

STEM Perceptions: Student & Parent Study

Parents and Students Weigh in on How to Inspire the Next Generation of Doctors, Scientists, Software Developers and Engineers

Commissioned by Microsoft Corp.

Introduction

As part of its broader efforts to help improve STEM education, Microsoft Corp. commissioned two national surveys with Harris Interactive among college students pursuing science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) degrees, and parents of K-12 students. The goal of the surveys was to gain insight about what can better prepare and inspire students to pursue post-secondary education in STEM subjects. In these surveys, parents and students were asked about their perceptions and attitudes of STEM education in the U.S., shedding light on how to inspire more young people to become doctors, scientists and engineers.

For more information on Microsoft's STEM commitments, please read our <u>press release</u>. Note: Survey research methodology is detailed in the appendix of this report.



Executive Summary: Parent Perceptions

Parents were asked about their perception of STEM education in K–12, and the survey found broad agreement that there is room for improvement.

- While most parents of K–12 students (93%) believe that STEM education *should* be a priority in the U.S., only half (49%) agree that it actually is a top priority for this country.
- Parents who feel that STEM should be a priority feel this way because they want to ensure the U.S. remains competitive in the global marketplace (53%) and to produce the next generation of innovators (51%); fewer say it's to enable students to have well-paying (36%) or fulfilling careers (30%).
- Even though many parents (50%) would like to see their children pursue a STEM career, only 24% are extremely willing to spend extra money helping their children be successful in their math and science classes.



Executive Summary: Student Perceptions

College students pursuing a STEM degree were asked to rate how well their K–12 education prepared them for their college courses in STEM, and why they chose to pursue a STEM academic path.

Importance of K–12 Education:

- For many, the decision to study STEM starts before college.
- Nearly 4 in 5 STEM college students (78%) say that they decided to study STEM in high school or earlier. One in five (21%) decide in middle school or earlier.
- More than half (57%) of STEM college students say that, before going to college, a teacher or class got them interested in STEM.
 - This is especially true of female students (68% vs. 51% males), who give "a teacher or class" as the top factor that sparked their interest.

Preparedness:

- Only 1 in 5 STEM college students feel that their K–12 education prepared them extremely well for their college courses in STEM.
- Students who felt less prepared for STEM college courses said that offering more STEM courses and having better/more challenging courses would have helped to better prepare them and for students who felt extremely/very well-prepared, it was the challenging, college-prep courses that helped to prepare them.
- Females in STEM are more likely than males to say they were extremely/very well-prepared (64% vs. 49%) by their K–12 education, and they are slightly more likely than their male counterparts to say that preparing students for STEM should be a top priority in K–12 schools (92% vs. 84%).

Executive Summary: Student Perceptions

Motivation:

- Based on the college student survey findings, the motivation to pursue STEM studies did not
 originate from their parents telling them to select that subject area or even because they know
 the U.S. is in need of STEM graduates.
- Rather, students indicate they are selecting a STEM path to secure their own futures.
 - 68% say they want a good salary.
 - 66% say it's the job potential.
 - 68% say they find their degree program subject intellectually stimulating and challenging.

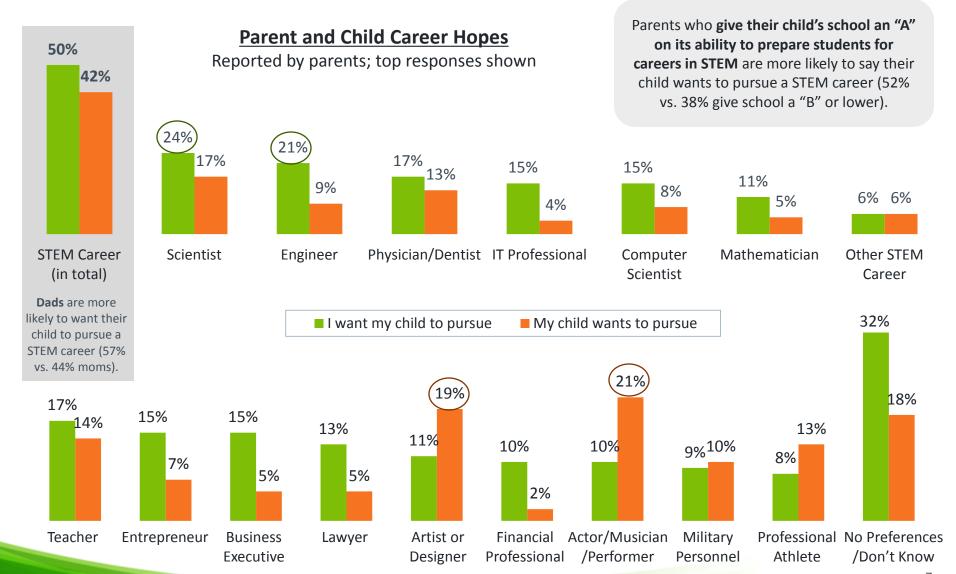
Gender Differences:

