The Women of Color in Engineering Collaborative

Dr. Roberta Rincon, Society of Women Engineers

Dr. Roberta Rincon is the Associate Director of Research with the Society of Women Engineers, where she oversees the organizationâTMs research activities around issues impacting girls and women from elementary through college and into the engineering work

Dr. Rochelle L Williams, National Society of Black Engineers

Rochelle L. Williams, Ph.D. is Chief Programs Officer at the National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) and is responsible for supporting the strategic outcomes and implementation of NSBE programs from the Pre-Collegiate, Collegiate and Professional demographics. She is also responsible for the Society's sponsored programs and research efforts. Prior to joining NSBE, Dr. Rochelle served as Project Director and Co-Principal Investigator for the ADVANCE Resource Coordination (ARC) Network with the Association for Women in Science (AWIS) and Research Scientist in the Office for Academic Affairs at Prairie View A&M University. In 2016, Rochelle was selected as a Christine Mirzayan Science and Technology Policy Fellow with the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine in Washington, DC. As a fellow, she supported the Committee on Women in Science, Engineering, and Medicine on the initial phases of the study that led to the Sexual Harassment of Women: Climate, Culture, and Consequences in Academic Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine report. Dr. Rochelle received her B.S. in physics from Spelman College and both her M.Engr. in Mechanical Engineering and Ph.D. in Science and Mathematics Education from Southern University and A&M College.

Dr. Dayna Lee Martínez, Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers, Inc.

Dayna currently serves as a Manager of Research & Innovation at SHPE. In this role, she oversees the design and development of the Equipando Padres program as well as graduate and advanced students programming.

An industrial engineer by training, before joining SHPE, Dayna was a faculty member in the Mechanical and Industrial Engineering Department at Northeastern University in Boston, MA after working at their Healthcare Systems Engineering Institute (HSyE) as a post-doctoral research fellow.

Native from San Juan, Puerto Rico, Dayna graduated with a bachelor's degree in Industrial Engineering from the University of Puerto Rico, Mayagüez Campus (¡Colegio!) and then she completed a master's and PhD degree in Industrial Engineering from the University of South Florida in Tampa.

Being Hispanic and an engineer herself, Dayna has a passion for increasing Hispanic representation in STEM. She currently lives with her husband Andrés, their two sons David and Sebastián, and their miniature schnauzer Lucca in Winter Garden, Florida.





Purpose: We are often asked how we were able to bring almost 30 organizations together to develop a shared vision and strategic plan. Specifically, others want to know how to work across multiple organizations with different missions but a shared interest to come together and work in a way that allows each organization to have a voice in the process. We want to share with you how we developed our strategic plan collaboratively, never having the benefit of meeting in person over the year that it took to create the plan.





• Only 24% of engineering bachelor's degrees are earned by women, and white women earn ½ of these. Black, Hispanic, and Native American women earn about ¼ of the 24% (about 6% of all degrees).



- We spend a lot of time and resources focused on outreach or trying to encourage girls to pursue engineering (or STEM) degrees. But the chilly climate that is often discussed when researching academic spaces is also affecting women in other workspaces, including the public and private sectors.
- Women leave the engineering workforce at much higher rates than their male counterparts. And as shown in this graph, it does not often happen in early career.



- The retention problem exists regardless of race/ethnicity. Women are leaving STEM at higher rates than their male counterparts.
 - Women seek equal pay
 - Women seek fair performance evaluations
 - Women seek equal access to high-caliber assignments
 - Women seek career advancement opportunities
- Can mention Fouad & Singh research on Why Women Leave Engineering.
- Can mention SWE's research on Why Women Stay

What is the WCEC?

