"YOU'RE HERE BECAUSE YOU'VE EARNED IT."

THOM EARLY IS VALUABLE AND MEEDED."

"WITHOUT DIVERSITY WE HAVE NO CONTEXT FOR USER NEEDS."

"YOU WOULDN'T BE HIRED IF THE COMPANY IDN'T BELIEVE YOU TO BE COMPETENT AND CAPABLE."

> "I DON'T NEED TO JUSTIFY MY POSITION." "IT BEGINS WITH CELEBRATING THE AWESOME WOMEN IN THE INDUSTRY TODAY."

"I'M PROUD OF MYSELF FOR HOLDING MY OWN IN AN INDUSTRY WHERE I UNWELCOME MINORITY."

> "DON'T EVER ACCEPT THAT INJUSTICES LIKE THIS ARE ACCEPTABLE. DON'T EVER SIT STILL IF SOMEONE SAYS YOU GOT YOUR JOB BECAUSE OF GENDER/RACE/RELIGION."

"YOUR GENDER DOES NO

DEFINE YOUR WORTH.

The BRAID Initiative

A Wide-Scale Assessment of Promising Practices to Increase Diversity in Computing

Prof. Joanne Atlee Director of Women in Computer Science University of Waterloo



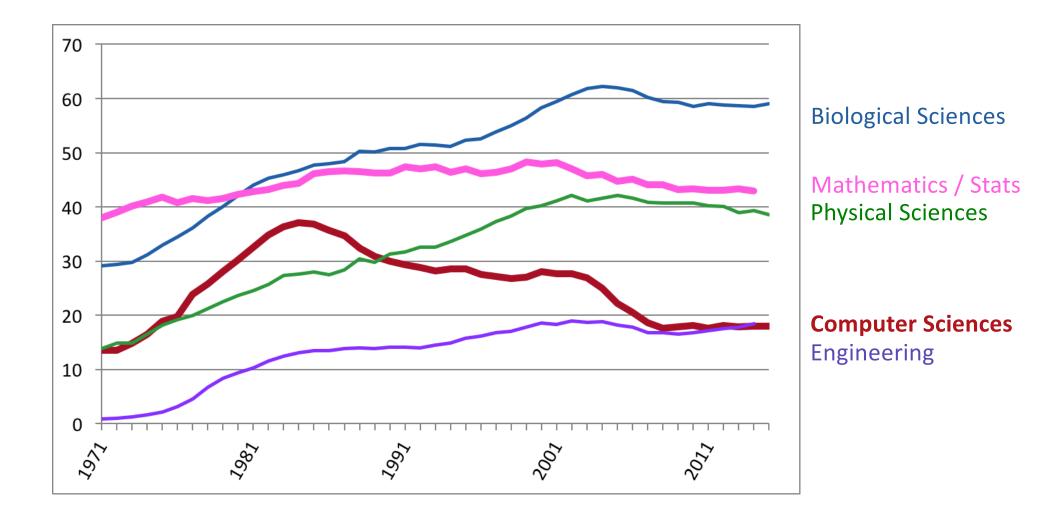


Building, Recruiting, and Inclusion for Diversity (BRAID)

BRAID is a multi-year, multi-institutional study of the impact of a number of promising practices that aim to increase representation of women and students of colour in university computer-science programs.