- The inspiration for choosing STEM varied quite a bit between males and females.
 - Male students are more likely to pursue STEM because they have always enjoyed games/toys, reading books, and/or participating in clubs that are focused on their chosen subject area (51% vs. 35% females).
 - Female students are more likely to say that they chose STEM to make a difference (49% vs. 34% males).

SURVEY FINDINGS



Among careers tested, the two careers parents most want their child to pursue are scientist and engineer; overall, half of parents say they would like their child to pursue a STEM career. On the other hand, parents think their kids are more interested in becoming performers or artists.



Base: All Parents of Child in Grades K-12 (n=854)

Parents and STEM students agree that there is room for improvement in K-12 STEM education — only 1 in 5 STEM students feel they were extremely well-prepared for their college STEM courses.

STEM College Students: How Well Did Your K-12 Education Prepare You for College?

200/	What did your school do to help prepare you?
20%	"AP courses were offered at my high school so I was able to gain a good
	foundation in Calculus and Physics."
	"My schools prepared me for college workloads by sometimes giving college
35%	entry level work. Also quite often we would be given opportunities to take a college course or something of that sort."
35% 8%	What could your school have done to better prepare you? "More in-depth curriculum." "Offer more AP courses and also more opportunities for hands-on experience and programs with each field." "More application, less theory."
	35%

REPORT CARD		
Parent Rating of K-12 STEM Prep		
<u>Grade</u>	<u>Total Parents</u>	
А	28%	
В	41%	
С	22%	
D	7%	
F	3%	
Average Grade: B		

The majority of college students and parents believe that preparing students for careers in STEM <u>should</u> be a priority for K–12 schools in the U.S.; however, only half believe it actually <u>is</u> a top priority in schools.

The State of STEM Education in the U.S. % agree among students and parents

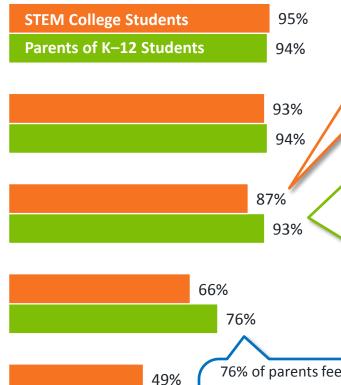
STEM can help prepare students to become the world's next innovators and address the world's toughest problems.

A stronger emphasis on STEM is necessary in order to equip future U.S. generations with 21st century skills such as critical thinking.

Preparing students for careers in STEM should be a top priority for schools in the U.S.

Compared to other countries, the U.S. is doing a poor job of teaching STEM.

Preparing students for careers in STEM is a top priority for schools in the U.S.



49%

Female students are more likely than their male counterparts to say that preparing students for STEM <u>should</u> be a top priority in K–12 schools (92% vs. 84%) — another indication of how important K–12 education is for girls.

