# Attitudes Towards Women in Politics by Political Views and Gender 

## Research Question

- Do people's beliefs on whether women are suited for politics vary by their political beliefs and gender?


## Significance

- Women are underrepresented in politics. As of 2020, 126 women hold seats in the United States Congress, comprising 23.6\% of its members (United States House of Representatives, 2020)
- It is imperative to study whether certain demographics hold gender stereotypes because it can be reflected when they are voting in an election (Dolan, 2014).


## Background

- Women candidates tend to be seen as more compassionate while men are seen to be better suited emotionally for politics (Alexander \& Andersen, 1993).
- Traditional gender role beliefs are related to less favorable view of women in politics (Alexander \& Anderson, 1993).
- Americans with more conservative political views are more likely to hold traditional views of gender roles (Lye \& Waldron, 1997).
- Conservative thinking is related to the need for order and certainty, and thus satisfaction with the status quo (Mendoza \& Dimaria 2019).


## Hypothesis

- People with conservative beliefs are more likely to think that women are not suited for politics over people with liberal beliefs, regardless of gender.


## Data

- General Social Survey (GSS)
- Combined sample ( $\mathrm{N}=4,740$ )
- $2014(\mathrm{~N}=1,589)$
- 2016 ( $\mathrm{N}=1,807$ )
- 2018 ( $\mathrm{N}=1,499$ )
- US adults, aged 18 or older


## Dependent Variable

Attitudes Towards Women in Politics
"Most men are better suited emotionally for politics than are most women."

- Agree 82.7\%
- Disagree 17.3\%


## Independent Variable

## Political Views

"I'm going to show you a seven-point scale on which the political views that people hold are arranged from extremely liberal -point 1 - to extremely conservative -point 7 . Where would you place yourself on this scale?

- Liberal (1-3) 28.4\%
- Moderate (4) 38.6\%
- Conservative (5-7) 33.1\%


## Control Variable

Gender of participant

- Male $\quad 45.0 \%$
- Female
55.0\%


## Analysis

- Cross tabulation
- Chi Square test
- Used SPSS


## Results

Figure 1. \% of Respondents who Disagree that Women are not Suited for Politics by Political Views: Total Sample 89.10\%


Chi-square tests are significant at $p<.001$

## Figure 2. \% of Respondents who

Disagree that Women are not Suited for Politics by Political Views: Men


Chi-square tests are significant at $p<.001$
Figure 3. \% of Respondents who
Disagree that Women are not Suited for Politics by Political Views: Women
89.70\%


Chi-square tests are significant at $p<.001$

## Summary of Results

- People with conservative beliefs are more likely to agree that women are not suited for politics.
- There are no significant differences when political beliefs are studied with gender
- Regardless of the sex of the respondent, people with conservative beliefs are more likely to agree that women are not suited for politics


## Implications

- Women candidates need to be strategic especially when appealing to conservative voters regardless of gender (Mendoza \& Dimaria, 2019)
- Previous studies suggest that when women choose to capitalize on gender stereotypes by focusing on issues that are favorably associated, they improve their prospects of electoral success. (Herrnson Lay, \& Stokes, 2003).


## References

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