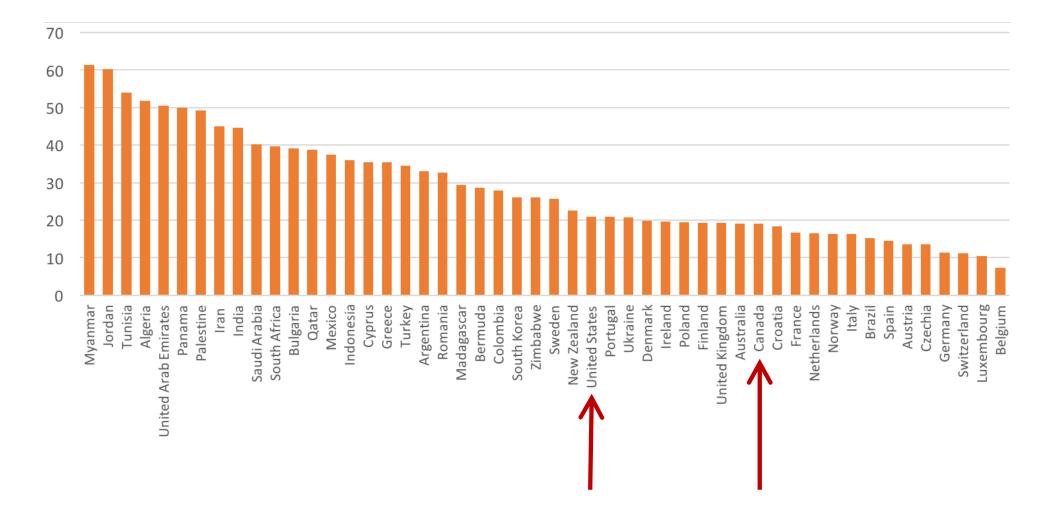
Some history: the Stats

Women in University CS Programs



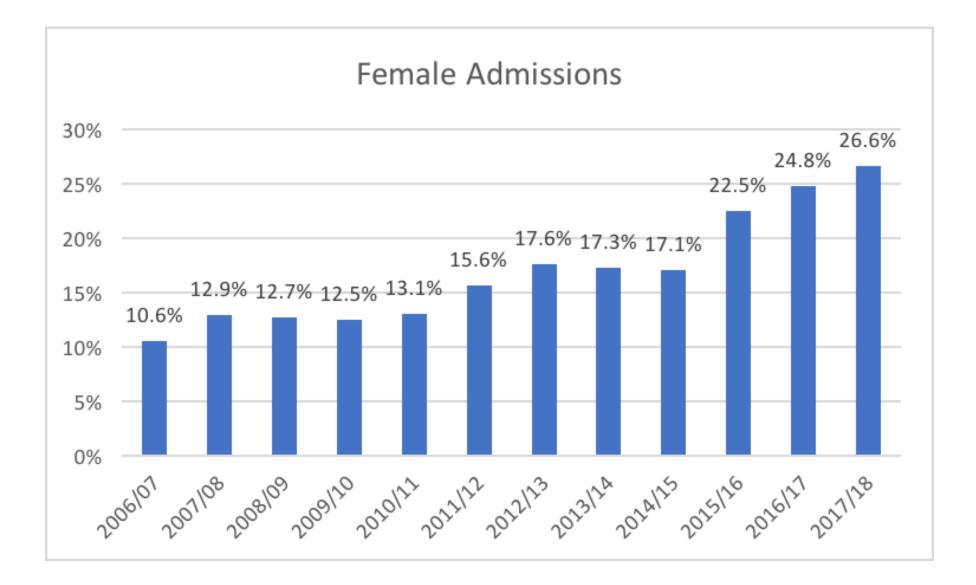
US National Center for Education Statistics, Statistics 1971-2015

WORLD – Female Enrolment in CS (2015)