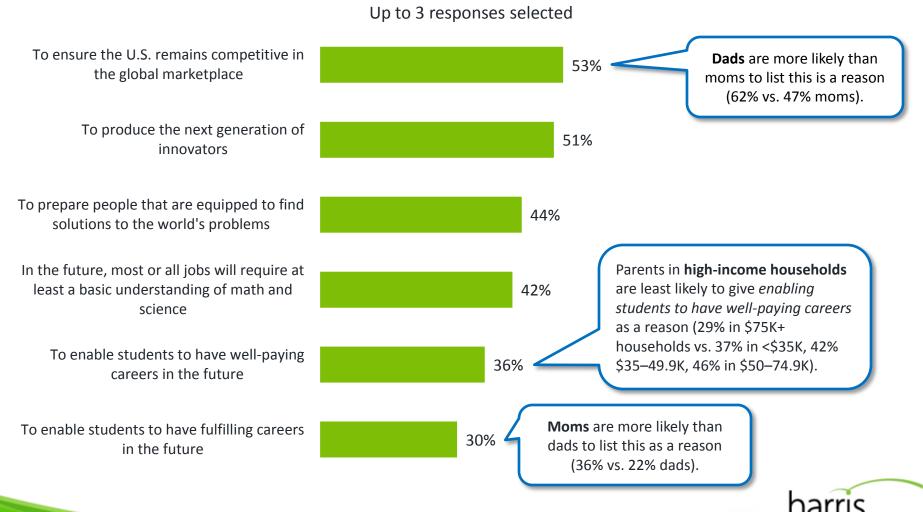
While parents may feel that K–12 schools are not meeting expectations when it comes to STEM, many are not extremely willing to spend their own money helping their children be successful in their math and science classes (24% extremely willing vs. 37% very willing, 34% somewhat willing, and 5% not at all willing).

76% of parents feel that the U.S. is doing a **poor** job of teaching STEM compared to other countries.



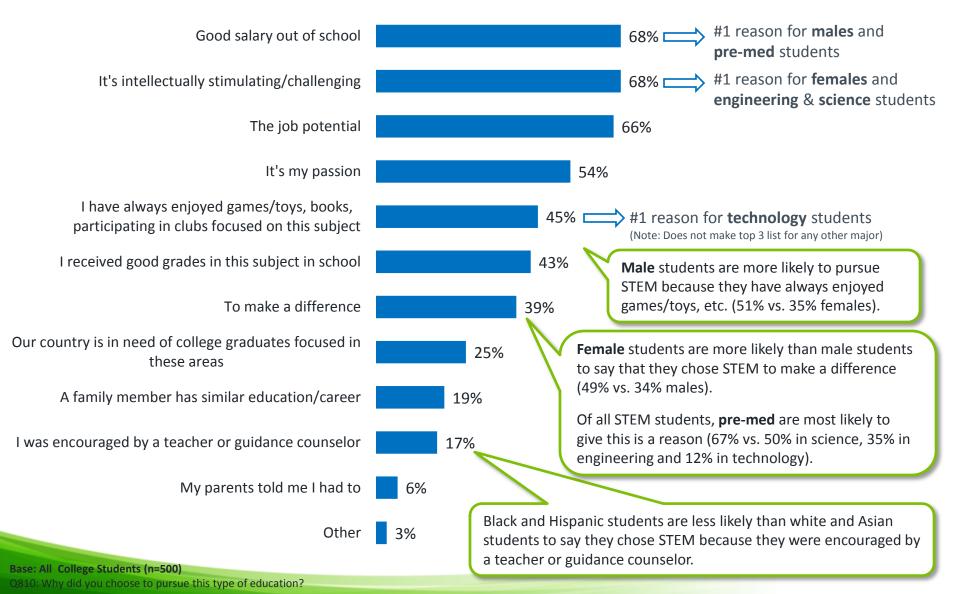
So why do parents feel that STEM education should be a priority? About half say it's to ensure that the U.S. remains competitive in the global marketplace and also to produce the next generation of innovators. Preparing students to have well-paying and fulfilling careers are less important.

Parents: Why Should Preparing Students for STEM Careers Be a Top Priority for Schools in the U.S.?

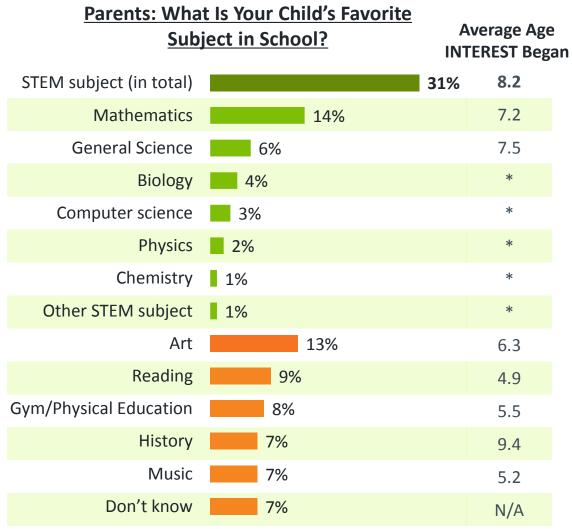


Students are choosing to pursue a STEM degree, not because someone encouraged or told them to or even because the U.S. is in need, but to secure their own futures and because they find it intellectually stimulating/challenging.

