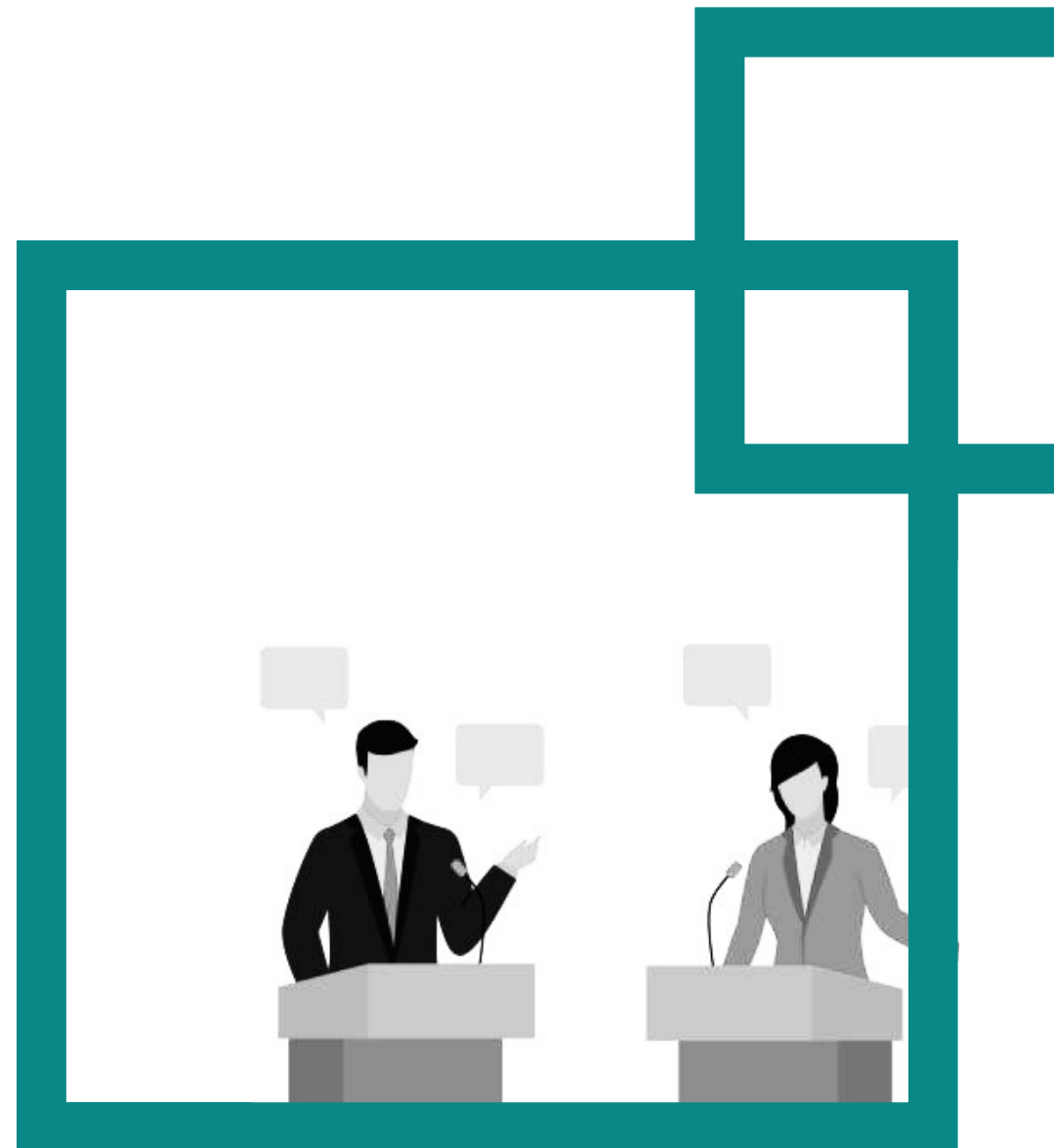


Attitudes of Hungarian Society towards gender roles – an international comparison

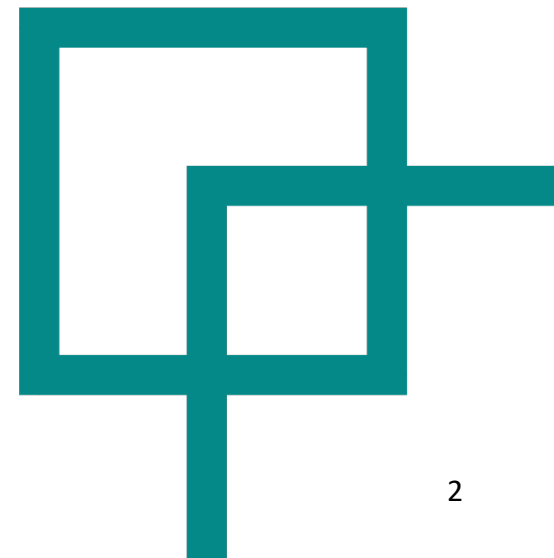
2024. April

 Kutatóközpont



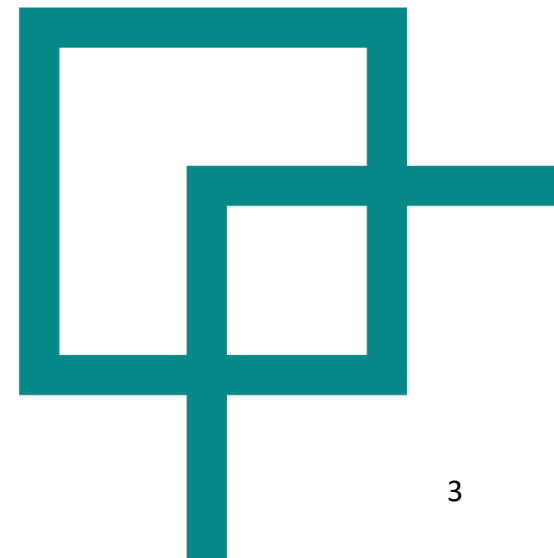
Introduction

- Today gender differences influenced by many factors (social, cultural, biological environmental)
- Hungary dominated by more traditional, conventional values than the EU average
- Attitudes towards gender roles are a complex, multidimensional phenomenon:
 - Affecting different dimensions
 - Power imbalance between women and men
 - The sphere where those differences are manifested, publicly at work or privately at home
- Women are globally underrepresented at all levels of politics
- Main aim of research: explore certain attitudes towards gender roles and stereotypes, emphasizing questions regarding women's political potentiation