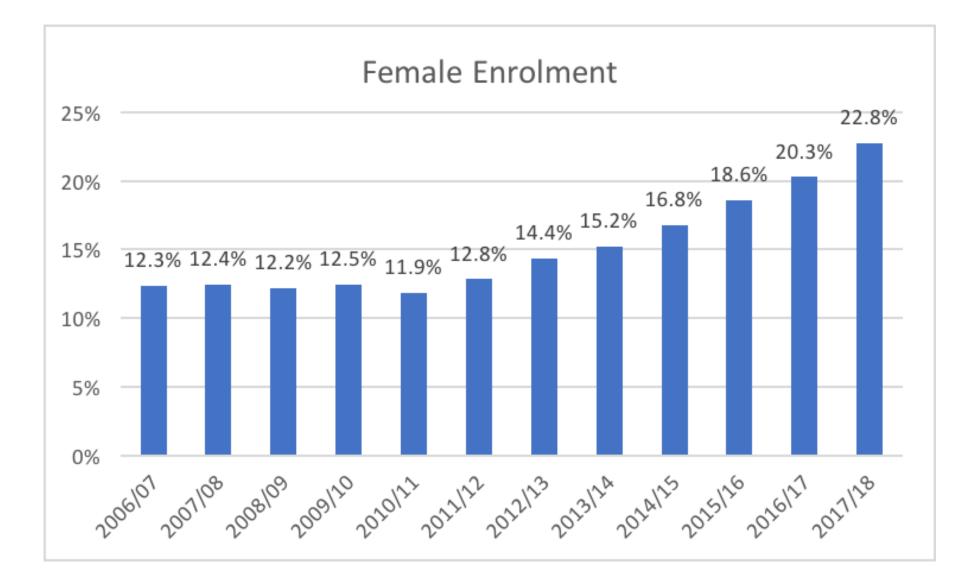


United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Statistics 2015

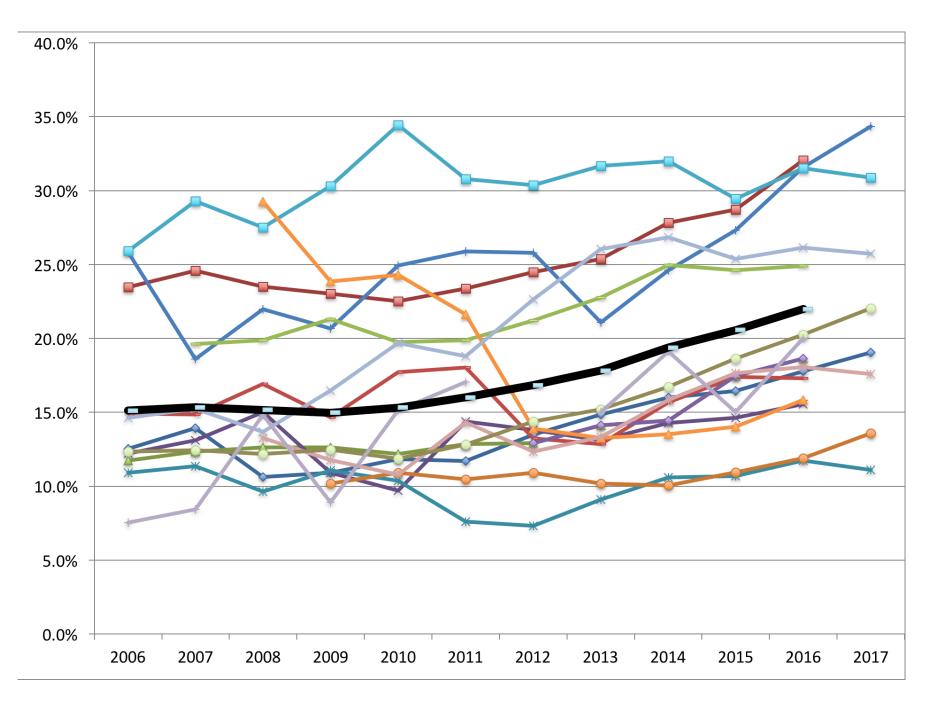
UW – Female Admissions to CS



UW – Female Enrolment in CS



CANADA – Female Enrolment in CS



Beacon Schools

School	Years	Change in Representation	Unit of Measurement	
Cal Poly-SLC What do these schools do??				
Harvey Mudd College	2006- 2016	12% to 47.5%	Women majoring in computing	
		heir techniques and su ferable to other institu		
University of Washington	2007- 2015	19% to 33%	Women majoring in computing	

Sources: BRAID Beacon school chairs, publicly reported data, and report on Beacon school rate of change by Kaitlin Splett, UCLA.

https://anitab.org/braid-building-recruiting-and-inclusion-for-diversity/

Beacon Schools: what do they do??

Harvey Mudd College

Implemented three major changes focused on first-year students:

- 1. Revised the first-year computer science course to present applications of CS (science and engineering) in addition to the basics of programming
- 2. Provided research opportunities for women immediately after their first year of college, to expose them early to real computer science problems
- 3. Gave first-year students opportunities to attend the annual Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing conference

Harvey Mudd College

Changes to introductory computer science

- 1. Java \rightarrow Picobot and Python
- 2. Separate section for experienced students (Black vs. Gold)
- 3. Course concepts structured into six independent modules
- 4. Optional weekly lab staffed by faculty
- 5. Fun assignments, choice of assignments
- 6. Early intervention of braggarts

University of British Columbia

Outreach K-12

- Girls Learning Code workshops and summer camp (grades 5-12)
- Girlsmarts4Tech workshop (grades 6-7)
- Girls@Explore the WWWorld (grades 8-9)
- Physics and CS summer camp for girls (grades 8-10)
- Broadridge Parent's workshop

UBC students (non CS majors)

- Meet and greet event for female students in intro CS course
- Send weekly FoWCS newsletter to female non-CS students taking intro CS courses

University of British Columbia

UBC students (CS majors)

- Women in CS socials
- Professional development events with companies
 - e.g., resume critique, networking, mentoring
- Female scholarships and awards
- Send female students to Grace Hopper Celebration
- Recruit female TAs
- All TAs receive gender and diversity sensitivity training
- BCS 20-month second degree program (50% women)
- Special tutorials and designated tutors for BCS students
- Discourage companies from holding events that are not gender sensitive
 - 48-hour hackathons, gaming nights, game jams

Alumni

 Inspiring Girls in Tech (IGT) group for CS female alumni to build community and work together on K-12 recruitment Are their successes transferable?

