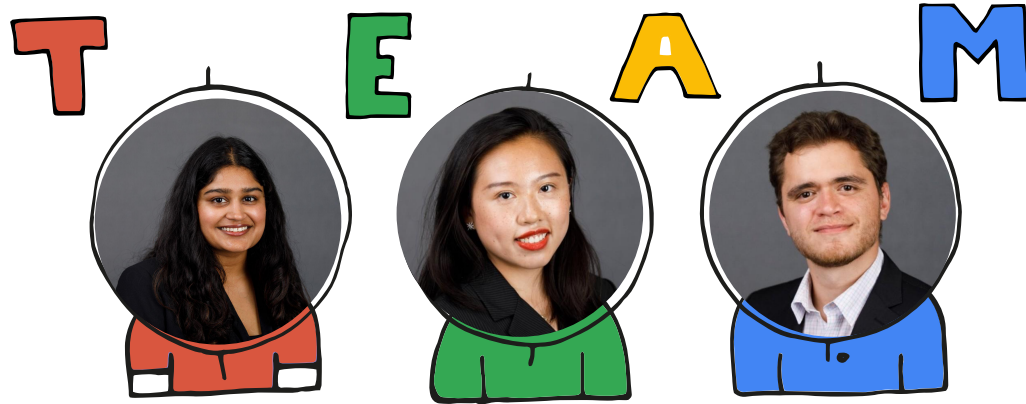




Dismantling Inequality in STEM with Data

UC Davis MSBA Hackathon
With Google Cloud

OUR DISMANTLERS



Bhumi

Visualization Specialist

Jiaqi

Data Scientist

Joao

Business Analyst



OBJECTIVE

Explore demographic factors that influence the likelihood of having a degree and working in a STEM career.

Data Description

Age of an Individual
(range from 0-95)

AGEP

Recorded detailed
Hispanic origin

HISP

Recorded detailed race
code

RAC1P

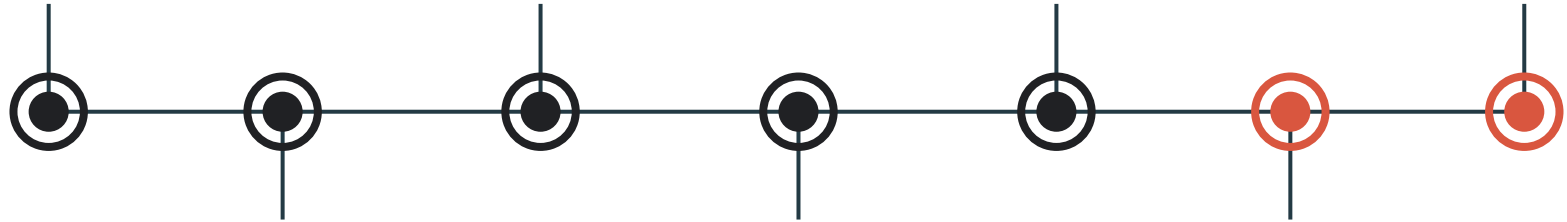
Having a STEM job

SOCp

GENDER
Gender of an individual
(male or female)

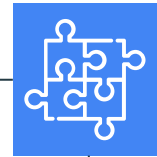
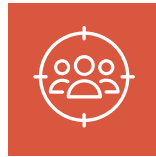
POBP
Place of birth
(limited to US states)

SCIENGP
Having a STEM
degree



Initial Hypothesis / Exploratory Data Analysis

Is there a gender gap in the STEM workforce?



Is there a race gap in the STEM workforce?