Reasons College Students Choose STEM Degrees

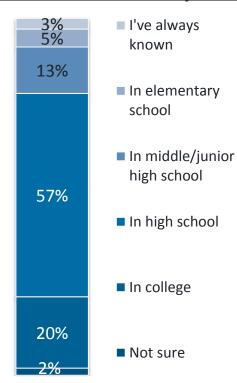


Nearly 4 in 5 STEM college students say that they decided to study STEM in high school or earlier, and parents say STEM interest begins at an early age.



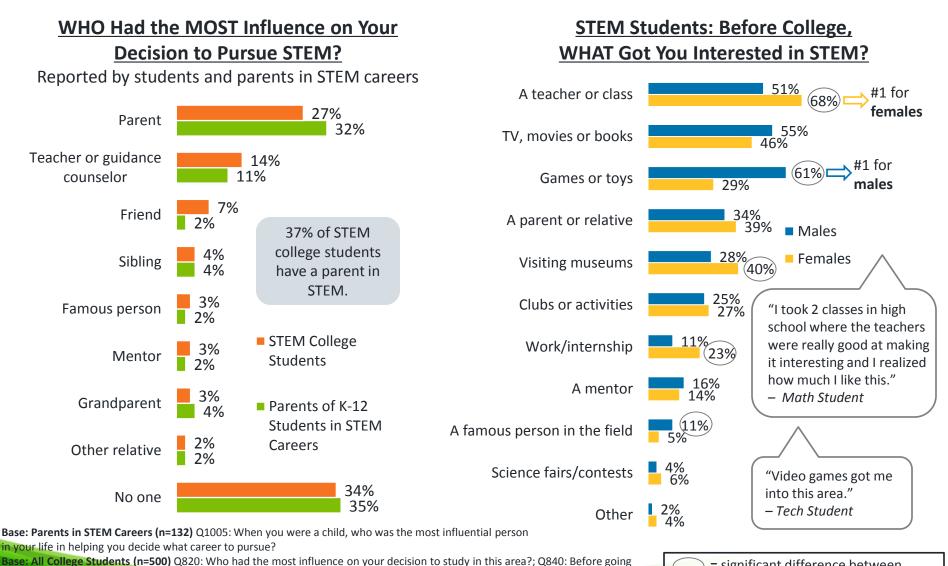
^{*}Base is too small to report. Note: other subjects tested include Social Studies, English, Foreign Language and Geography. All had 5% or less as favorite subject.

STEM Students: When Did You DECIDE You Wanted to Study STEM?



Students that felt they were only somewhat or not at all prepared in K–12 for STEM courses are more likely to have decided to pursue a STEM degree in college (26% vs. 16% students who were extremely/very well-prepared).

About a third of college students say that no one had the most influence on their decision to pursue STEM — the same is true of parents who are in STEM fields today. However, over half of students say that a teacher or class got them interested in STEM. Half also said that media, games and toys played a role.