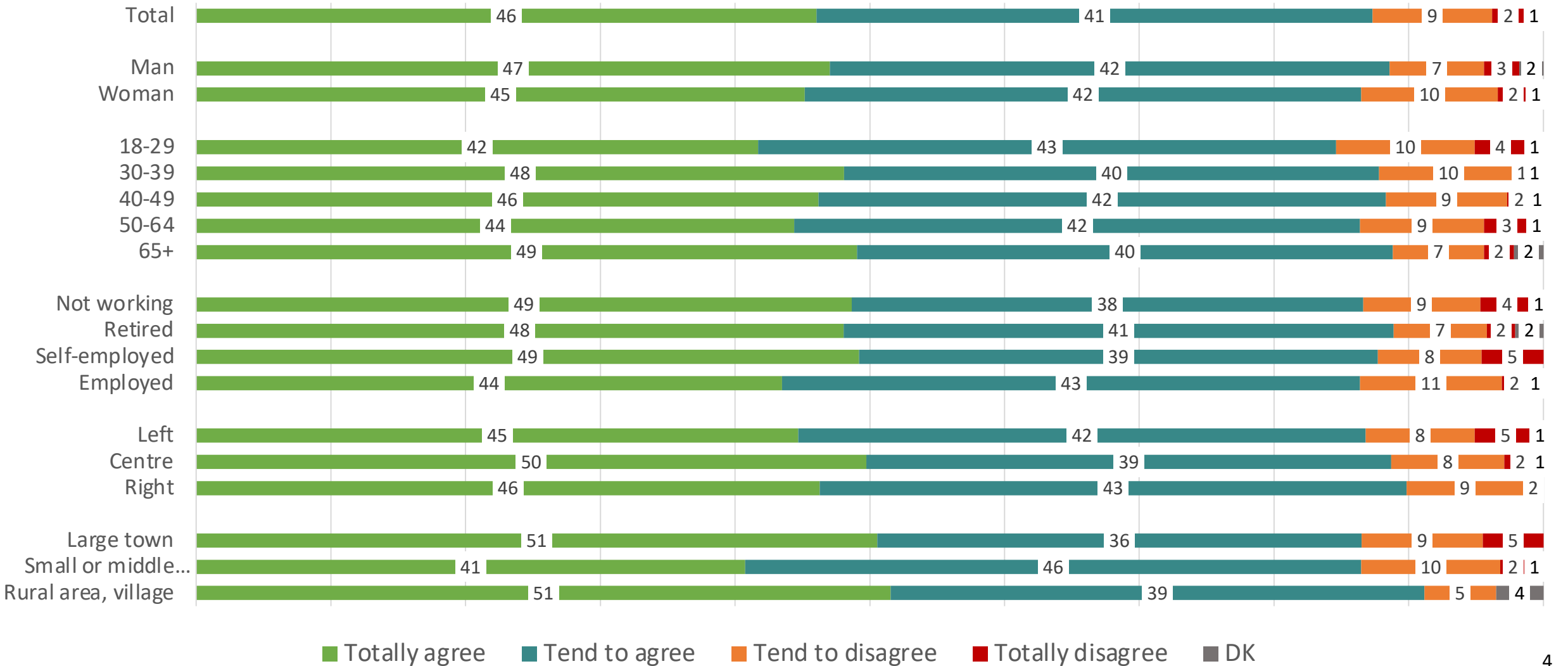
Methodology

- Database:
 - Eurobarometer survey 2017 - 28 EU countries (including HU)
 - 21 Research Center (2023)
- Included a block explicitly addressing gender issues
- The Eurobarometer data will also be complemented by the results of our own, more recent survey on the question of women's role in the household and child-rearing. The April 2023 survey was performed by polling 1,000 people in Hungary.
- Topics relevant to our research: gender stereotypes, skills and strengths related to politics, gender equality in politics and leadership, the need for gender equality in democracy
- Examining attitudes in Hungary along demographic characteristics, like age, gender, political opinion (left to right), occupation, type of settlement
- Our analysis consists of two main blocks:
 - An analysis of attitudes in Hungary along stereotypes, ability and current gender equality rates.
 - The second block is an international comparison of the same issues with Hungarian values.



