So far, a comprehensive and systematic overview of underserved audiences and exclusion factors is lacking for the field of science communication. Therefore, the available articles and studies from the field have been compiled in a literature review. The review additionally covered areas which are facing similar challenges, like political education, health communication or adult education.

The heterogeneity and diversity of the underserved audiences makes it difficult to define them precisely. Often, it is a combination of different exclusion factors respectively the corresponding excluding practices of science communication that lead to a marginalization. Also, exclusion factors can appear in different manifestations and can intersect. Therefore, it is more sensible to build the characterization of underserved audiences not on the notion of agglomerated target groups but rather on the causal factors.

To systematize the various exclusion factors identified through the literature review, a typology has been developed. This typology builds on a previous model from the field of adult education, which has been expanded and focused on science communication. The complete typology is available online in our full project report, however, currently only in German.
In addition, six international science communication projects*) aimed specifically at target groups not reached by traditional means were analyzed in short case studies. The aim was to gain an overview of available practices and experiences. The central findings from this analysis can be summarized as follows:

- The focus mostly lies on a single target group, especially children and adolescents.
- In terms of content, the projects are mostly limited to STEM topics.
- The projects always try to establish a link between the scientific topics and the everyday worlds of the target group.
- First and foremost, fears of contact are to be reduced and interesting moments are to be put in the foreground instead of knowledge transfer.
- Science and research was made tangible for the target group.

*) The six projects were: Enterprising Science; Diamond; Camp Discovery; I Am Science; Science goes Social and Physics for Refugees. They were selected in such a way as to present as heterogeneous a picture as possible of the addressed scientific topics and applied methods as well as to cover national and international projects.

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In May 2018, a comprehensive interim report in German was published at the end of the first project phase. For the further course of the project, three exemplary groups were selected, which are often not reached by classical formats of science communication. Their situation and needs will be surveyed in more detail and new formats and approaches for science communication will be developed and tested in a participatory approach.

1) Muslim youths with a migration background
2) Socially disadvantaged people in marginalized neighborhoods
3) Students in vocational school

Further information and the complete interim report can be found on our website at: www.wissenschaft-fuer-alle.de/zwischenbericht/