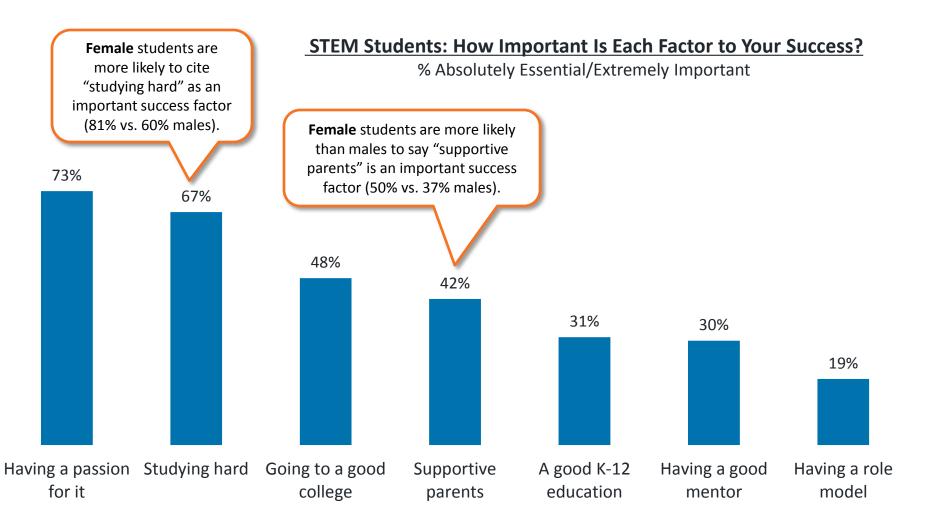
to college, which of the following got you interested in science, technology, engineering and/or mathematics?; Q845: Please tell

us specifically what got you interested in science, technology, engineering and/or mathematics.

= significant difference between

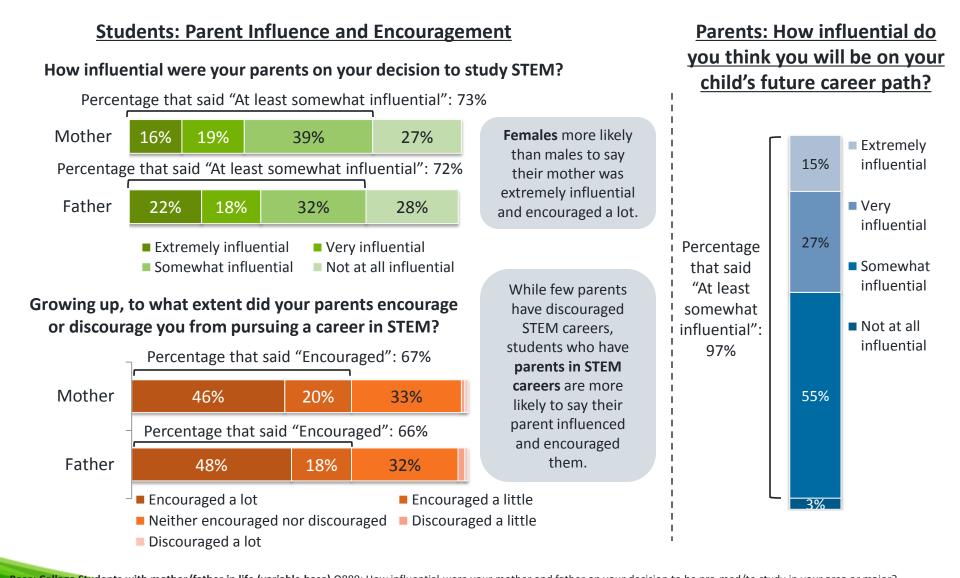
males and females.

Although a good K–12 education is necessary for building a foundation and interest in STEM, students say that having a passion for STEM and studying hard are the two most important factors to their success. External factors, such as K–12 education, mentors and role models, are less important.