Women are more likely than men to make decisions based on their emotions

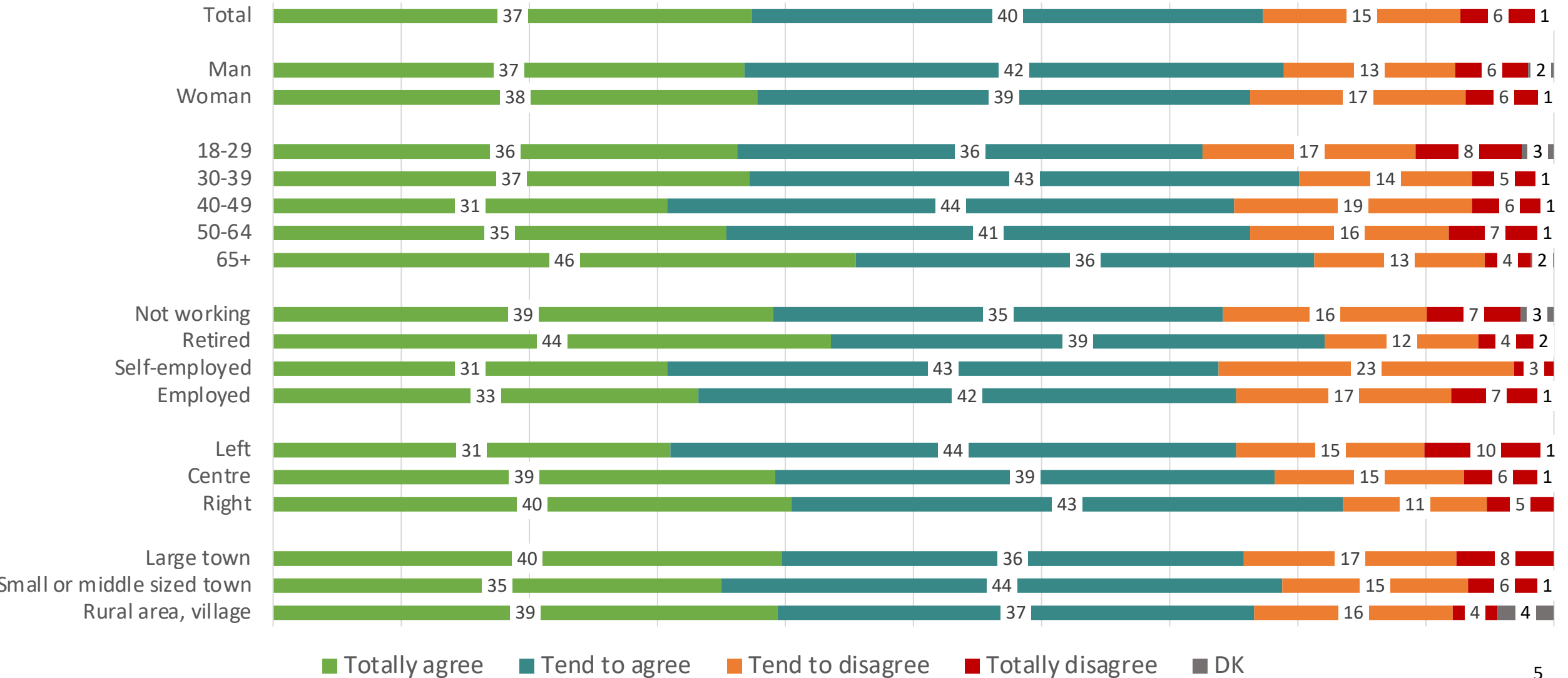
- Gender stereotypes 1.



The most important role of a woman is to take care of her home and family

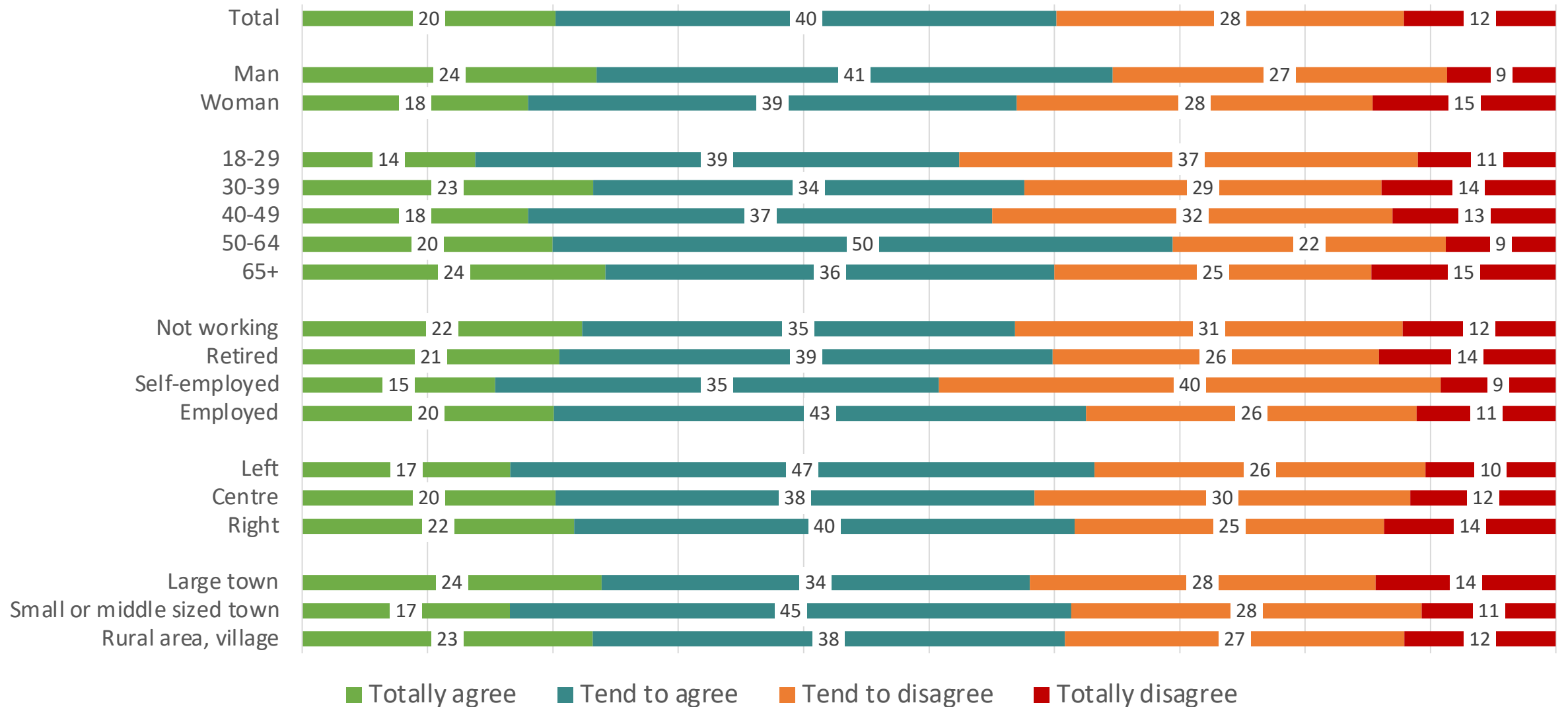
21 Kutatóközpont

- Gender stereotypes 2.



