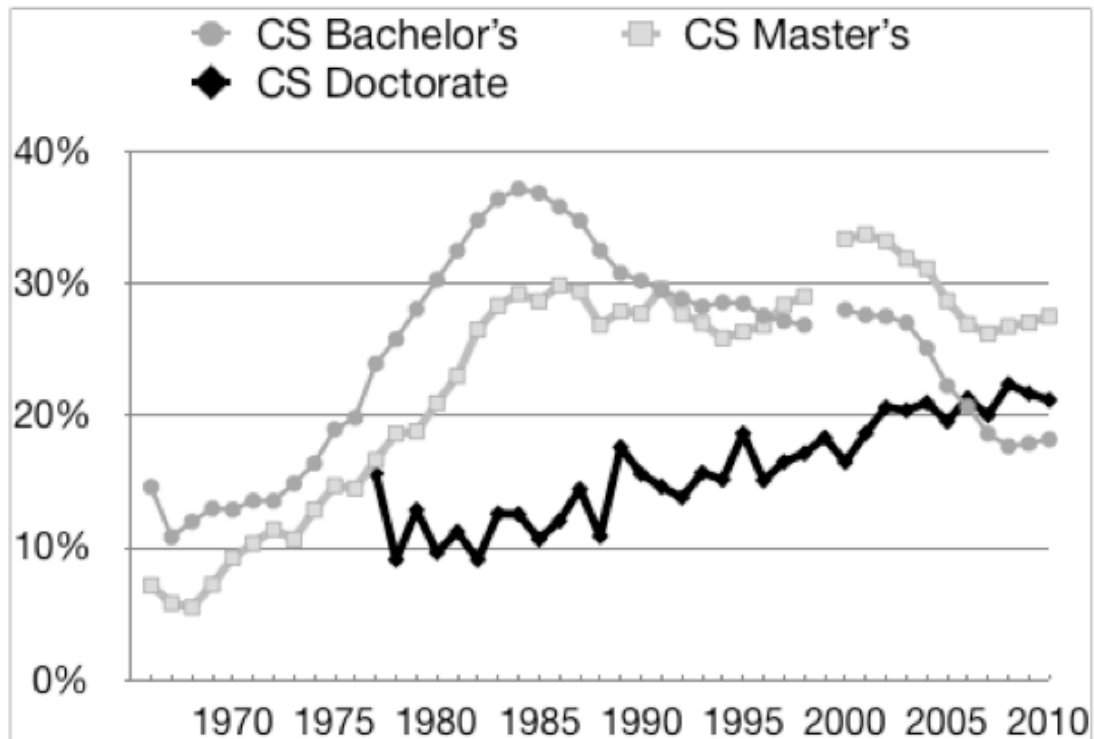


These figures accompany Thomas Misa's "Dynamics of Gender Bias within Computer Science," an article accepted for publication in *Information & Culture* 59 (2024).

