Children's Gender Stereotypes About Math Ability Are Weak on Average. But Computer Science, Engineering, and Physics Tells a Different Story.

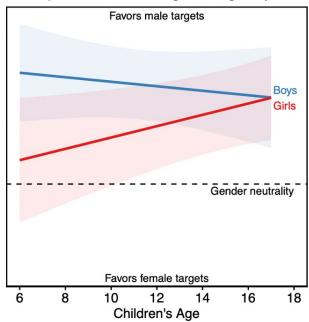
#1920401: The Development of Children's Gender Stereotypes About STEM Abilities: A Meta-Analysis

Background: Despite decades of research, clear insights on the development of children's gender stereotypes about STEM abilities has remained elusive due to mixed empirical findings. We used meta-analysis to understand those mixed findings.

Result 1: For math stereotypes, young children show in-group bias at age 6. These beliefs shift across age but still only weakly favor male ability at age 16.

Mathematics Favors male targets 0.5 0.4 Stereotype Score 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 Gender neutrality -0.1-0.2-0.3Favors female targets 12 16 18 **Result 2:** But for computer science, engineering, and physics, both boys and girls strongly believe in male superiority, even at age 6.

Computer Science, Engineering, Physics



Methods

Systematic review

Children's Age

Meta-analysis

- Pregistered hypotheses and analysis plan on Open Science Framework.
- · Screened more than 18,000 citations for eligibility.
- Found 98 eligible studies representing 145,000+ children.
- Spans four decades of data (1977–2020) and 31 nations.
- Used latest meta-analysis methods (e.g., robust variance estimation).

Current Challenge

What are innovative but feasible ways to disseminate to (a) applied researchers interested in building on the findings or (b) STEM outreach organizations with gender-based programming?