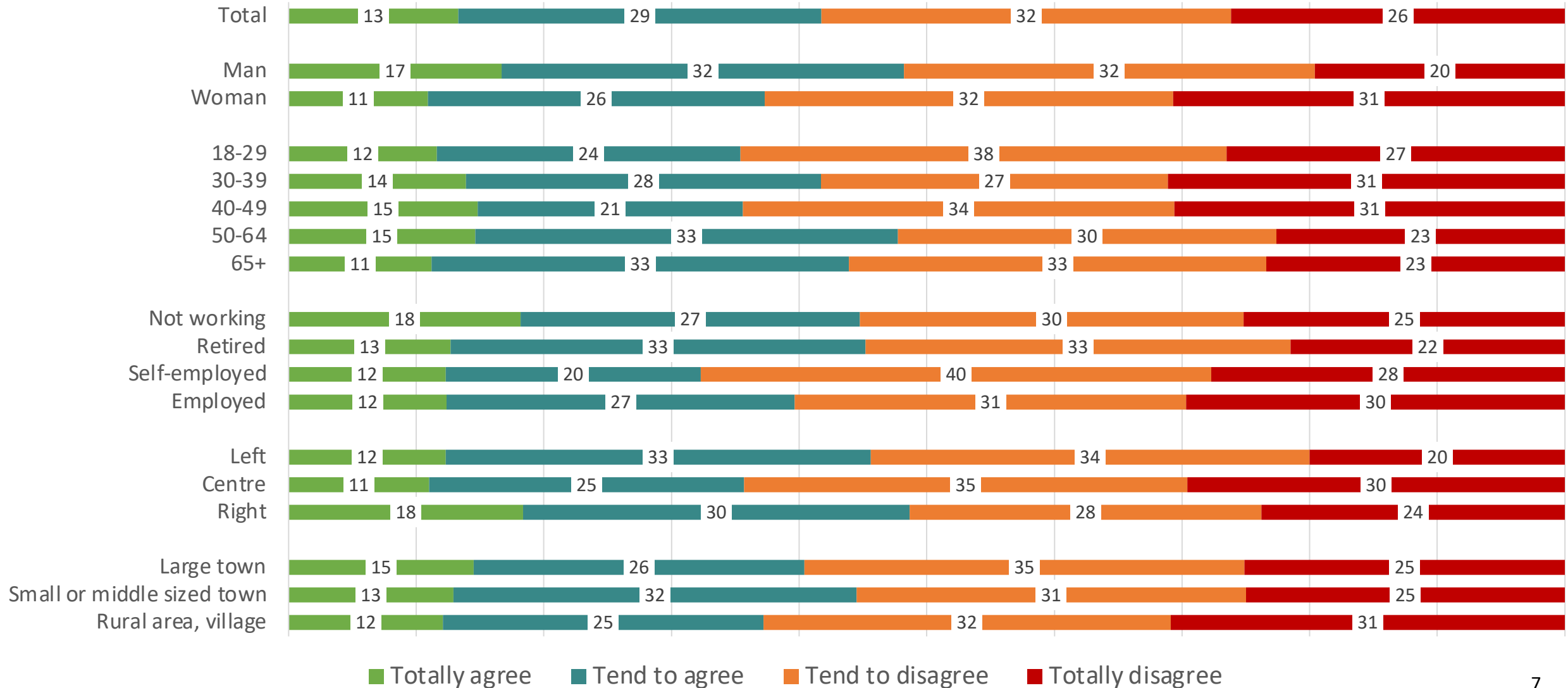
Women are less interested than men in positions of responsibility in politics

- Gender stereotypes 3.