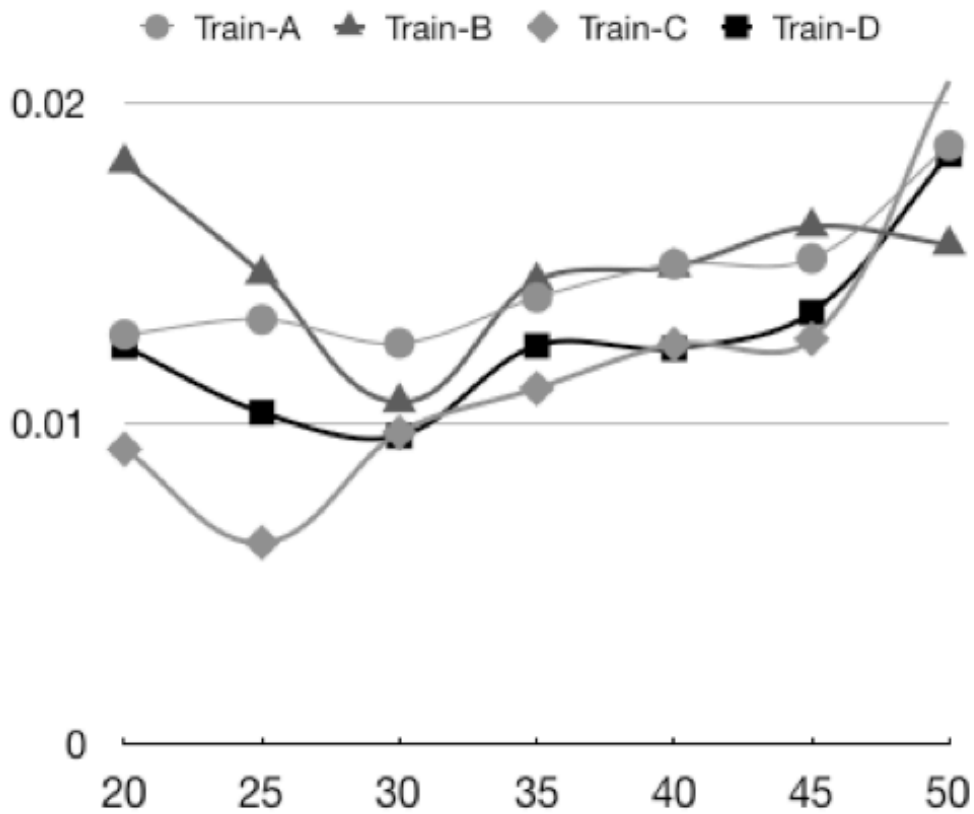
Figure 1: Women's share of Computer Science degrees (1966-2010)



Source: National Science Foundation and National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics, *Science and Engineering Degrees: 1966-2010: Detailed Statistical Tables NSF 13-327* (Arlington: NSF, 2013), table 33, at www.nsf.gov/statistics/nsf13327/. NSF data includes one female doctoral degree in 1973. The table's note (a) states "In the Survey of Earned Doctorates (SED), data on computer sciences were not collected separately from mathematics until 1978, and complete data on computer sciences are not available from the SED until 1979. Data shown for 1966-78 are from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System Completions Survey."

These figures accompany Thomas Misa's "Dynamics of Gender Bias within Computer Science," an article accepted for publication in *Information & Culture* 59 (2024).