- The WCEC is a collaborative effort to address systemic barriers that prohibit equitable work environments for women engineers of color.
- 29 professional engineering associations (PEAs), STEM societies, and STEM-based companies
- Supported by an NSF INCLUDES planning grant received in 2020
 - Shared vision
 - Partnerships
 - Definition of Women of Color in Engineering
 - Strategic plan
 - WCEC member demographic data



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- PEAs and programs often do not adequately address the needs of women of color. Focus on women OR focus on persons of color.
- Education sector includes K-12, college students, faculty
- Knew that there were many other organizations offering programs and services for women engineers of color, but not the main focus.



Submitted a proposal for an NSF INCLUDES planning grant.



• Focusing on what professional STEM associations can do, recognizing that many engineers in industry are members of these associations – reason why we invited industry organizations.







- Invited 33 organizations, including the three leading organizations.
- 31 accepted the invitation and 28 showed up to the first convening (23 STEM societies + 5 companies). Became WCEC Founding Partners.
- An additional organization was invited to participate in the second convening, bringing the WCEC member total to 29 organizations.
- Hired an external evaluator to conduct a formative review of our project activities.



- Introduced the guiding principles and ask for feedback. Emphasized that these Guiding Principles would be used for the convening and carried over to the smaller workgroups.
- The intention was to create a safe environment where all voices are heard and respected.

Defining Women of Color in Engineering

- Questions asked:
 - How does your organization define Women of Color in Engineering?
 - What other groups should be included?
 - What is the most inclusive definition of Women of Color in Engineering we can create?

WCEC definition of Women of Color in Engineering:

- Latina, Hispanic; Black/African American; Native American, American Indian/Alaskan Native; Asian & Pacific Islander, Asian/Asian American, Native Hawaiian (some may identify as White but are non-white by ethnicity)
 Underrepresented groups in the US
 How to include those who do not fed that they "fit" in any one category? There are women in the U.S. from other countries who do not consider themselves "Asian American" or "African American". May not live here indefinitely, but still part of the workforce.

 Domestic innorities vs. international minorities or underrepresented groups
 Engineer definition: Educationally or trained as engineer (not all that are trained are defined as engineers)
 How to how of dime engineering when enceding to include computer s'existint and other technology professionals?
 How or brientify as swomen" Not making binary or gender assumptions (Banguage challenges on idea of inclusion
 Transgender
 Nombinary

 How we experience the world through our intersectional identifies: <u>"Womens" in Color</u>" is NOT just about race; "intersectionality" is a way of recognizing and affirming all of the groups people belong to and that infinence their experiences within and outside of the profession
 A body of engineers and technologists whose lived experiences shape how they marking the word through intersectional identifies access, advancement, and retending lifetility is a way of recognizing and affirming all of the groups people belong to access advancement, and retending lifetility and thread lifetility.
- Women of color in engineering: Primary focus on engineers who identify as women of color, including but not limited to: Latina/Hispanic,
 Black/African American, Native American/American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian American/Native Hawaiian

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ASSE definition - using "monohile" is not as valuable as using "people of color". Hispanic people, Black people, etc.
 Other resources (outside of STEM) that we can learn from / partner with

Acknowledge allies - they are part of the solution but not part of the definition

- Broke attendees into small groups to discuss
- Used Google Slides and asked each group to make notes
- Noted in our debrief what stood out. What should be included in our definition?
- End result: Poll and agreement on a definition.

WCEC Definition of WOC in Engineering

Engineers and technologists who identify as a women+ of color and whose racial and ethnic identities shape how they experience and navigate the professional landscape.

- Intersectionality is a way of recognizing and affirming all of the groups that WOC belong to and that influence their experiences within and outside of the profession.
- Lived experiences shape how WOC navigate the world through intersectional identities that require the need for the removal of barriers to achieve equitable access, advancement, and retention in technical fields.
- Primary focus includes, but is not limited to: Latina/Hispanic, Black/African American, Native American/American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Asian/Pacific Islander/Asian American/Native Hawaiian.





• Small group discussions to brainstorm on the sentence starter.