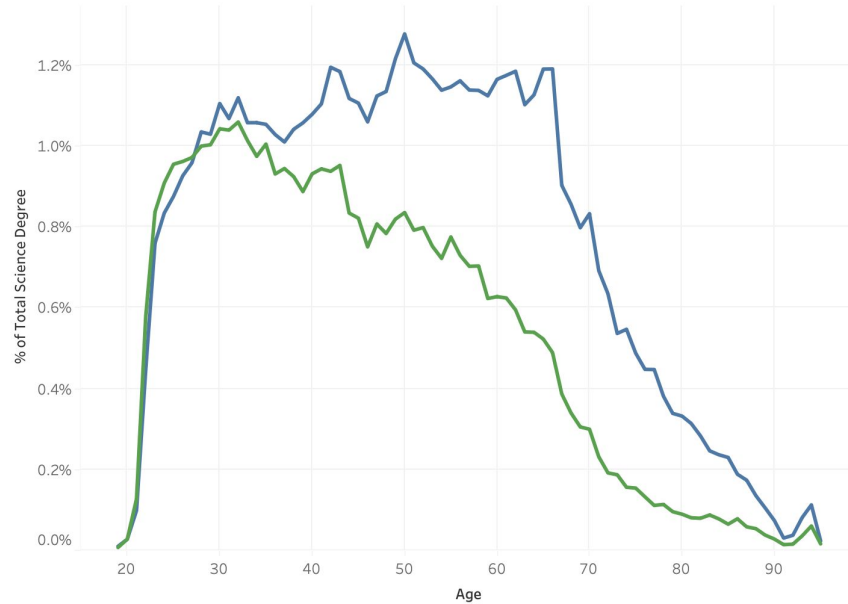
Does a stem education lead to a STEM role, and how does this vary between men & women?



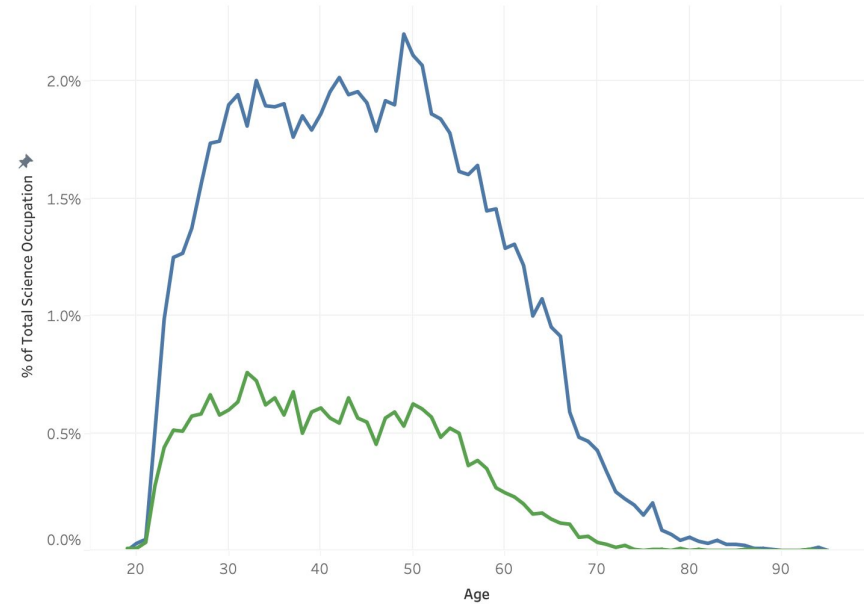
Does your birthplace influence your chance of being in a STEM job?

The gender gap of STEM degrees is closing among younger people. However, this does not reflect on STEM careers

Percentage of STEM Degree per Gender



Percentage of STEM Occupation / Gender



Male Female

There is a gender gap in STEM occupations even among people who obtained STEM degrees.

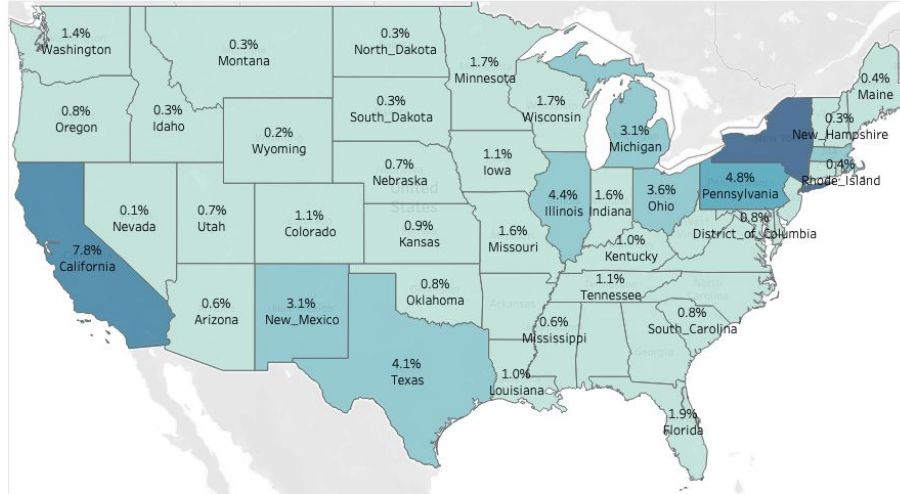
Male	Science Occupation	
	No	Yes
Science Degree	No	Yes
No	98.72%	1.28%
Yes	87.59%	12.41%