Figure 2: Training subgroups differential vs. "year-shift" for SSA lookup



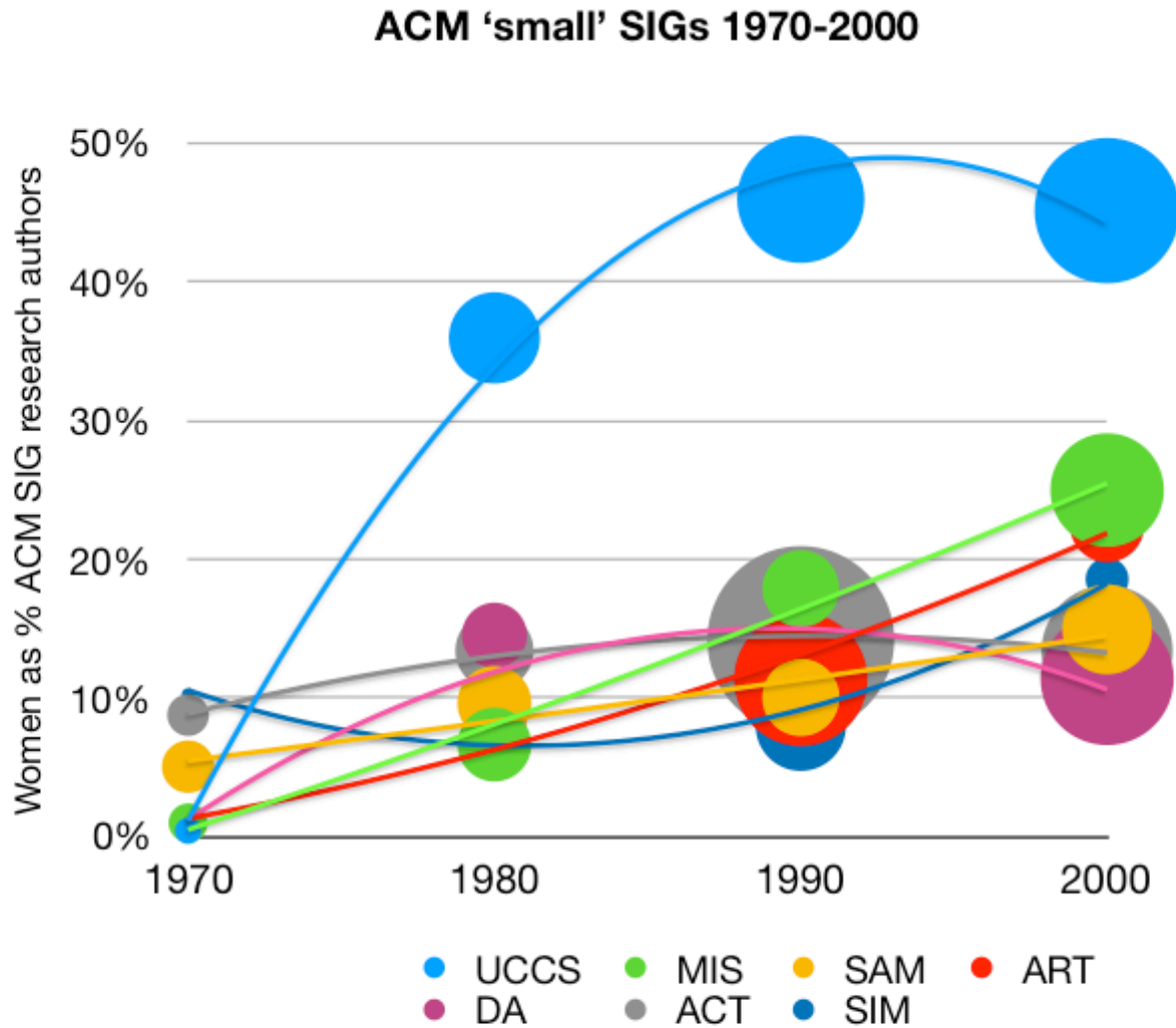
Note: For subgroups A, B, and D, the minimum of $| \text{computed } p(F) - \text{actual } p(F) |$ for tuning variable "year-shift" was 30 (i.e., SSA look-up year before year of publication). For subgroup C, it was 25. The article's analysis thus utilized the article's year of publication minus 30 years for the SSA lookup.

These figures accompany Thomas Misa's "Dynamics of Gender Bias within Computer Science," an article accepted for publication in *Information & Culture* 59 (2024).

Figure 3. Women as research authors in ACM's seven small SIGs 1970-2000.

Note: see text for description of X- and Y-axes; each bubble's area represents the total number of research authors in that year (e.g. SIGUCCS in 2000 had 152 total authors). ACM's large SIGs in figure 4 below are roughly four times larger.