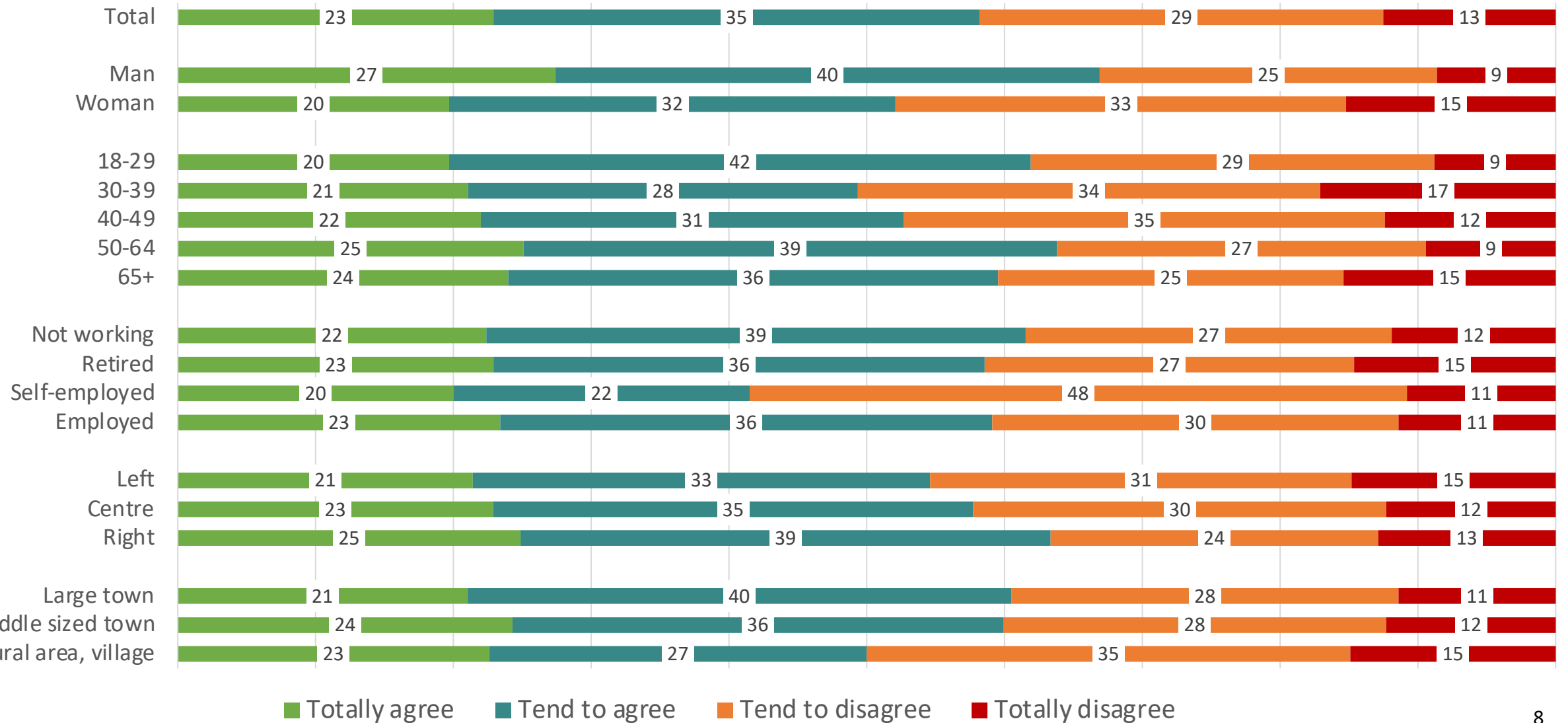
Women do not have the necessary qualities and skills to fill positions of responsibility in politics

- Gender stereotypes 5.



Men are more ambitious than women

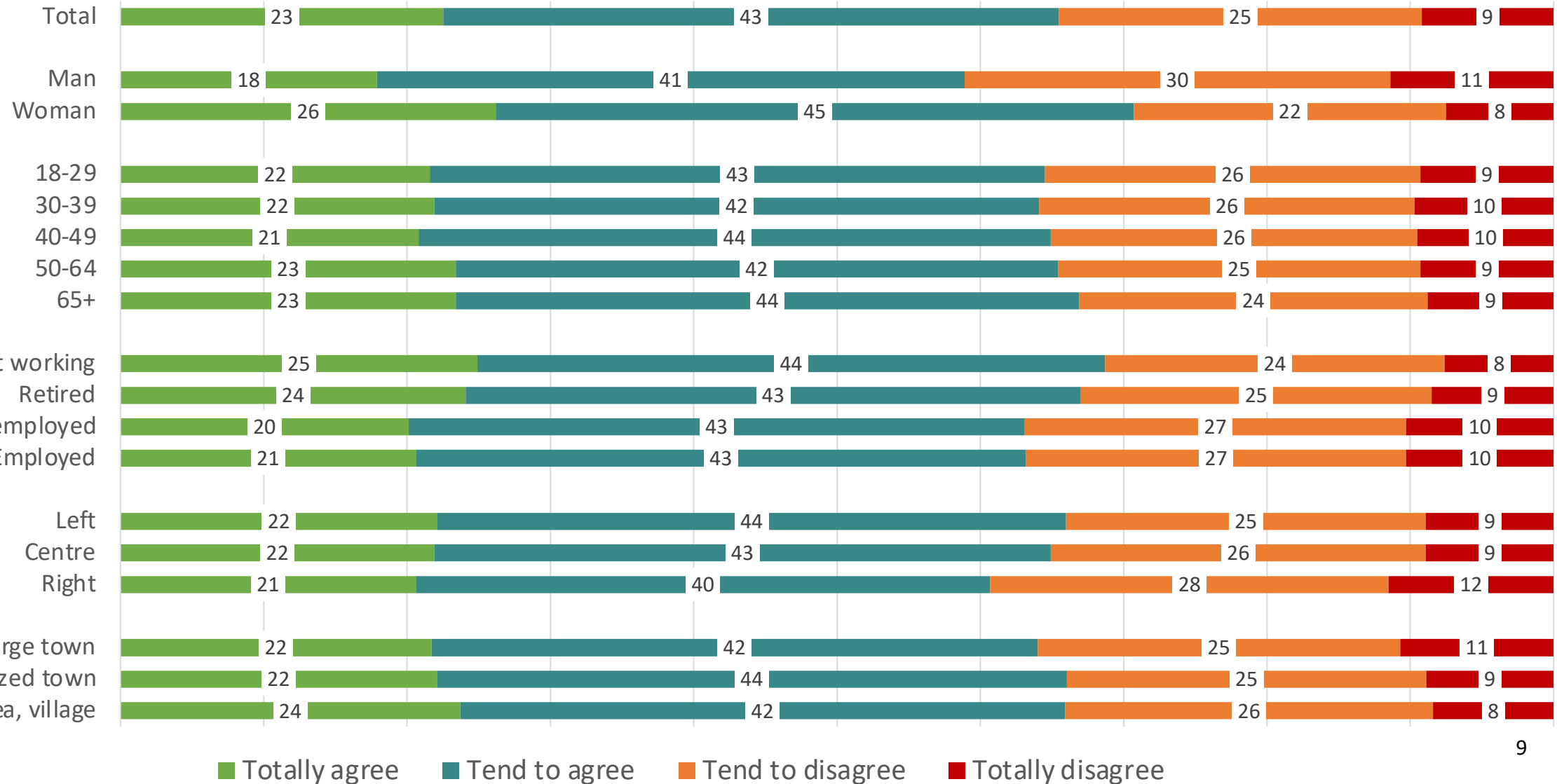
- Gender stereotypes 6.



