# Status of Women in Mathematics, Canada 

Dr. Jenna P. Carpenter<br>$1^{\text {st }}$ Vice President, MAA

Founding Dean of Engineering Campbell University

## Outline

- Data: What do the Numbers Say?
- Women Undergraduate and Graduate Students in the Mathematical Sciences
- Women Faculty in the Mathematical Sciences
- Issues: What does Research Say?
- Questions
- Resources


## Data: STEM UnderGrad Degrees

NHS Survey, 2011, 25-34 years old


## Data: STEM Grad Students

Math \& Phys Sci MS, Canadians \& PR


## Data: STEM Grad Students

Math \& Phys Sci, PhD, Canadians \& PR


## Data: Women Faculty

Women Professors in Mathematics Departments


## Women Faculty, Science, McMaster



Figure 9: Faculty of Science Faculty Count by Appointment Type and Gender 2005/06 and 2011/12
celebrating a century of

## Issues

- Implicit or Unconscious Bias
- Women are always less likely to major in STEM, regardless of mathematical ability.
-Only 23\% of women in the three highest categories of PISA scores (out of six) chose a STEM major.
- 39\% of men in the three lowest categories of PISA scores chose STEM.


## Issues

## - Stereotype Threat

- Students who chose STEM had higher PISA scores at age 15 than those who chose non-STEM.
- Women who chose STEM had an average math PISA score of 588, compared with 565 for those who chose social science.
- Men who chose STEM had a score of 597, versus 585 for those who chose social science.
- Men tended to have higher PISA scores than women on average ( 589 versus 569).


## Issues

## - Self-Confidence and Growth Mindset

- Students with higher math marks in high school were more likely to choose STEM at university.
- More than 40\% of women with marks of $90 \%$ to $100 \%$ chose STEM, versus $11 \%$ of women with marks under 80\%.
- Men were more likely to opt for STEM, even in lowermarks categories.
- More than $30 \%$ of men with marks under $80 \%$ chose STEM.
- Women with math marks of at least 90\% in grade 9 or 10 were less likely to choose STEM than men with marks in the $80 \%$ to $89 \%$ range.


## Resources

- Why So Few: Women in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, AAUW, C. Hill, C. Corbett, A. St. Rose, 2010, http://www.aauw.org/research/why-so-few/
- The Four Frames: A Framework for Promoting Gender Equity in Organizations, WEPAN, https://www.wepan.org/news/224377/A-Framework-for-Promoting-Gender-Equity-inOrganizations.htm (adapted from CGO Insights, Briefing Note No. 1, Simmons Graduate School of Management)


## Resources

- ADVANCEing Faculty Program, Louisiana Tech University, OWISE Library, http://www.advance.latech.edu/index.php? option=com content\&view=article\&id=35\&Itemid= 63
- "Engineering: Where are the Girls and Why aren't They Here?" J. Carpenter, TEDx Monroe, Women in STEM Who Rock!, DreamBox Learning, Oct. 2015, http://www.dreambox.com/blog/women-in-stem-who-rock-plus-top-10-websites-to-get-girls-psyched-about-stem


## References

- Gender differences in science, technology, engineering, mathematics and computer science (STEM) programs at university,Darcy Hango, Statistics Canada
http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/75-006-x/2013001/ article/11874-eng.htm
- Where Are the Women Professors in Canada's Math and Science Departments? M. Kuzmin, A. Motskin, Z. Gallinger, The 10 and 3, Jan. 29, 2015, http://www.the10and3.com/where-are-the-women-professors-in-canadas-math-and-sciencedepartments/


## References

- WOMEN IN SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING IN CANADA, Corporate Planning and Policy Directorate Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, November 2010, http://www.nserc-crsng.gc.ca/ doc/ReportsRapports/Women Science Engineering e.pdf
- Women faculty, now and in the future: Building excellence at McMaster University," Charlotte Yates, Equity Task Force, January 2014, http://www.mcmaster.ca/vpacademic/documents/ Yates Report on Gender Equity January 2014.p df