Female	Science Occupation	
	No	Yes
Science Degree	No	Yes
No	99.52%	0.48%
Yes	94.80%	5.20%

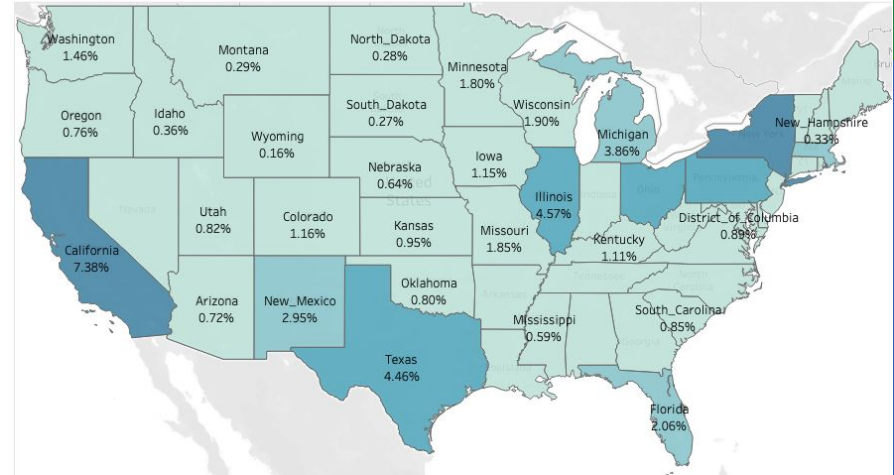
12.41% of men with a STEM degree pursue a STEM occupation compared to only 5.21% of women.