- Broke attendees into small groups to discuss
- Used Google Slides and asked each group to make notes
- Noted in our debrief what stood out.
- Volunteers worked with the planning committee to wordsmith the vision statement after the convening.

WCEC Vision

The vision of the Women of Color in Engineering Collaborative is for women of color to feel a sense of belonging and to be fully included in engineering; for them to thrive and be valued as their authentic selves, empowering them to fully use their strengths to lead in positions of influence, innovate in their field, mentor and champion others.





• The system components are employees, policies, procedures, norms, culture and the interactions between these elements.



- Numerous systemic barriers identified during small group discussions.
- After Day 1 concluded, the planning team reviewed the barriers and narrowed them down to 17.
- Day 2: Used polling to narrow down the list to five barriers that the WCEC members felt we were best positioned to tackle in the next few years.





- What long-term outcomes under the shared vision are impacted by the systemic barrier you are working to address?
- What can the WCEC accomplish in this area that individual/siloed organizations cannot?



- Prior to the second convening, workgroups met periodically to develop their outcomes and actions.
- Bimonthly webinars were held to bring together the WCEC members to discuss progress, ask questions, etc. as they worked to finalize their goals and action items.



- An example from the Backlash to DEI Efforts workgroup
- Planning team pulled all the intermediate/short term goals and action items together and asked WCEC members to rank (within small groups) the Importance, Innovation, and Impact of each item.
- Planning team noted that some action items would address more than one barrier.

				Rankings		
	Short Term Goals	Action Items	Groups	Importance	Innovation	Impact
	Reduce microaggressions and sexism.	Develop, pilot and provide training that includes a common language and impact of microaggressions, sexism and micro-affirmations.	Group 1:	3	4	3
			Group 2:	1	1	1
			Group 3:	3	2	2
	Celebrate and recognize WOC and	Increase the visibility of WOC in private- and	Group 1:	1.5	1.5	1.5
	proactively give credit for their expertise	public-facing education and research roles, such	Group 2:	3	4	3.5
	and contributions to the field.	as webinars and conferences.	Group 3:	2	6	1
	Same as above	Identify profiles of successful WOC.	Group 1:	1.5	1.5	1.5
/			Group 2:	4	5	6
			Group 3:	5	1	5
	Gather data and influence	Leverage society members in the WCEC to collect and analyze data to build a business case with	Group 1:	9.5	9.5	9.5
	decision-makers with the data.		Group 2:	6	3	3.5
$\langle /$		respect to a variety of retention outcomes.	Group 2:	5	1	5
		STEMM audience	Group 5.			
	Increase understanding around	Identify and provide non-violent communications	Group 1:	7	6	4
	differences (race and gender).	training.	Group 2:			
			Group 3	3	2	2

• An example from the Backlash to DEI Efforts workgroup

- Planning team pulled all the intermediate/short term goals and action items together and asked WCEC members to rank (within small groups) the Importance, Innovation, and Impact of each item.
 - Discussed goals & action items of two barriers at once, requiring groups to prioritize action items that could address.
 - Groups noted when action items could be combined, or would address more than one goal. Groups asked clarifying questions.
- Full group discussions followed each small group discussion. Total of 3 conversations.



- Invited 33 organizations, including the three leading organizations.
- 31 accepted the invitation and 28 showed up to the first convening (23 STEM societies + 5 companies). Became WCEC Founding Partners.
- An additional organization was invited to participate in the second convening, bringing the WCEC member total to 29 organizations.
- Hired an external evaluator to conduct a formative review of our project activities.



· February webinar collected feedback directly on the goals and action items





- Includes our shared vision, mission statement, five major challenges that the WCEC will address, the goals and strategies under each, and our list of partners.
- Achieved our goals under the NSF INCLUDES planning grant.





List of some of our WCEC partner organizations.





- Organizations must support our mission and strategic plan
- Organizations must be in the U.S.
- Members must contribute resources to the Resource Center
- Organizations must commit to be active members of the WCEC