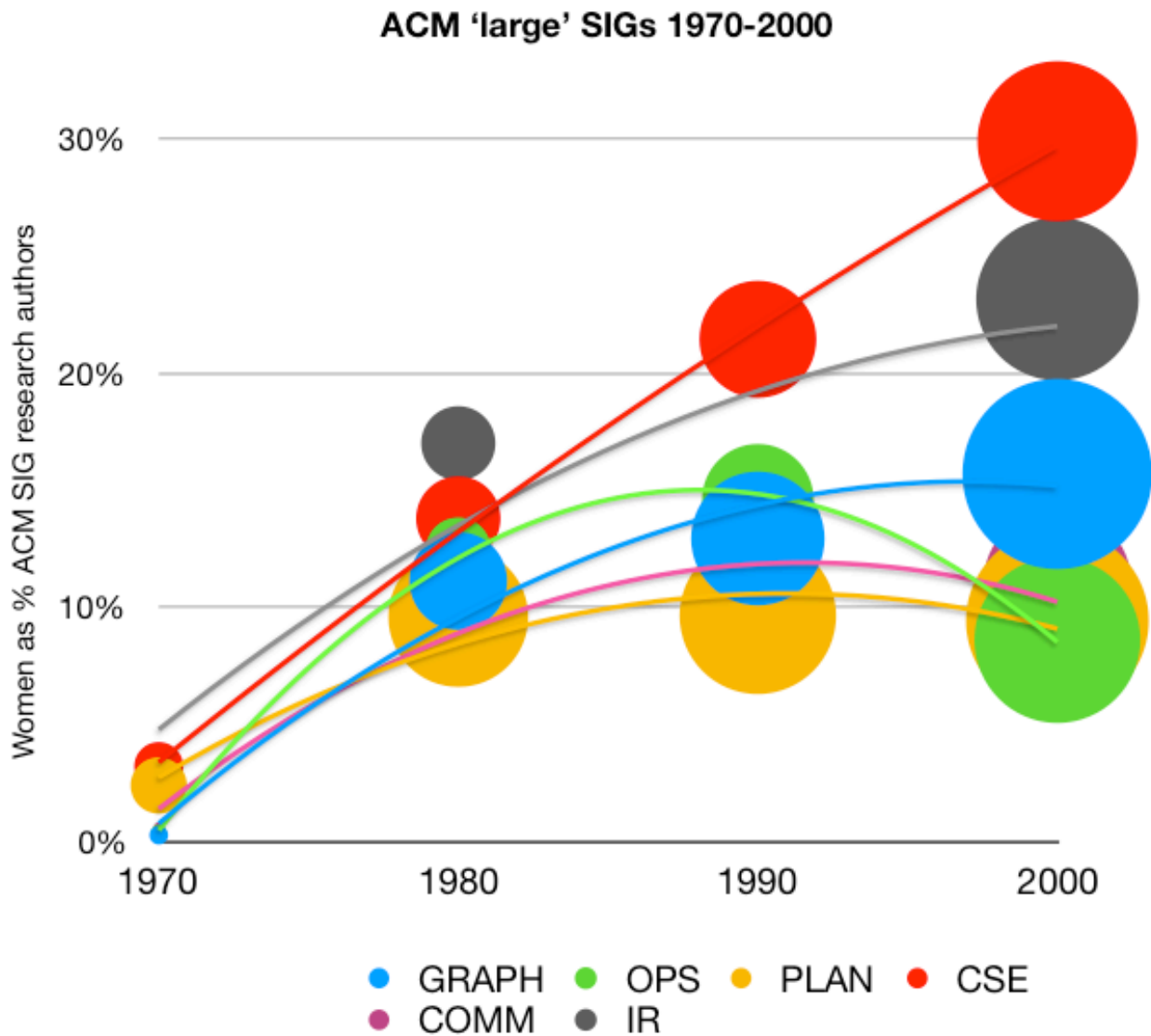
See table 1 below for SIG abbreviations.



These figures accompany Thomas Misa's "Dynamics of Gender Bias within Computer Science," an article accepted for publication in *Information & Culture* 59 (2024).

Figure 4. Women as research authors in ACM's six large SIGs 1970-2000.

Note: similar to Figure 3, each bubble's *area* represents the *total number* of research authors (e.g. SIGGRAPH in 2000 had 612 total authors).



These figures accompany Thomas Misa's "Dynamics of Gender Bias within Computer Science," an article accepted for publication in *Information & Culture* 59 (2024).

Figure 5: Median % of women authors (1970-2000) vs. 'shape' of growth curve

