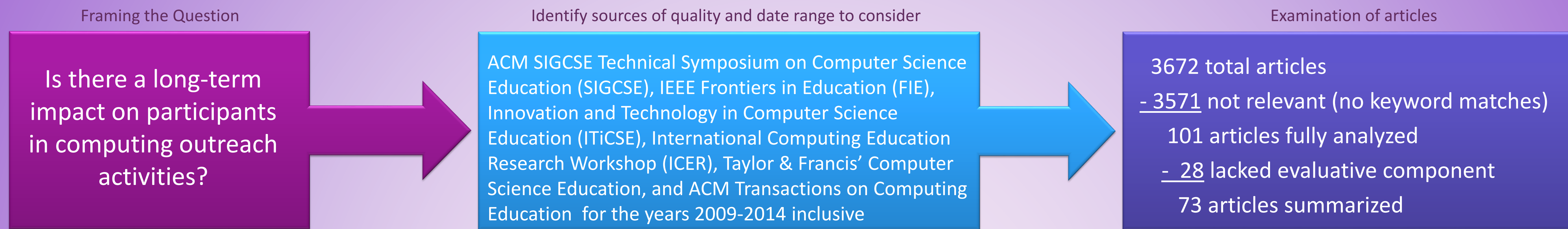
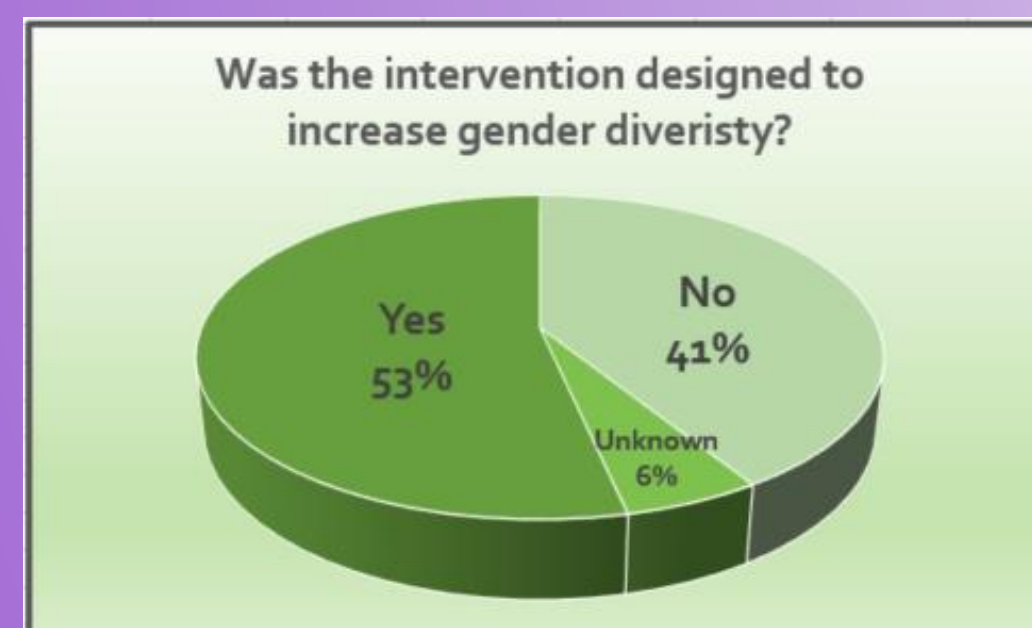
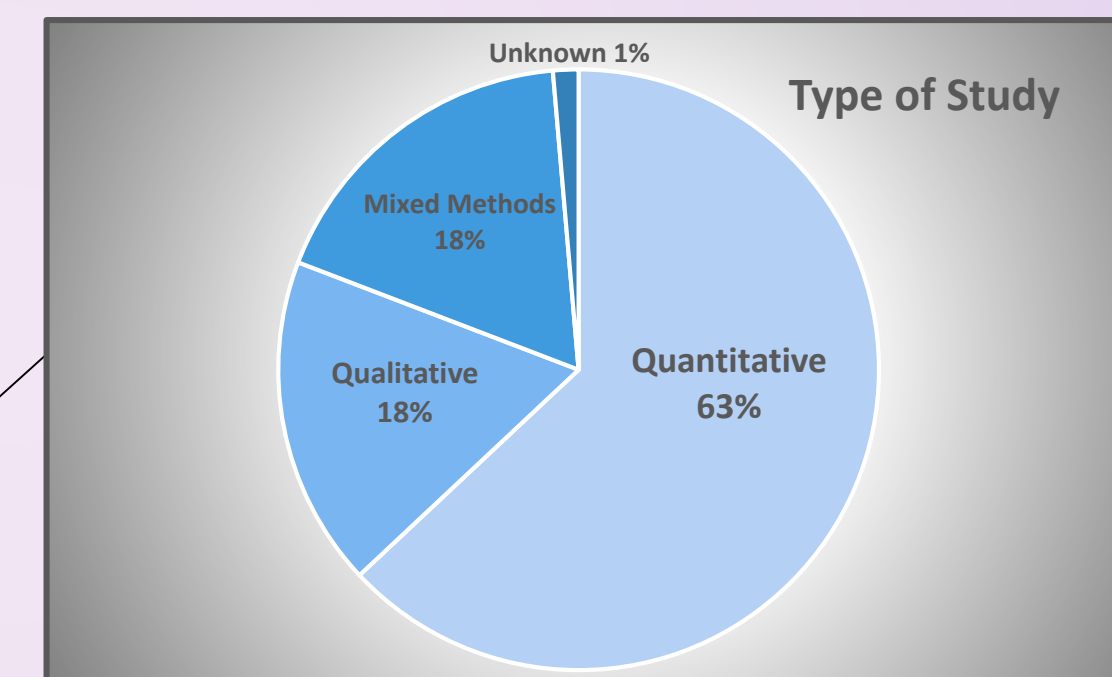
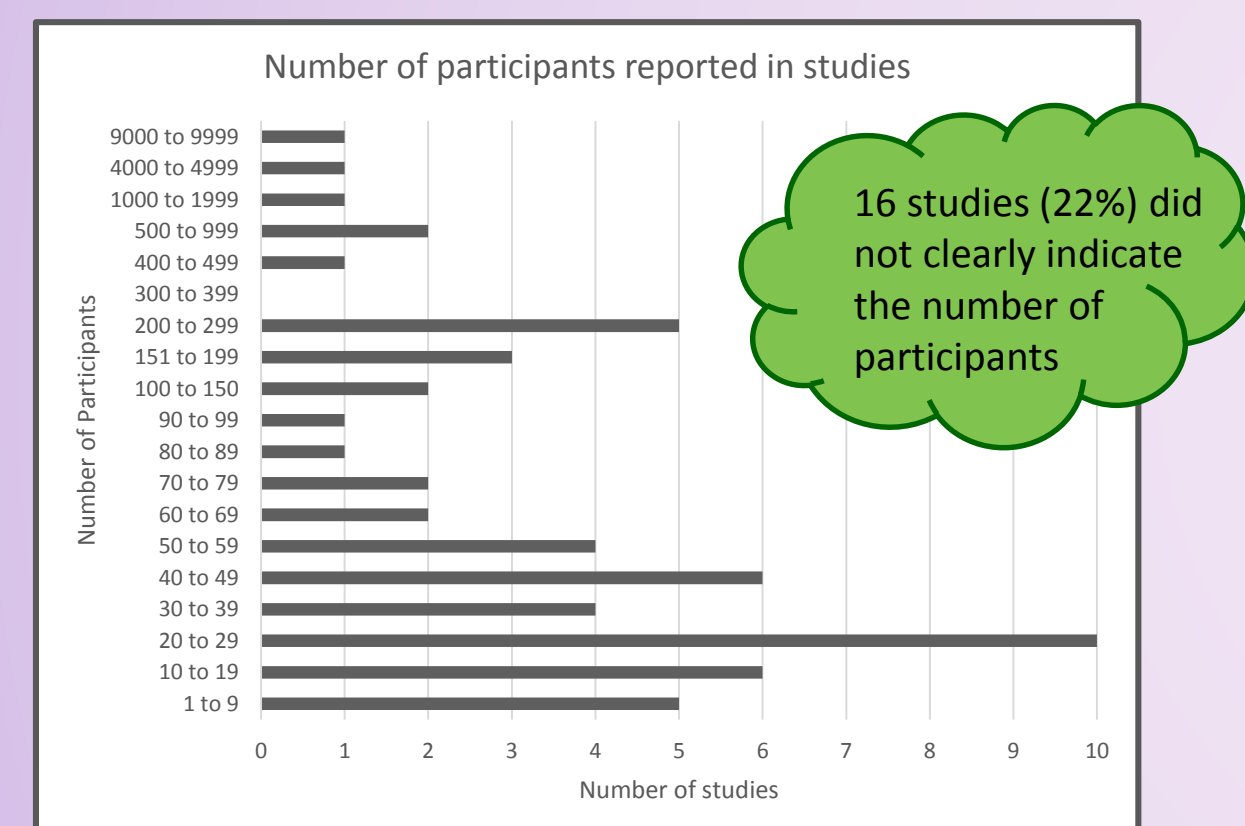
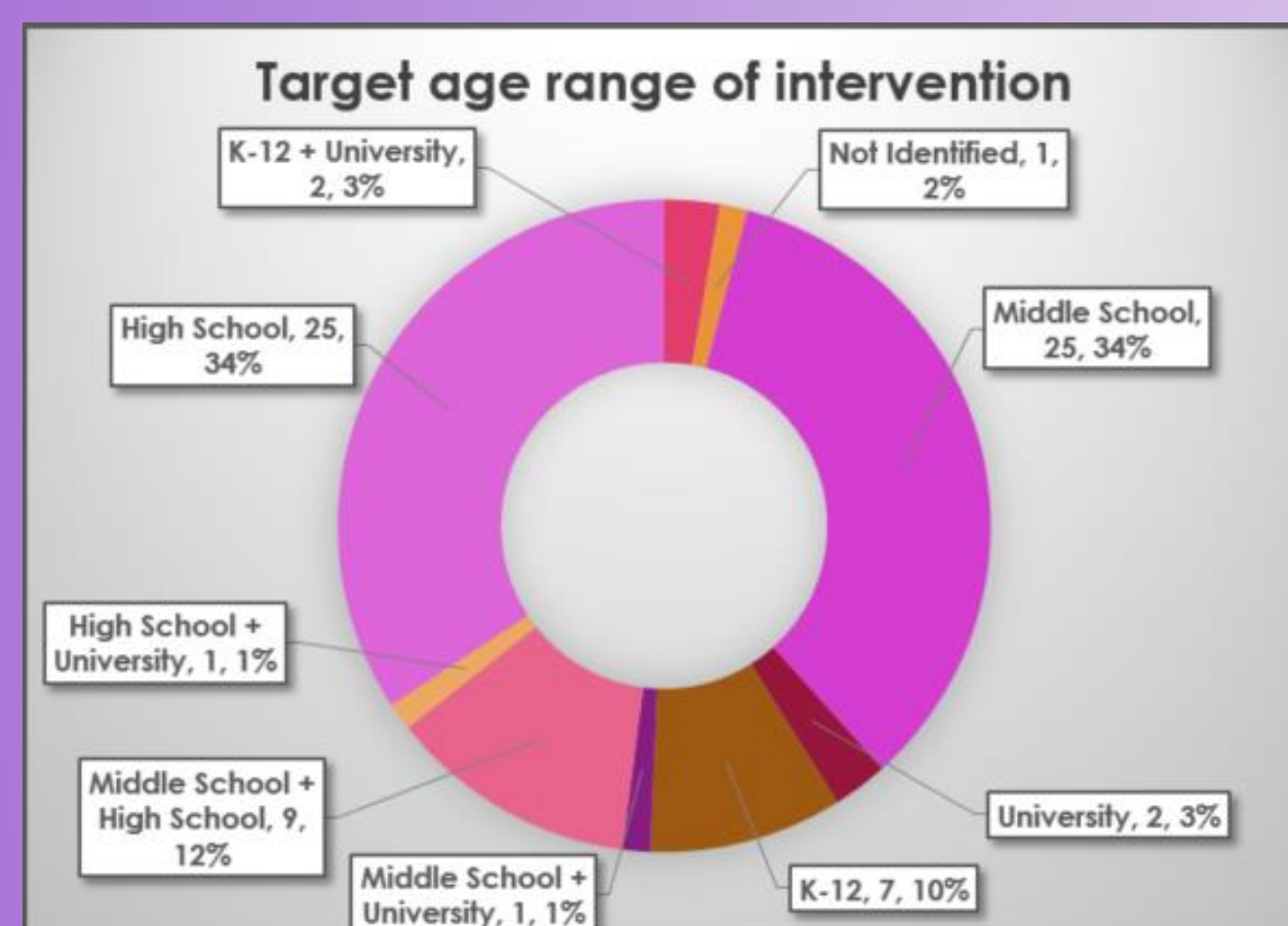


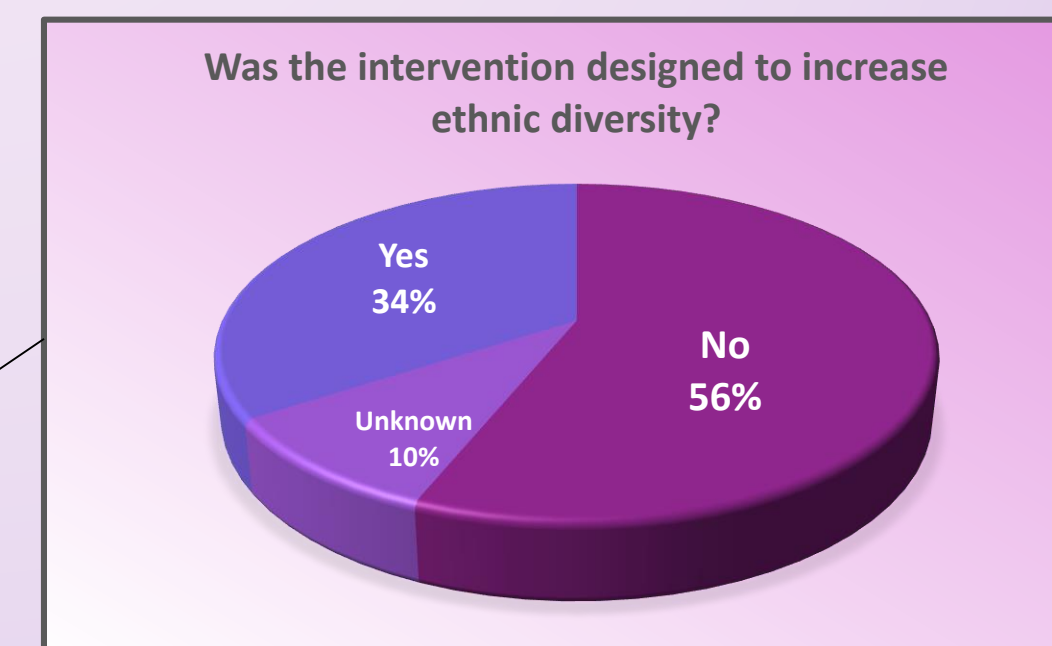
OVERVIEW OF LITERATURE REVIEW PROCESS