Politics is dominated by men who do not have sufficient confidence in women

21 Kutatóközpont

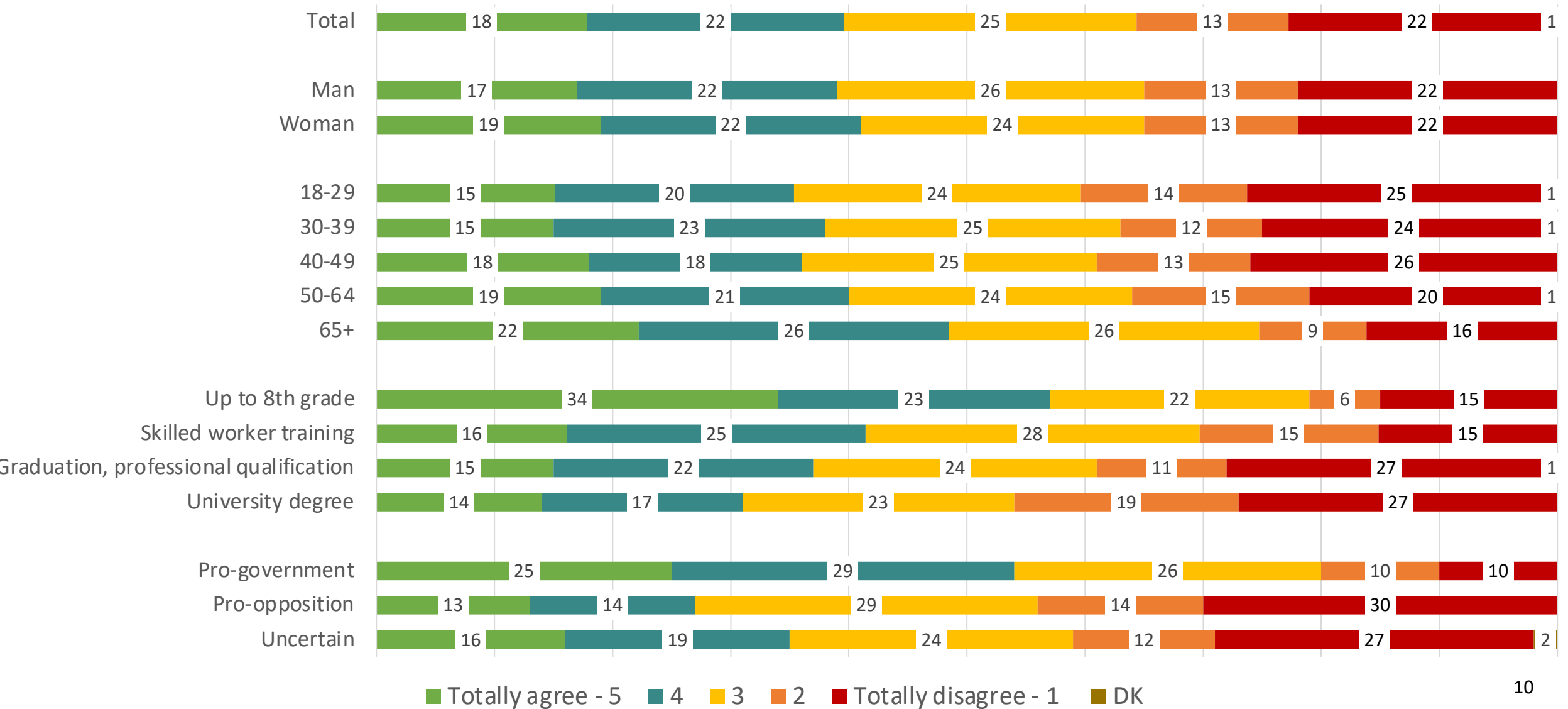
• Gender stereotypes 7.



The man's role is to earn money, the wives are supposed to look after the household and the children

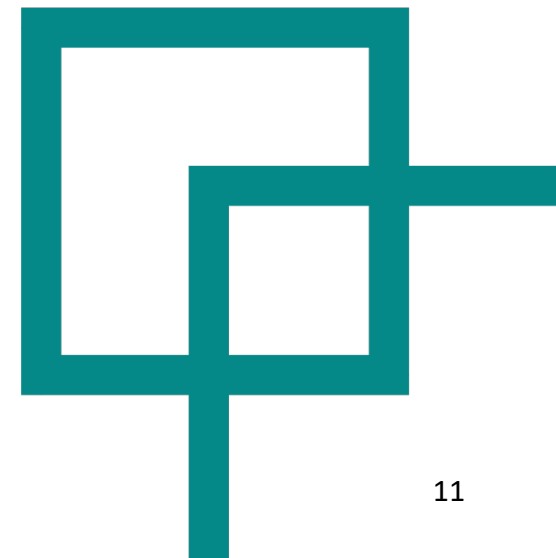
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(2023 April, N=1000, data: 21 Research center)