Place of birth influences the chance of having a STEM career

Percentage of Individuals with STEM Education per State



Percentage of Individuals with STEM Occupation per State

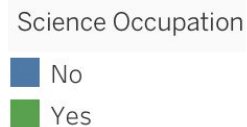


% of Individuals per State

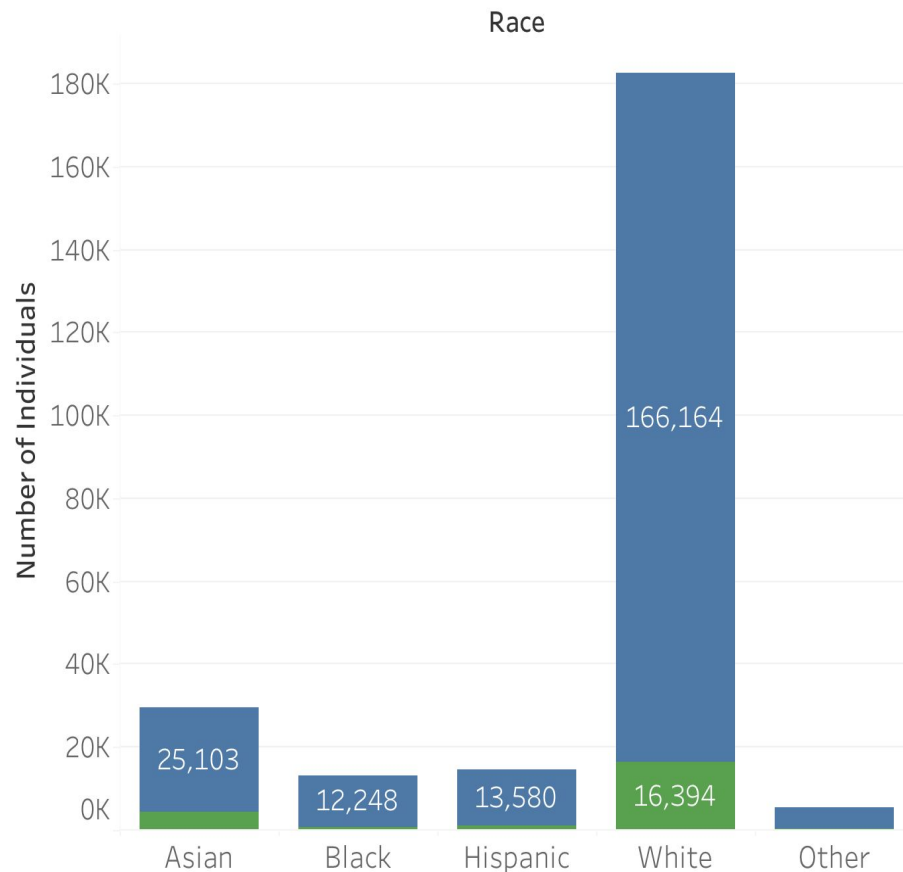


Specific states, such as California, Texas, and New York tend to produce more individuals that pursue STEM degrees and roles compared to rest of the US.

Asian Americans with a STEM degree are almost **2x more likely** to have a STEM occupation than other races.



Number of individuals working in STEM with a STEM degree by Race



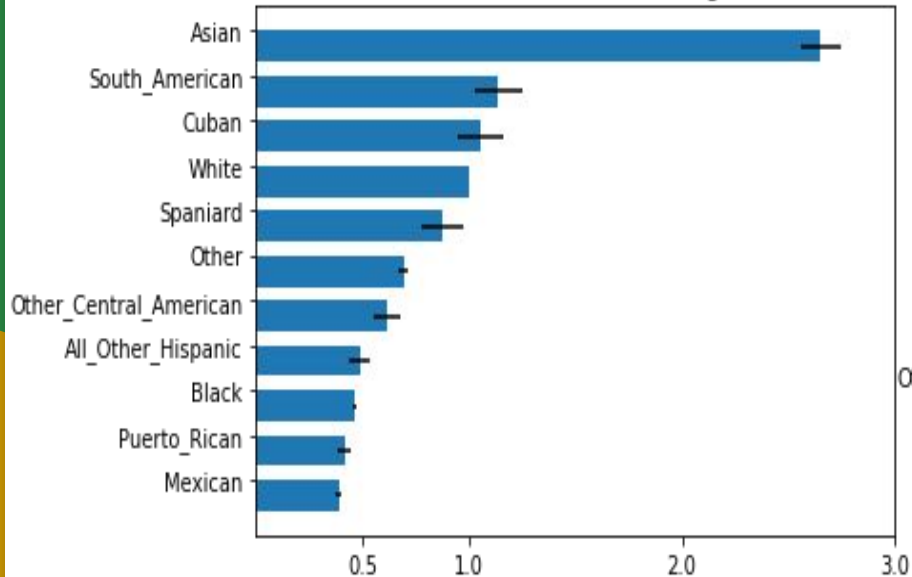
Model Building

We used **Logistic Regression** to quantify the effects of race, place of birth, and gender on the chances of having a STEM degree and occupation.