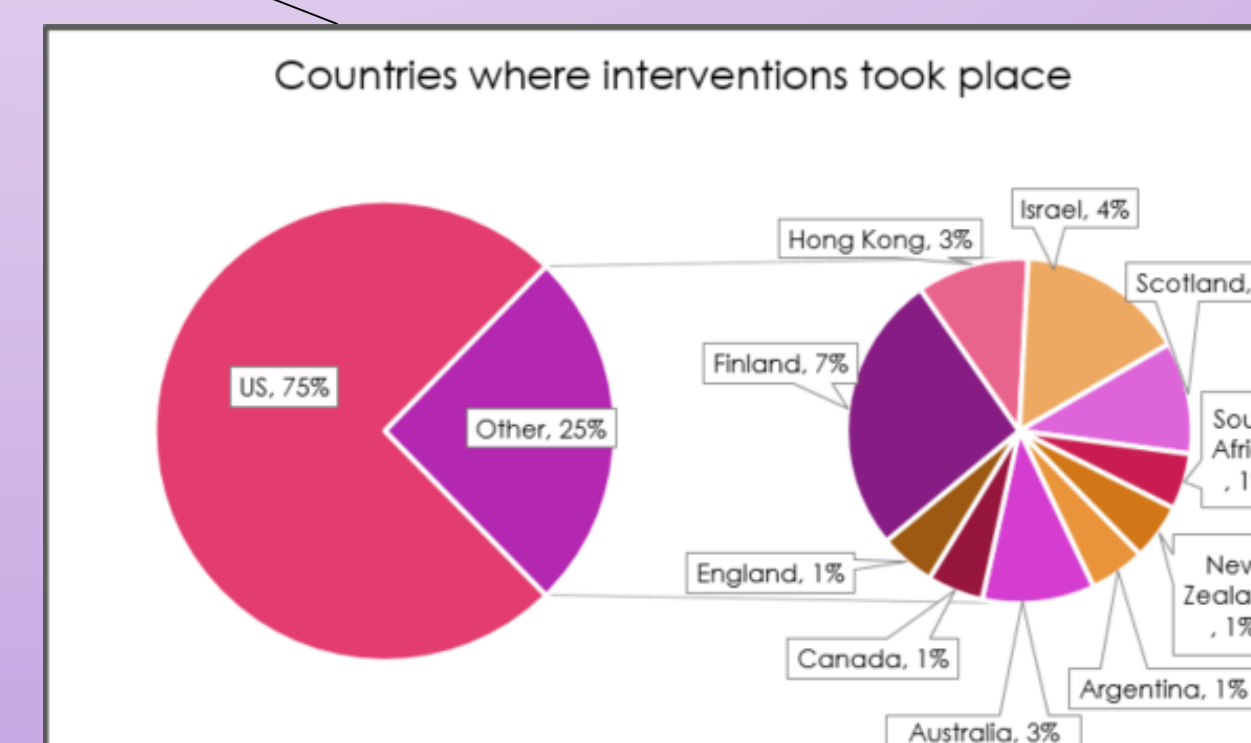
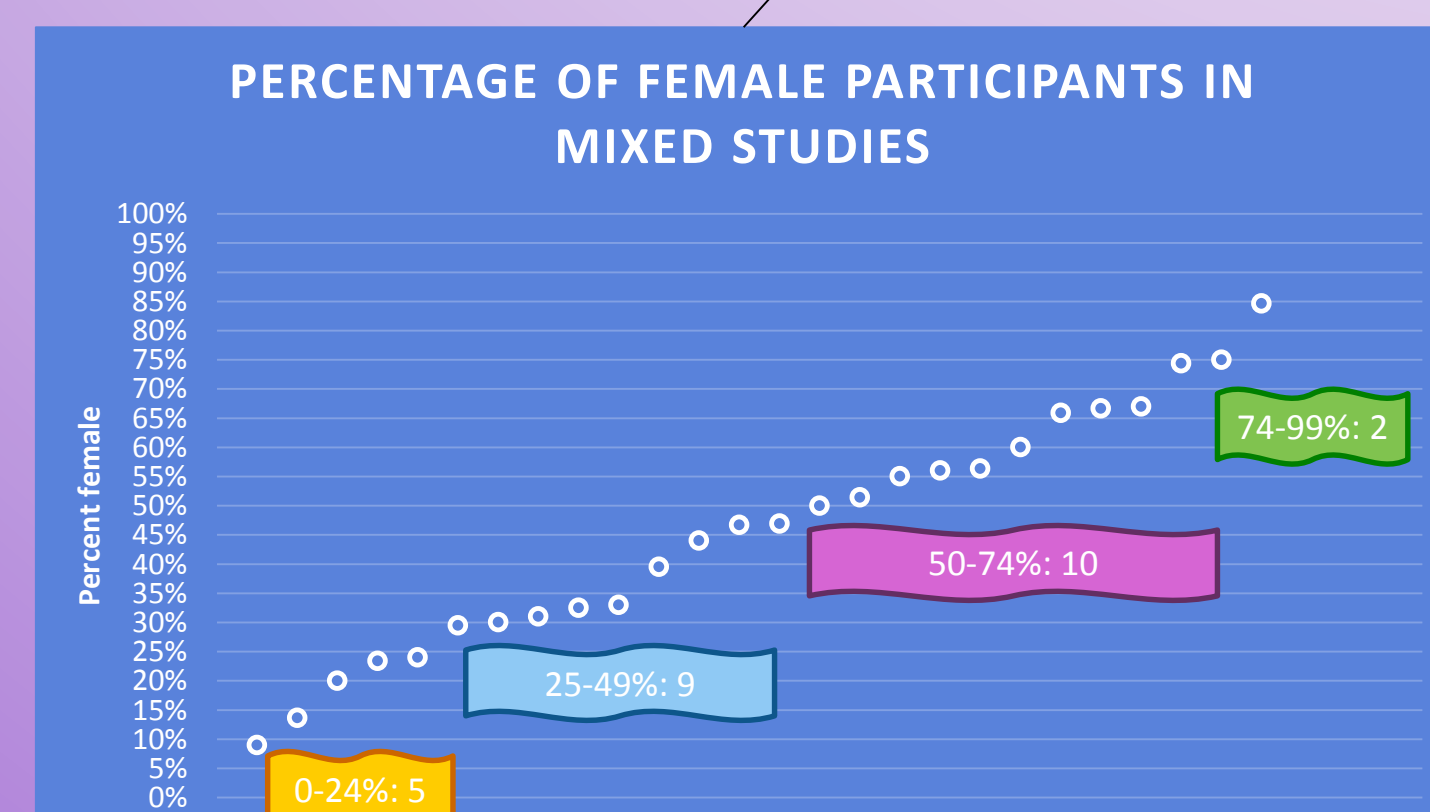
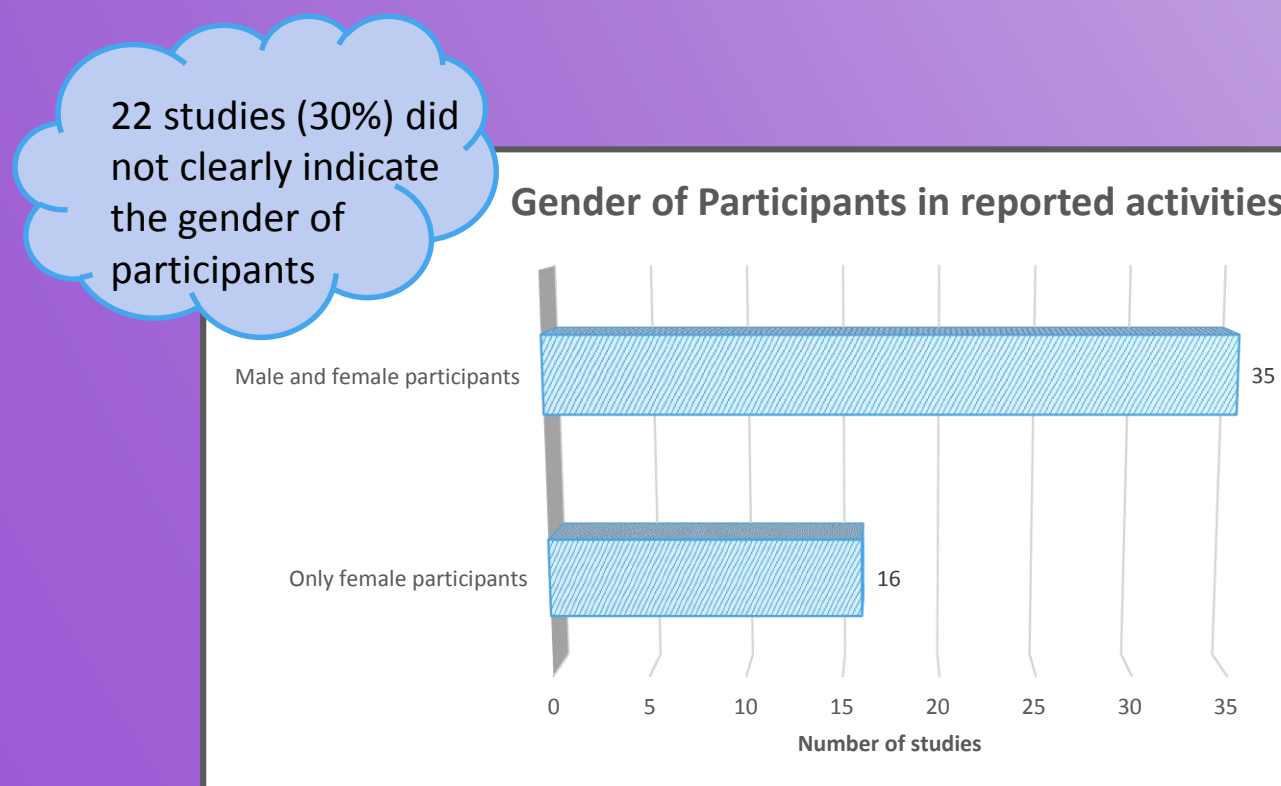
SUMMARY OF RESULTS



Publication	Number of articles meeting the criteria					
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SIGCSE	10	6	3	4	7	5