Building, Recruiting, and Inclusion for Diversity (BRAID)



Building Recruiting And Inclusion for Diversity

A multi-year, multi-institutional study of the impact of promising practices that aim to increase representation of women and students of colour in university CS programs.

Led by the Anita Borg Institute and Harvey Mudd College

Funded by Facebook, Google, Intel, Microsoft, and Qualcomm

Additional research funds provided by the Computing Research Association (CRA) and the National Science Foundation (NSF).

The National Center for Women & Information Technology (NCWIT) and the Center for Minorities and People with Disabilities in IT (CMD-IT) are nonprofit partners on the BRAID initiative.

Building, Recruiting, and Inclusion for Diversity (BRAID)



Building Recruiting And Inclusion for Diversity

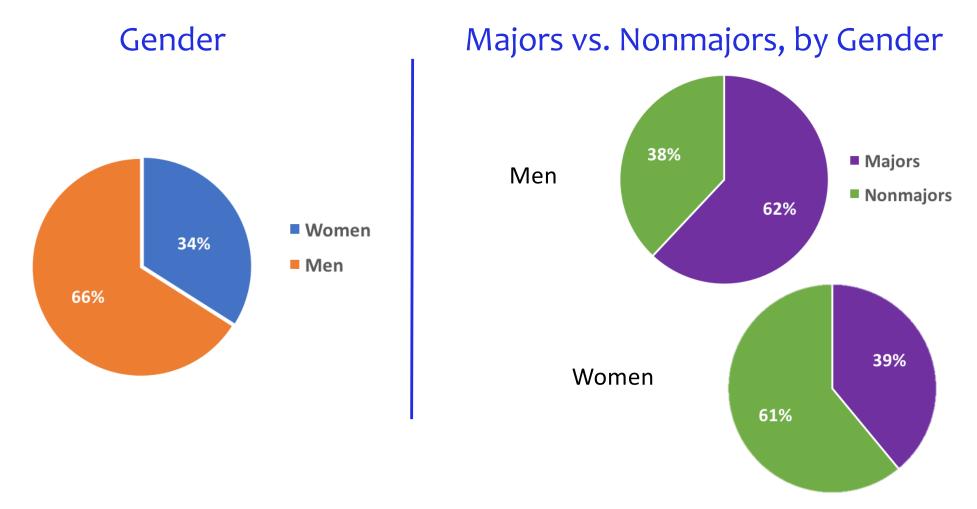
Fifteen universities

Arizona State University Missouri University of Science and Technology New Jersey Institute of Technology University of California-Irvine University of Illinois at Chicago University of Maryland, Baltimore County University of Maryland, College Park University of Nebraska-Lincoln University of North Texas University of Rochester University of South Carolina University of Texas at El Paso University of Vermont University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Villanova University

committed to major changes to increase diversity, and to participate in research that studies the impact of the changes

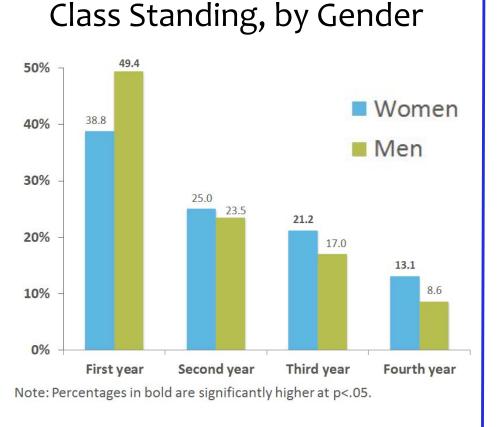
- revamping introductory CS courses
- offering interdisciplinary computing degrees
- building community among underrepresented students
- outreach to K-12 students and teachers

Nationwide Baseline Student Surveys Demographics of students in introductory CS courses

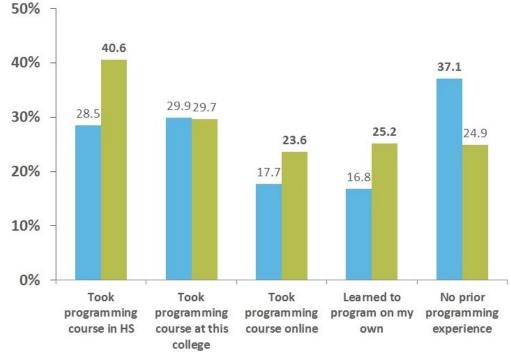


Sax, L. J. & Blaney, J. M. (2017, October). "BRAID research: Updates on introductory computing students from year two of data collection." Presentation at the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing, Orlando, FL.

