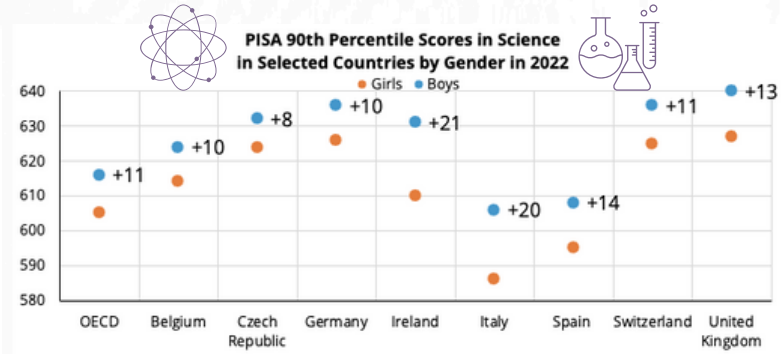
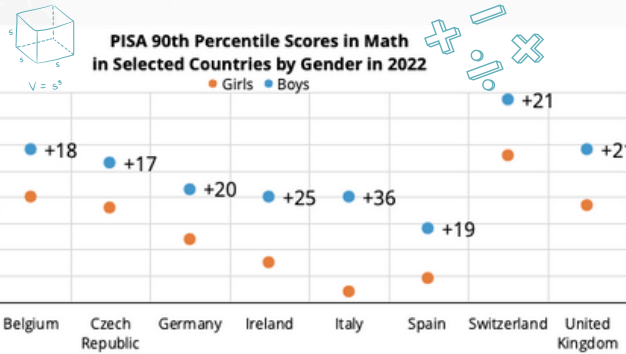


FAST FACTS EUROPE 2025



Secondary Academic Preparation: According to the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), *gender differences in Europe, in favor of boys, ranged:

- 17-36 points in math
- 8-21 points in science



*Gender differences (calculated as boys-girls) shown as data labels in the charts above

Higher Education: Fewer women enter, enroll, and graduate in engineering, manufacturing, and construction than men across European countries (OECD, 2022)

Country	Entrants	Enrollments	Graduates
Belgium	23.7%	23.7%	23.8%
Czech Republic	25.3%	26.8%	29.8%
Germany	18.0%	21.3%	18.3%
Ireland	20.7%	20.7%	19.3%
Italy	26.3%	25.4%	28.6%
Spain	28.7%	27.4%	28.9%
Switzerland	17.4%	18.6%	15.2%
UK	23.0%	23.7%	24.2%

Country	Entrants	Enrollments	Graduates
Belgium	25.9%	29.3%	28.6%
Czech Republic	29.9%	32.1%	33.6%
Germany	29.6%	27.3%	28.1%
Ireland	35.1%	33.9%	34.0%
Italy	33.1%	34.9%	28.6%
Spain	40.4%	39.0%	37.0%
Switzerland	26.0%	26.6%	26.2%
UK	31.3%	30.9%	33.0%

Country	Entrants	Enrollments	Graduates
Belgium	33.6%	31.6%	
Czech Republic	31.0%	28.2%	26.3%
Germany	23.0%	22.5%	20.4%
Ireland	36.8%	35.4%	30.0%
Italy	35.1%	34.1%	33.1%
Spain	33.5%	31.6%	32.8%
Switzerland	32.4%	32.0%	29.1%
UK	31.7%	30.3%	29.9%

Note: Females as a percent of total are shown as data labels in the charts above.

Workforce

38%

of women in Europe report experiencing sexist behavior (discrimination, humiliation, threatening or violent words) because of their sex.^[1]

Women employed in research and development ^[2]

39%

Central and Eastern Europe

Western Europe

34%

Women employed as scientist and engineers in Europe ^[3]

High-technology sectors	22%
Manufacturing	22%
Services	46%

Sources

- OECD (2022), Graduates by field, OECD.Stat. <https://stats.oecd.org>
- OECD, PISA 2022 Results (Volume I): The State of Learning and Equity in Education, PISA, OECD Publishing, Paris
- [1] Schumuck, C. & Acerbi, V. (2023). Gender Scan Survey Yields Data and Comparisons Across Countries and Continents. SWE Magazine. <https://magazine.swe.org/gender-scan-sow-23/>
- [2] UNESCO Institute for Statistics. 2021. Women in Science. <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000388805>
- [3] Eurostat. 2023. Human Resources in Science and Technology. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/>