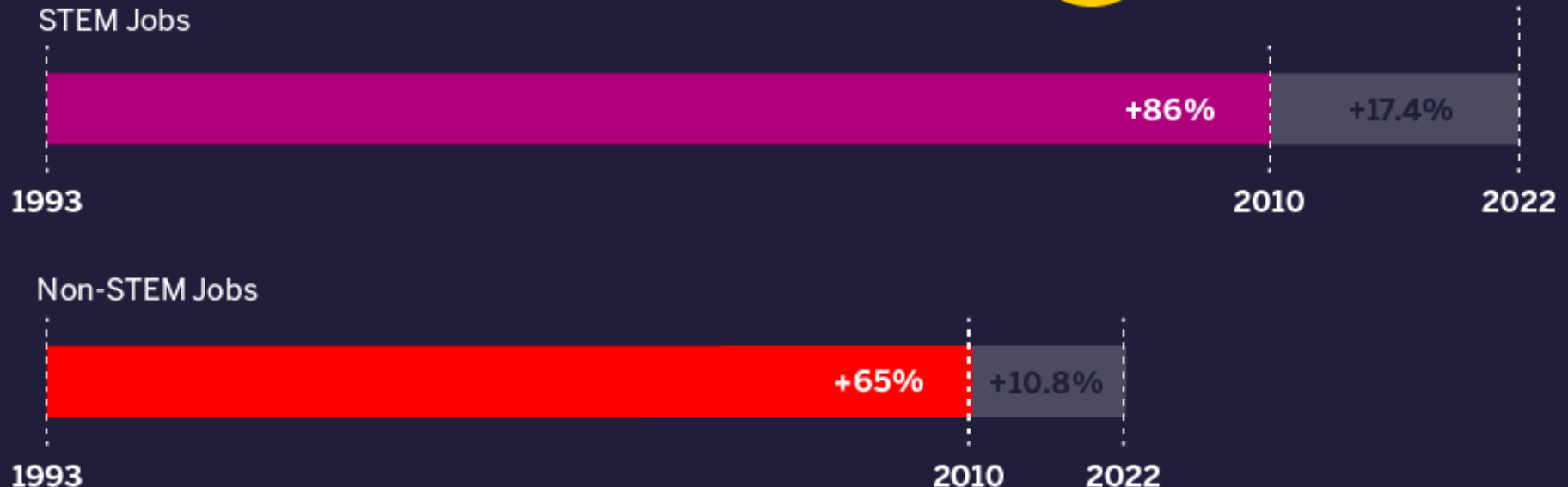
More women need to join the STEM workforce in order to meet the fast-growing rate of new jobs.

From 1993-2010, the number of STEM jobs increased from 6.1 million to 11.2 million jobs



Future Growth

America will need to fill 6.6 million STEM jobs by 2022



#STEMWomen

Want to learn more about women in STEM? Visit bit.ly/STEMwomenCWB

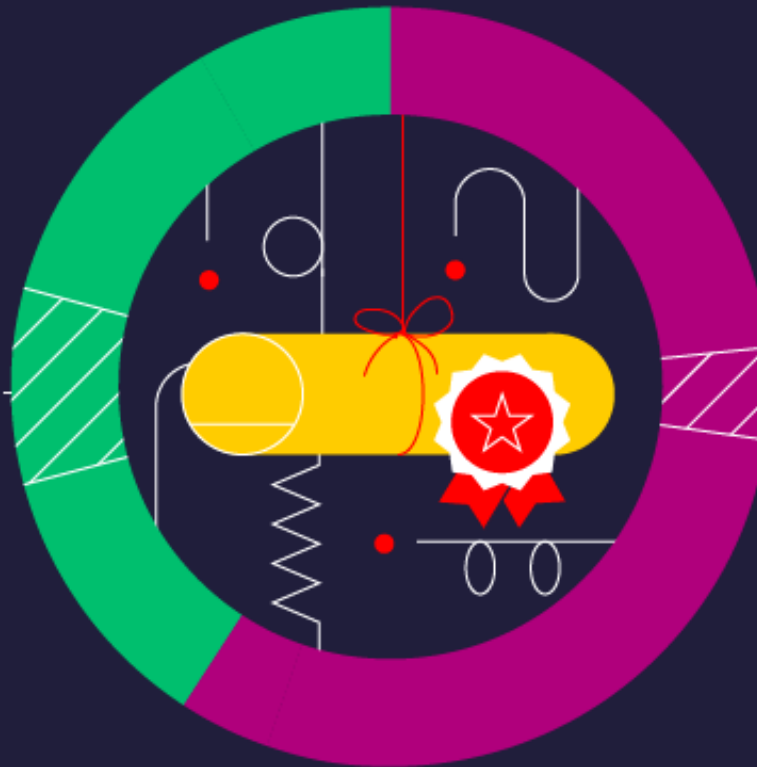
Learning STEM

While female postsecondary enrollment across all fields of study has outpaced male enrollment, efforts need to be taken to retain and advance women in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics studies.

Total Postsecondary Graduates in 2013

● 59% female ● 41% male

20% of total male graduates were in core STEM fields



Only 6% of total female graduates were in core STEM fields

The Interest in STEM

Despite the fact that the number of female STEM graduates has increased considerably over the past 25 years, the popularity of STEM studies for women is still substantially lower than for men.

- Engineering
- Mathematics, Statistics, and Computer Science
- Physical Studies

In 2012, only 7.2% of female freshman students intended to major in these STEM-related fields. That's only a 0.5% change from 1998.



STEM: Down to the Core

While accounting for 43% of all STEM jobs available, women make up only a small percentage of core STEM career-holders.

Breakdown of STEM occupations by gender

● 43% female ● 57% male

26.6%
Percent of men held STEM-related positions

73.4%
of men held core STEM positions



35.4%
of women held core STEM positions

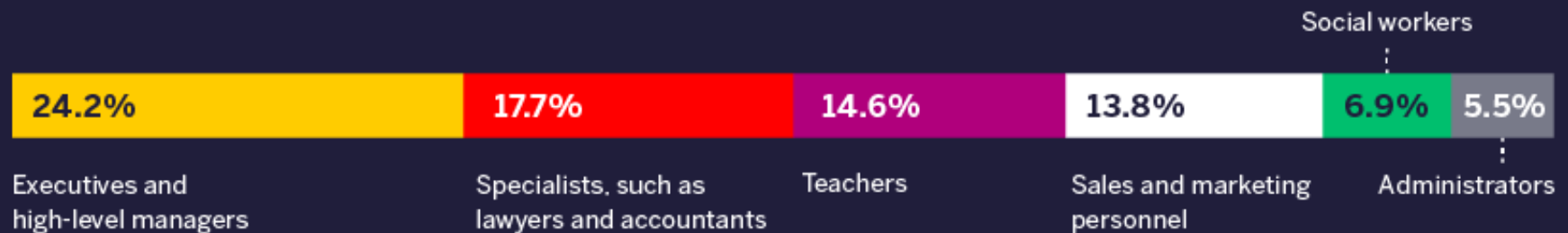
64.6%
Percent of women held STEM-related positions

The increase of women in STEM fields is due in large part to the growth of employment in the health care industry, where women are highly represented.

Splitting Off from STEM

In 2010, 8.9 million STEM post-secondary degree holders worked in non-STEM jobs.

What were they doing?



Among non-STEM positions women were substantially underrepresented in:



Executive and high-level management positions



Sales and marketing positions

In contrast, more women held positions in administrative work, social work, and teaching.