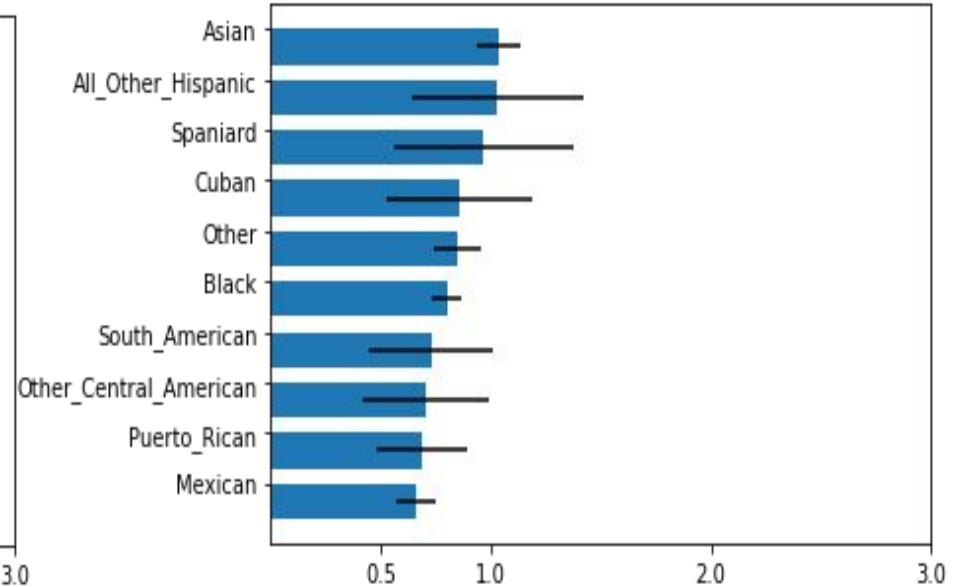


Underrepresentation of Certain Races Exists in STEM Education and Career Placement

