## Equity and Diversity in ICT

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Australian Higher Education Enrolments (uCube Data)


Commencing Domestic IT Enrolments


Total domestic enrolments:
2001-684,540
2008-771,570
2015-1,046,682

## UNIVERSITY

2.8\% of females choose to study Computing (Australian Computing Society 2015).
Domestic Computing enrolments have increased 67.9\% since 2008; female enrolments only 40.5\%. (uCube, 2016).
$14.9 \%$ of women were studying Engineering in 2015 (Engineers Australia, 2017).
$0.4 \%$ of students pursue Math or Statistics, less than half the OECD average. (Australian Academy of Science, 2016).

## JOBS

$75 \%$ of Jobs will require STEM skills.


Health Care \& Social Assistance (by 256,600 )
Professional, Scientific \& Technical Services $(173,000)$

Manufacturing (by 117,700 )
Agriculture, Forestry \&
Fishing $(38,800)$
Wholesale Trade $(13,500)$
MEGATRENDS
$>$ Computing power, Artificial Intelligence, connectivity, data.
> Changing employment markets.
> Era of Entrepreneurship.
Australian Government (2016)

## SCHOOLS

## Secondary teachers

 teaching out-of-field- 20\% Mathematics
- 21\% Physics
- $30 \%$ Computing/IT

More males teach secondary Computing \& Math (Weldon, 2015).

Boys are more likely to receive encouragement in Computing than girls. (Google 2016). Stereotypes influence perceptions of Computing.

Female teachers' Math anxiety impacts girls' math achievement and self-confidence (Beilock et al 2010).

## Participation in ICT



## Moving forward ...

- Barriers to participation
- Lack of expertise in schools
- Lack of understanding by career teachers and parents
- Negative media publicity
- ...
- Facilitators of participation
- Interventions (Tech Girls are Superheroes)
- Positive media publicity (ACS advertising campaign)
- Education
- Parents, teachers ..
- Support for ICT curriculum in schools (eg DLSG)