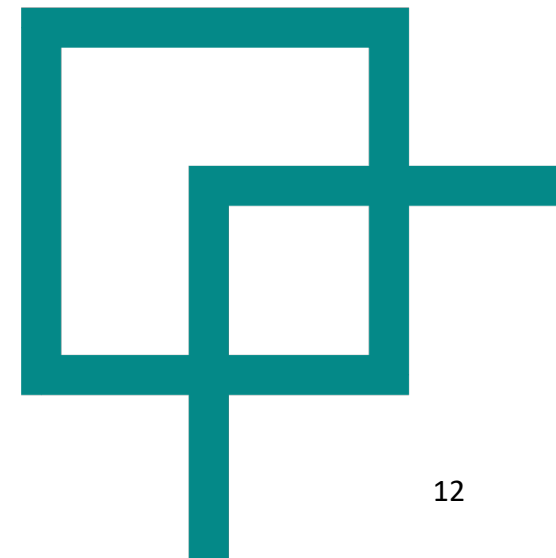
Main findings on the attitude of gender stereotypes

- 87% say women are more likely to make emotional decisions
- 77% agreeing that most important role of a woman is to take care of her home and family
 - Older age group, pensioners and right-wing people are more likely to agree
 - 40 percent thinks that this is THE job of woman (and it is the job of men to earn money)
- Women, centrists, entrepreneurs are less likely to think that women are less interested in political positions of responsibility (overall 60% agrees)
- 58% of Hungarian people reject that women do not have the necessary skills for a political position, amongst the ones who agree with the statements there is a higher ratio of: men, right-wing oriented people
- 58% thinks that men are more ambitious, the ones who disagree are more likely women, 30-39 year olds, self employed and left-wing
- Majority agrees (66%), that the political field is dominated by men



Gender equality in politics and leadership positions

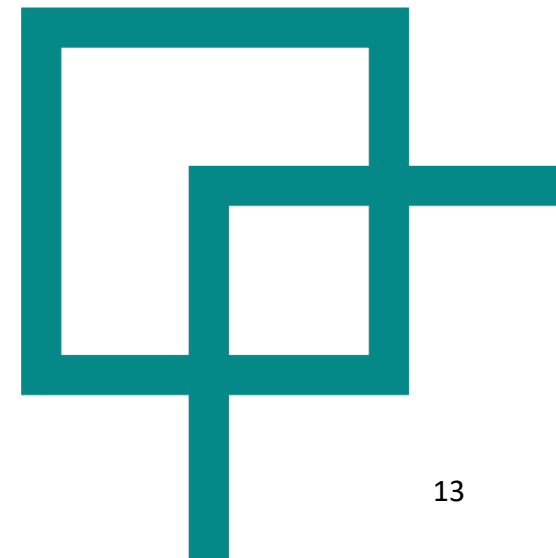
- Low representation of women in politics is a global problem
- One of the factors may be because of the male-dominated nature of the profession, a point on which society is almost unanimously agreed
- In 2022, 14% of members of parliament in Hungary were women, while the V4 countries average was 25 (excluding Hungary). The EU average is much higher than these rates, at 33%
- 47% of Hungarian people think equality is achieved in leadership positions and 36% in politics
- People's views on the importance of gender equality in a democracy are almost in complete agreement, with 93% of respondents indicating that it is essential
- on the issue of gender balance, only 63% said there should be more women in political decision-making positions in Hungary, with 33% stating that the current ratio is fine