Nationwide Baseline Student Surveys Demographics of students in introductory CS courses



Prior CS Experience, by Gender

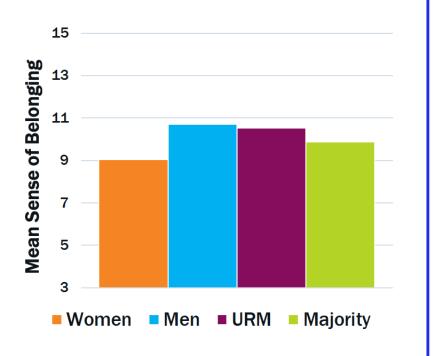


Note: Percentages in bold are significantly higher at p<.05.

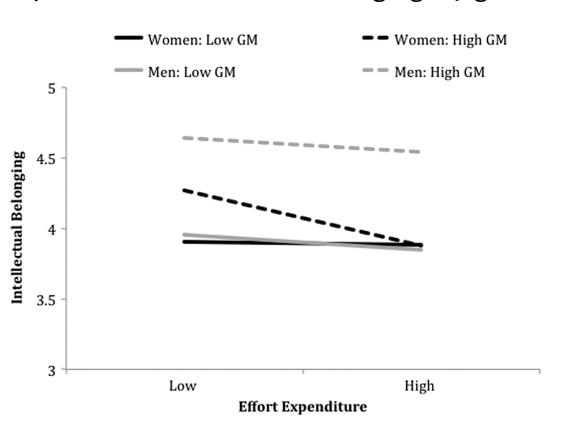
Sax, L. J., Lehman, K. J., & Zavala, C. (2017). "Examining the enrollment growth: Non-CS majors in CS1 courses." In Proceedings of the 2017 ACM SIGCSE Technical Symposium on Computer Science Education (pp. 513-518).

Nationwide Baseline Student Surveys Sense of Belonging in CS

Sense of Belonging, at end of introductory CS course



Impact of growth mindset and effort expenditure on sense of belonging, by gender



Stout, J. G., & Blaney, J. M. (2018). "But it doesn't come naturally": How effort expenditure shapes the benefit of growth mindset on women's sense of intellectual belonging in computing. Computer Science Education (pp. 1–14).

Sax, L. J. & Blaney, J. M. (2017, October). "BRAID research: Updates on introductory computing students from year two of data collection." Presentation at the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing, Orlando, FL.

Nationwide Baseline Student Surveys Sense of Belonging in CS

		Women		Men		
		n = 440		n = 1191		
		Mean	SD	Mean	SD	
Major GPA (out of 4)	<	3.5	0.48	3.47	0.49	\triangleright
Intellectual belonging (1-5)	<	3.97	0.98	4.22	0.9	>
Growth mindset (1-5)	<	3.7	0.91	3.78	0.93	>
Time spent studying (hr/wk)	<	5.66	1.47	5.31	1.54	>
Have thought about leaving (% of respondents)	<	18	%	13	%	>

Jane G. Stout & Jennifer M. Blaney (2018) "But it doesn't come naturally: how effort expenditure shapes the benefit of growth mindset on women's sense of intellectual belonging in computing", Computer Science Education (14 pages)

Assess Practices that Aim to Increase Diversity

BRAID schools are required to commit to three of the following promising practices:

- Modify introductory CS courses to make them more appealing and less intimidating to underrepresented students.
- Lead outreach programs for high school teachers and students to build a diverse pipeline of students.
- Build confidence and community among underrepresented students.
- Develop and/or promote joint majors in areas like CS and biology that are attractive to underrepresented students.

Changes: Revamp Introductory CS Courses

80% Modified intro CS courses to make them more appealing and less intimidating to underrepresented students.

- Flipped classroom, cooperative learning approach (UT El Paso)
- Different versions of course for students of different background (UC Irvine)
- Revised division of content between lecture and lab (UMD)
- Switched to Python (Villanova, NJIT)
- Incorporated pair programming (USC)
- Different sections of course for students with less experience (UMD-BC)
- More cross-disciplinary examples and assignments (UNL, Missouri S&T)
- Tutoring program for underrepresented students in CS (UMD)
- Optional study groups facilitated by upper-class students (UC Irvine)
- Recruit TAs, peer mentors from underrepresented groups (UNL, UofR, UNT)
- Recruit instructors who excel at teaching (NJIT, UWM)

Changes: Joint Majors

73% Developed new interdisciplineary majors, joints, or courses in areas like CS and biology that are attractive to underrepresented students.