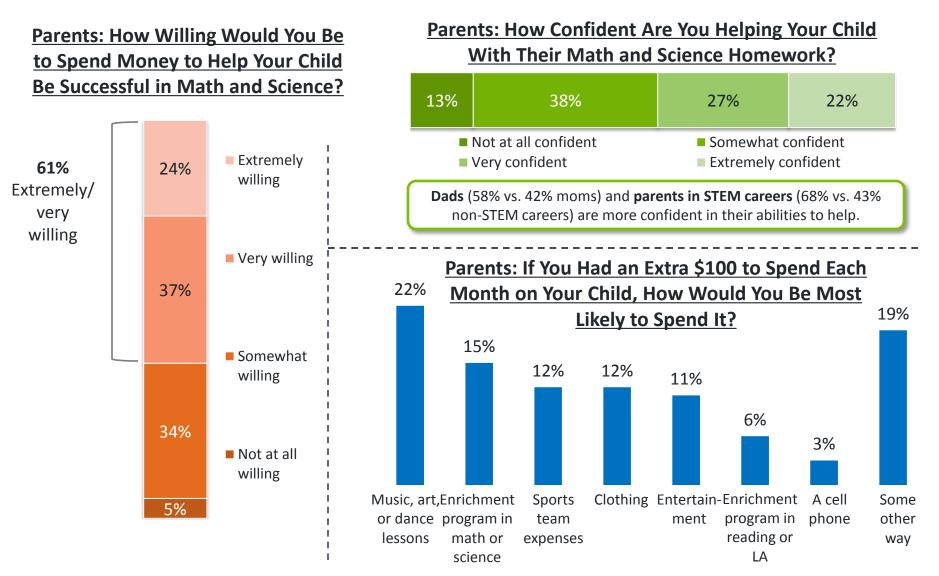


0920: How important are each of the following to your success as a student studying in your area or major?

Nearly three-quarters of STEM students report that their parents had at least some influence on their decision to study STEM; many parents want their child to pursue a STEM career and almost none discourage it.



Parents have high, unmet expectations for schools when it comes to STEM education, but are they willing to help make up the difference themselves?



Base: All Parents of Child in Grades K-12 (n=854)

Q1045: How confident are you that you have the skills to help your child with their math and science homework if they asked for your assistance?
Q1050: How willing would you be to spend money to help your child(ren) be successful in their math and science classes?
Q1030: Assuming all of your child's basic needs are met, if you had an extra \$100 to spend each month on your child, in which of the following ways would you be most likely to spend that money?

STEM Students: What Can Parents and Schools Do to Help Kids and Teens Become Interested in STEM?

"Fun games — see how science, technology, engineering, and mathematics are actually applicable to real life." —Engineering Student

"Expose them at an early age, show them it is fun and interesting."
—Biomedical Sciences
Student

careers support
teaching explain supportive reading involved try
teach find supportive reading involved try
opportunities play thinking interest experience opportunities play thinking interest experience engaging opportunities play thinking interest experience opportunities play thinking interest experience engaging thing start areas encouragement of the provide opportunities play thinking interest experience opportunities play thinking interest experience engaging thing start areas encouragement opportunities play thinking interest experience opportunities play thinking introduce exposure opportunities opportuni

"Parents can be more hands on and supportive in teaching their children outside of school to help reinforce what is learned in school. Schools should also have a lot more hands on and visual learning rather than always reading from the textbook. For example, instead of reading about photosynthesis take the students outside and show them photosynthesis." —Pre-Med Student

APPENDIX

Research Methodology

Two surveys were conducted online within the United States by Harris Interactive on behalf of Waggener Edstrom Worldwide/Microsoft:

- The parent survey was conducted from May 4–11, 2011, among 1,074 parents of children ages 17 or younger using the Harris Interactive ParentQuery omnibus. Total sample responding to Waggener Edstrom Worldwide/Microsoft questions includes 854 respondents. Those answering these questions were parents of K–12 students. Data were weighted to be representative of U.S. adults with 0–17-year-olds in the household.
- The student survey was conducted from May 9–12, 2011 among 500 U.S. undergraduate college students, ages 18–24, who are currently pursuing a STEM degree. Data were weighted to be representative of U.S. undergraduate college students between the ages of 18–24.

All sample surveys and polls, whether or not they use probability sampling, are subject to multiple sources of error, which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including sampling error, coverage error, error associated with nonresponse, error associated with question wording and response options, and post-survey weighting and adjustments. Therefore, Harris Interactive avoids the words "margin of error" as they are misleading. All that can be calculated are different possible sampling errors with different probabilities for pure, unweighted, random samples with 100% response rates. These are only theoretical because no published polls come close to this ideal.

About Harris Interactive

Harris Interactive is one of the world's leading custom market research firms, leveraging research, technology and business acumen to transform relevant insight into actionable foresight. Known widely for the Harris Poll and for pioneering innovative research methodologies, Harris offers expertise in a wide range of industries including healthcare, technology, public affairs, energy, telecommunications, financial services, insurance, media, retail, restaurant, and consumer package goods. Serving clients in over 215 countries and territories through our North American, European, and Asian offices and a network of independent research firms, Harris specializes in delivering research solutions that help us — and our clients — stay ahead of what's next. For more information, visit http://www.harrisinteractive.com.

