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Project Title
People, Numbers, and Gender Bias

Abstract

Objectives/Goals
For this year#s science fair project I chose to investigate if numbers make people gender biased.

Methods/Materials
I used test subjects and a survey with the face of a baby next to an even or odd number. I gave the survey to 56 test subjects.

Results
When I separated the odd numbers from the even numbers, 75% of the answers were said to be male, which is 6 out of the 8 photos with odd numbers on them. About 47 people responded to each photo. When I separated even numbers from the odd numbers, 62% were said to be female, which is 5 out of 8 pictures. 46-49 people responded to each photo with an even number. The overall gender biased for all pictures, with even and odd numbers is 61%, including repeats of numbers and baby pictures, which is 11 out of 16 photos. Eight of these photos were odd and eight were even numbers. When I broke apart the even and odd numbers, the even number#s pictures were perceived as female and for the odd numbers, they were perceived as male. In my data, it shows that there was an even number gender bias of 62%, and an odd number gender biased of 75%.

Conclusions/Discussion
In conclusion, if the number next to a baby#s face is even, the majority of people would say that it is female, while if the number is odd, the majority of people would say that it is male. My hypothesis was correct. An odd number paired with a baby#s face is perceived as male and an even number paired with a baby#s face is perceived as female.

Summary Statement
I developed a survey to determine if an odd or even number placed next to baby's face would create gender bias, thus influencing a person's decision on the baby's gender.

Help Received
Used freeonlinesurveys.com to get my survey online. My mother posted the link to my survey on her facebook.