- University-wide "Informatics Initiative" to create interdisciplinary majors (UNL)
- New programs in Data Science (Vermont, UWM, Villanova, UT El Paso, USC, UCI)
- New Bioinformatics major (UIC, UMD, UT El Paso, UNT)
- New joint major with Business (UC Irvine)
- New joint major with Humanities (NJIT, UMD-BC, UCI)
- New minors in Applied Computing (USC)
- New MS in Information Systems Technology (UWM)
- New interdisciplinary courses (Villanova, UofR)

Changes: Build Community

100% have student groups for women in computing

- Live-and-learn community (UMD-BC)
- Industry mentoring program (UC Irvine)
- Peer mentoring program (UC Irvine, UofR)
- Send students to Tapia, Grace Hopper (UCI, USC, Villanova, Vermont, UWM, UNT)
- Hosted all-female hackathon, codefest (UMD, Vermont)
- Hosted Diversity in Computing Summit (UMD)
- Career development workshops (UC Irvine, Vermont)
- Innovation through Diversity and Inclusion Film Series (UT El Paso)
- Run social community-building events (Arizona State)
- Company visits (NJIT)

Changes: K-12 Outreach

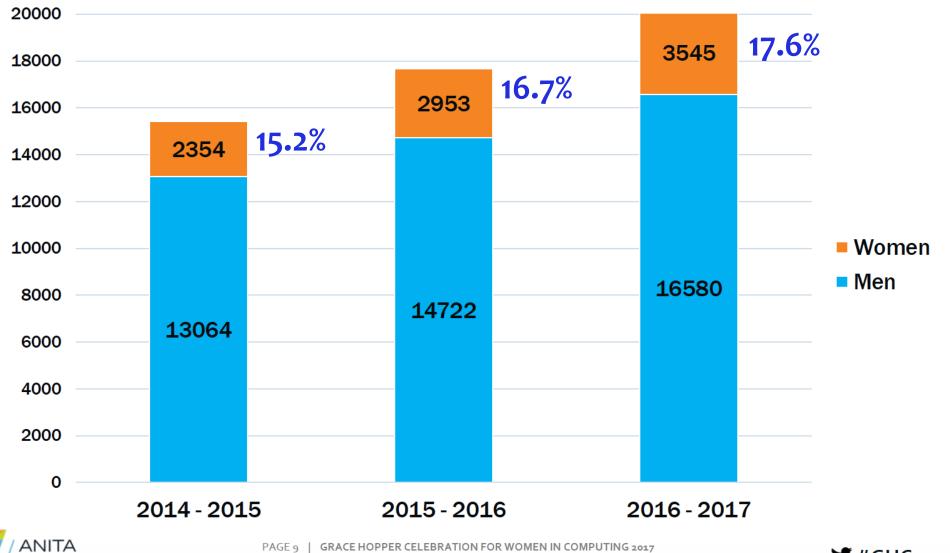
67% run programs for girls, and 53% run programs for high school teachers

- Trained computer-science teachers (UMD, UC Irvine , UNL, NJIT, Arizona State, UWM, UNT, UT El Paso, Missouri S&T)
- Created programs, camps, courses for girls/kids (UMD, UC Irvine, UNL, NJIT, Arizona State, UWM, UNT, Missouri S&T)
- Started Girls Who Code chapter (Vermont, UWM, NJIT)
- Host CS Fair for high school students (Vermont, UIC)
- Visited high schools (NJIT, Villanova, UMD-BC, UT El Paso, USC. UofR)

Preliminary Results

Sax, L. J. & Blaney, J. M. (2017, October). "BRAID research: Updates on introductory computing students from year two of data collection." Presentation at the Grace Hopper Celebration of Women in Computing, Orlando, FL.