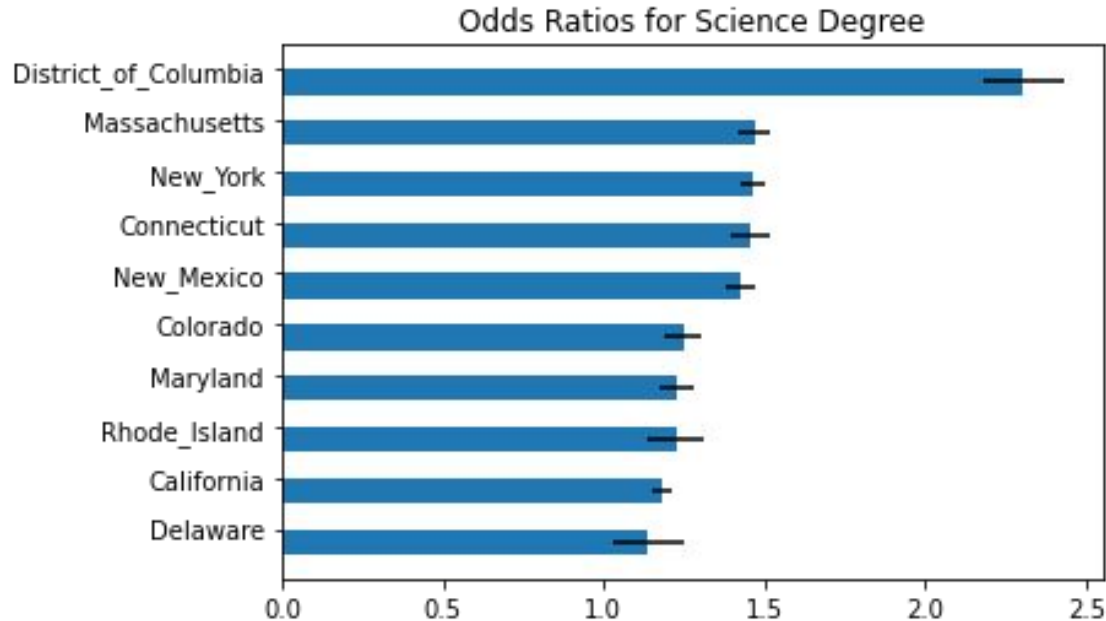
Odds Ratios for Science Degree



Odds Ratios for Getting a STEM Job with a STEM Degree

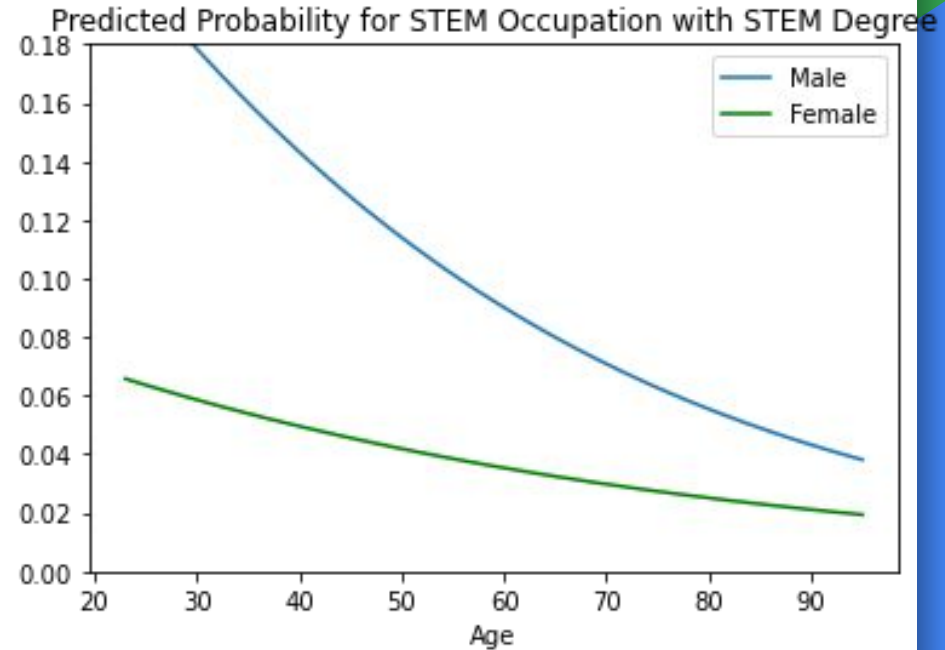
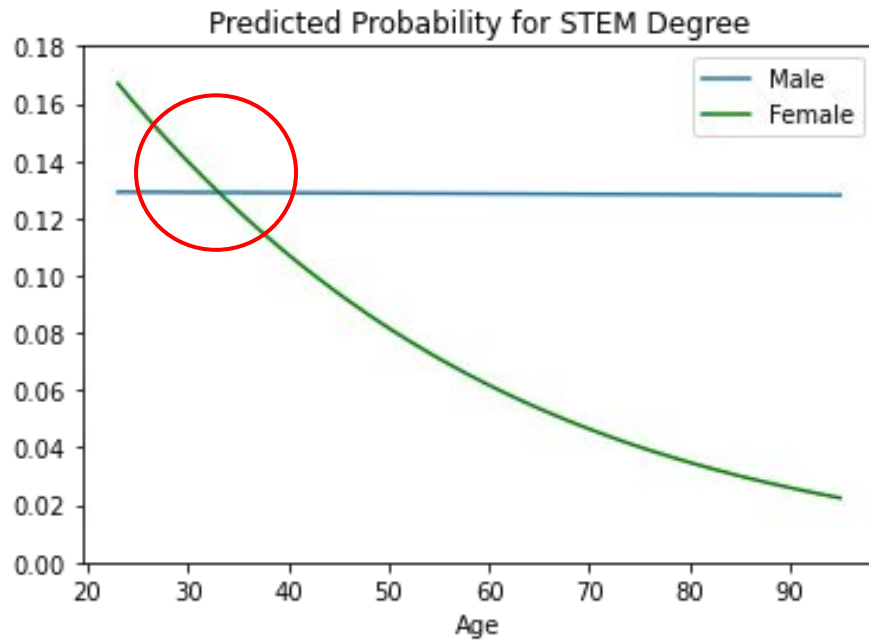


Place of Birth Influences Getting a STEM Degree



- Being born in certain states increases the likelihood of getting a STEM degree.
- If you were **born in DC**, you are **twice as likely** to have a STEM degree as people born in Delaware.

Gender Gap in STEM Fields Exists



Conclusion and Recommendation

DISPARITY LEVELERS

GENDER

KEY INSIGHTS / RECOMMENDATIONS

The gender gap of STEM degrees is closing. But, this does not reflect on careers.

- Invest in university recruiting programs that support women for STEM careers.

AGE

The gender gap in STEM is more relevant among mid-career women.

- Target mid-career women, providing STEM training to help the transition.

RACE

The race gap predominantly affects the Black and Latinx population.

- Expand partnership with minority-serving institutions, such as HBCUs.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Place of Birth influences the chance of having a STEM career.

- Leverage remote work to get talents from non-traditional regions.

Thank You

References

American Community Survey (2013). Retrieved February 20, 2022, from <https://www.kaggle.com/census/2013-american-community-survey>.