FIE	2	3	2	3		
ITiCSE	3	2	2		2	1
ICER				1		2
CSE			1	1	2	
TOCE			9	1		1
Total	15	11	17	10	11	9



Ethnicity of Participants in Study	
All minority participants	2 (3%) [both studies were exclusively Hispanic/Latino/Latina participants]
Mixed ethnicities that included minorities	25 (34%) [The following ethnic categorizations were indicated by the researchers: American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Asian/Pacific Islander; Black or African American; Filipino; Hispanic, Latino, Latina; Multi-racial; Other]
No ethnicities provided	46 (63%)



Additional Observations

- Total number of longitudinal studies: 7 (9.5%)
- All but one of the studies did data collection
- What types of data were studied/analyzed?
 - Indication of computing as a possible career choice and/or course of study through survey responses or increase in enrollment numbers (17 – 23%)
 - Attitudes about computing, perceptions of computing, relevance of computing to them or society (39 – 53%)
 - Self-efficacy about computing ability (8 – 11%)
 - Participant use of computing concepts covered throughout the intervention (6 – 8%)
 - Participant knowledge of computing concepts (12 – 16%)
 - Participant satisfaction/reactions to intervention (14 – 19%)
 - Did not indicate what was assessed (2 – 2%)
- No adverse or negative reactions to interventions reported. Essentially, no failures.