Number of Students Enrolled in Computing Majors at BRAID Institutions, by Gender (2014-2017)



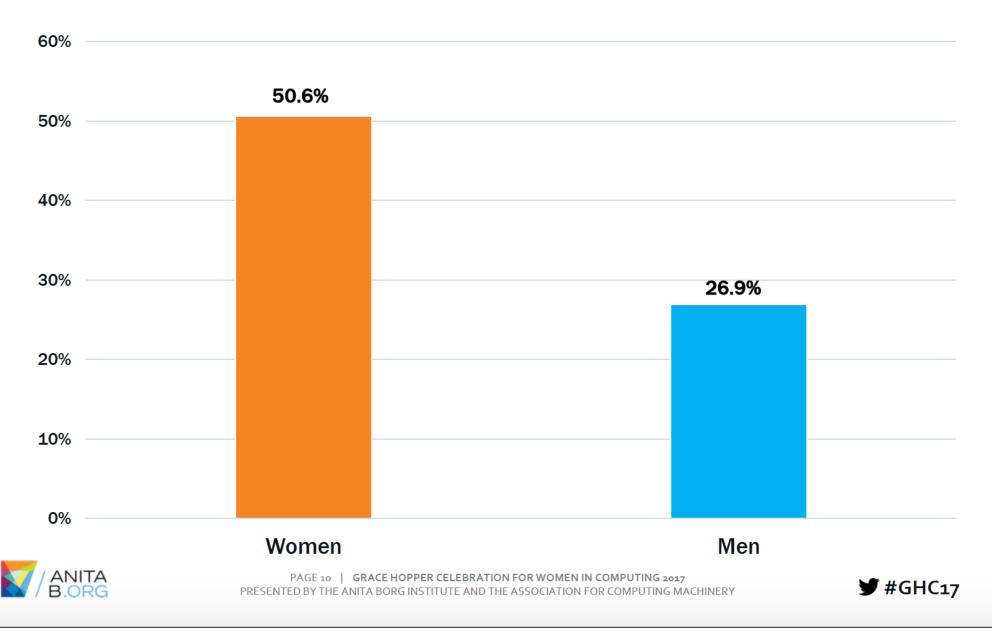
ANITA B.ORG

PAGE 9 | GRACE HOPPER CELEBRATION FOR WOMEN IN COMPUTING 2017 PRESENTED BY THE ANITA BORG INSTITUTE AND THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY

¥GHC17

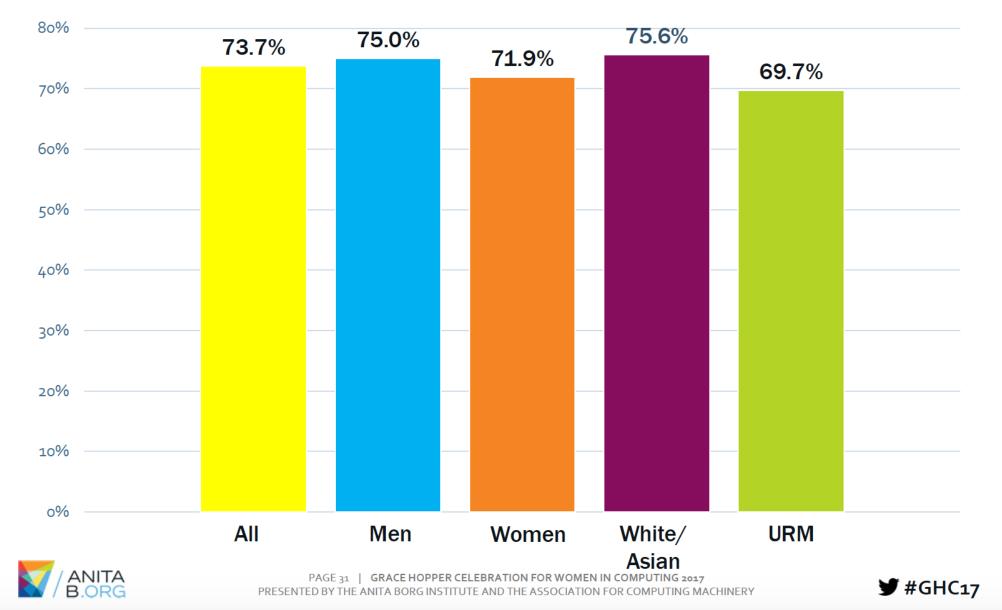
BRAID

Percentage Increase in Computing Enrollment at BRAID Institutions, by Gender (2014-2017) BRAID



