

TABLE 2

Comparison of the cumulative STEM GPA between men and women who (a) drop the same STEM majors and (b) earn a degree in the same STEM majors.

(a)	Women who dropped the major			Men who dropped the major			Statistical comparisons		
	Figure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>
	2b	217	2.95	0.52	214	2.76	0.73	.002	0.30
	2d	154	2.68	0.78	468	2.23	0.81	< .001	0.56
	2f	123	2.91	0.64	181	2.66	0.74	< .001	0.36
(b)	Women who earned a degree			Men who earned a degree			Statistical comparisons		
	Figure	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>d</i>
	2b	1116	3.40	0.40	1085	3.36	0.44	.017	0.10
	2d	696	3.26	0.46	2180	3.13	0.52	< .001	0.27
	2f	555	3.30	0.44	783	3.23	0.50	< .001	0.15

Note. The numbers (*N*) refer to the total number of unique students in each group (dropped major or earned a degree). The averages (*M*) refer to the average cumulative STEM GPA of all students in that group at the time when they either (a) graduated with a degree or (b) dropped the major. *SD* refers to the standard deviation of the cumulative STEM GPA for all students in each group. The *p*-value from a two-tailed *t*-test is reported comparing the women and men, along with Cohen's *d* measuring the effect size of the gender difference (the sign of *d* matches the sign of the mean GPA for women minus the mean GPA for men). The comparison is performed separately for the STEM majors corresponding to the indicated figure: For Figure 2b, we consider biological science and neuroscience majors; for Figure 2d, we consider computer science and engineering majors; and for Figure 2f, we consider mathematics and physical science majors.