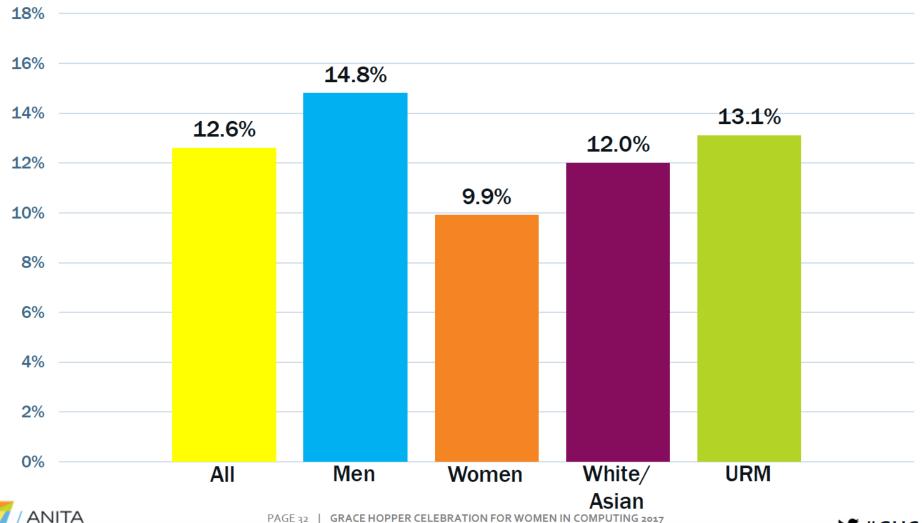
Computing Majors: Persistence One Year Later





Non-Computing Majors Choosing Computing One Year Later





PRESENTED BY THE ANITA BORG INSTITUTE AND THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY

¥GHC17

Computing Students' Top Career Aspirations

Т

Т

L



	Rank Among Men	Men	Women	Rank Among Women
Software developer or programmer	1	35.3%	31.6%	1
Business owner/Entrepreneur (Computing related)	2	9.9%	4.7%	5
Computer or information analyst	3	8.9%	9.7%	2
Game developer	4	7.5%	4.4%	6
Database or systems administrator or network architect	5	6.3%	2.7%	8
Computer or information research scientist	6	4.3%	4.1%	7
Management role in computing	7	4.1%	6.8%	3
Web developer	8	2.3%	5.0%	4
ANITA PAGE 35 GRACE HOPP B.ORG PRESENTED BY THE ANITA BORG IN	PER CELEBRATION FOR WOME	N IN COMPUTING 2017 IN FOR COMPUTING MACHIN	IERY	₩ #GHC17



Summary and Next Steps

Departmental Change Process



Theory of Institutional Change (Curry, 1992; Kezar, 2007)

Mobilization

YEAR ONE

- Raising awareness of diversity needs
 - Departments were starting to implement new programs and services, and test out new ideas
 - Focus primarily on gender diversity
- Many dept. chairs were grappling with the challenges and barriers that limit diversity efforts

Implementation

Institutionalization

YEAR TWO

Positive energy towards change initiatives

- Implementation of new courses, activities and support systems
- Still more focus on increasing women's participation

•Departments starting to consider:

- How do institutional factors, geography, admissions, etc. impact diversity?
- What does optimal diversity look like?

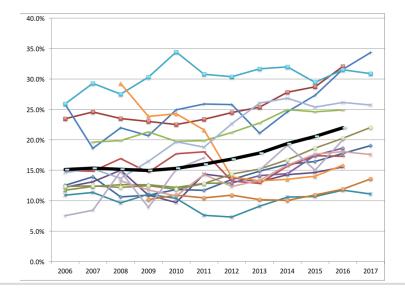


PAGE 28 | GRACE HOPPER CELEBRATION FOR WOMEN IN COMPUTING 2017 PRESENTED BY THE ANITA BORG INSTITUTE AND THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY



Summary

CANADA – Female Enrolment in CS



Building, Recruiting, and Inclusion for Diversity (BRAID)



Fifteen universities

Arizona State University Missouri University of Science and Technology New Jersey Institute of Technology University of California-Irvine University of California-Irvine University of Illinois at Chicago University of Maryland, Baltimore County University of Maryland, College Park University of Nebraska-Lincoln University of North Texas University of Rochester University of South Carolina University of Texas at El Paso University of Vermont University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Villanova University

committed to major changes to increase diversity, and to participate in research that studies the impact of the changes

- revamping introductory CS courses
- offering interdisciplinary computing degrees
- building community among underrepresented students
- outreach to K-12 students and teachers

Beacon Schools

School	Years	Change in Representation	Unit of Measurement
Cal Poly-SLO	2008- 2016	8% to 27% (Computer Science) 9% to 29% (Software Engineering)	Women admitted to programs
Harvey Mudd College	2006- 2016	12% to 47.5%	Women majoring in computing
University of British Columbia	1997- 2016	16% to 32%	Women majoring in computing
University of Washington	2007- 2015	19% to 33%	Women majoring in computing

https://anitab.org/braid-building-recruiting-and-inclusion-for-diversity/

We're Making Progress