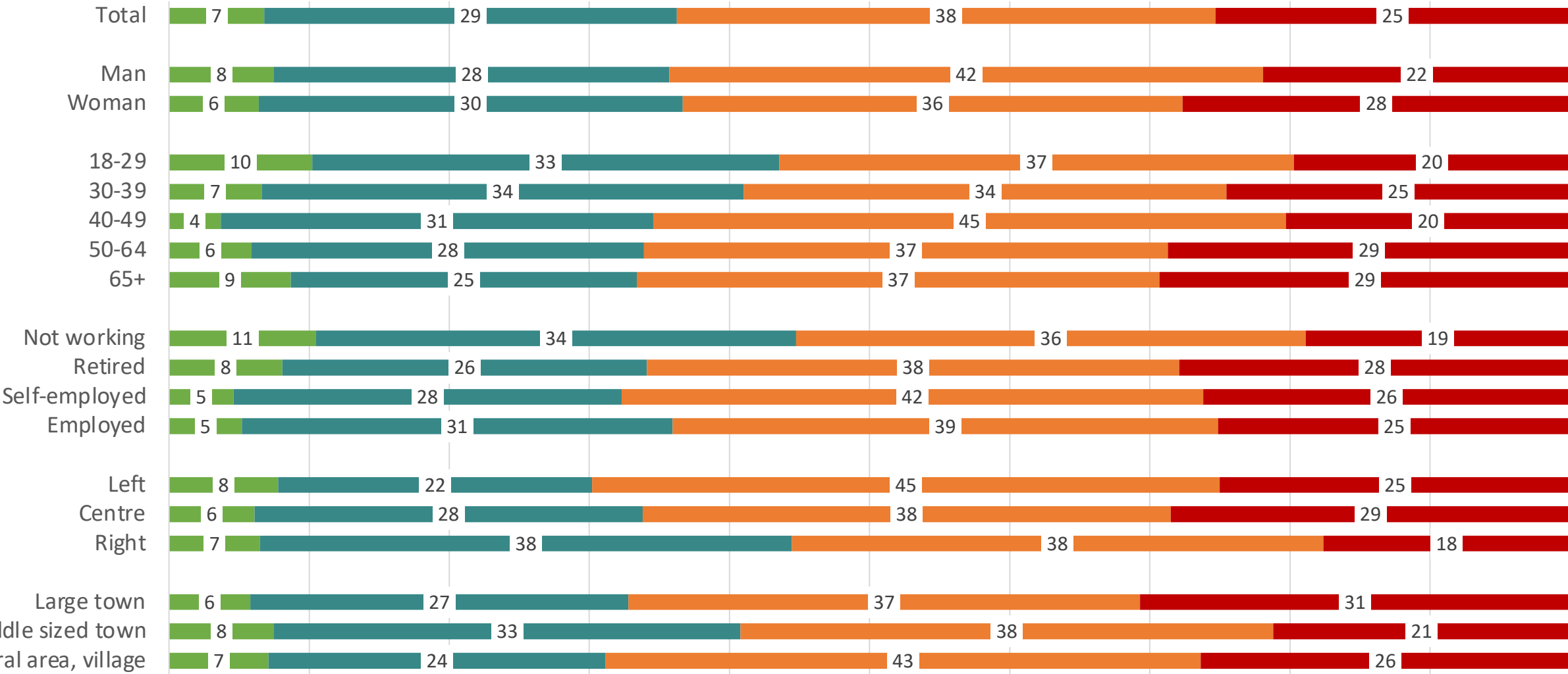
5 dissuasive factors

5C (Confidence, Candidate selection, Culture, Cash, Childcare)

1. Self-confidence: women are more reluctant to stand as candidates in elections, for a variety of - very rational - reasons
2. Candidate selection process: if women agree to run, it is often difficult for them to get a place on the electoral list - elbowing is not a female domain (?)
3. Cultural reasons: politics is a man's world. Sexism is rampant and external threats - women - are often unwelcome.
4. Campaign funding: when women stand for election, their campaigns often receive less funding than their male counterparts.
5. Childcare: in the EU, women spend twice as much time caring for children as men.



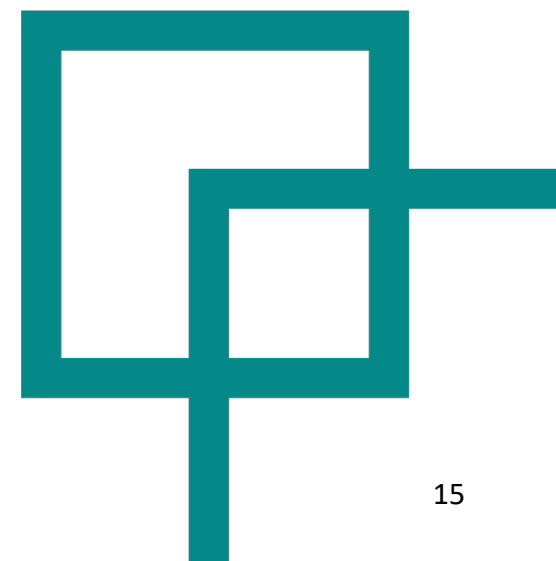
Do you think that gender equality has been achieved in Hungary in politics?



■ Yes, definitely
 ■ Yes, to some extent
 ■ No, not really
 ■ No, not at all

International comparison

- Compared to the EU and even the V4 countries, people in Hungary tend to have a conservative opinion of women's responsibilities in the family and their political interest
- On the issue of women's responsibility is the family, and the home, the EU countries are much more dismissive, with 47%, while the Hungarian and V4 countries are more than half that, at 21%
- While 60% in Hungary and 56% in the V4 countries think that women are less interested in political positions, in the EU the figure is only 41%
- 58% of respondents in Hungary tend to disagree that there is a problem with women's skills, but in the EU the figure is much higher at 81%, of which 51% strongly disagree, with the V4 countries' results not significantly different from the EU average
- There is no significant difference between the three groups studied on the question of whether politics is male-dominated



Gender stereotypes - comparison

	Totally agree			Tend to agree			Tend to disagree			Totally disagree		
	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)
Women are more likely to decide emotion based	46	29	30	41	45	53	9	16	13	2	8	2
Women should take care of home/family	37	22	30	40	31	48	15	24	18	6	23	3
Women are less interested in political positions	20	10	14	40	31	42	28	36	34	12	23	11
Women have less freedom because of their family	46	26	31	43	47	51	10	19	15	2	8	3
Women do not have the necessary skills for politics	13	6	6	29	14	17	32	30	42	26	51	35
Men are more ambitious	23	15	19	35	28	29	29	34	36	13	24	16
Politics is dominated by men who do not have sufficient confidence in women	23	23	22	43	43	47	25	25	25	9	9	6

Do you think gender equality has been achieved in your country in leadership positions, and in politics?

	Yes, definitely			Yes, to some extent			No, not really			No, not at all		
	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)
Gender EQ achieved in leadership positions	8	11	10	39	39	40	37	35	35	17	14	15
In politics	7	14	10	29	41	37	38	32	36	25	13	17

Promoting gender equality is important to ensure a fair and democratic society

	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)
Totally agree	47	55	37
Tend to agree	46	39	53
Tend to disagree	6	5	8
Totally disagree	1	2	3

Number of women currently in political decision making positions in your country

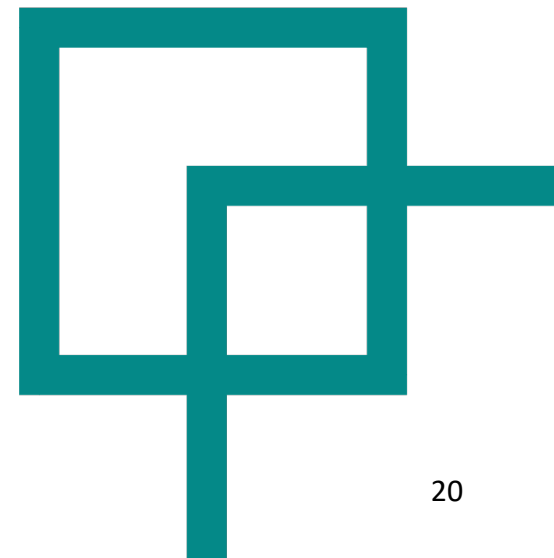
	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)
There should be more women	63	57	52
The current number of women is about right	33	39	44
There should be fewer women	4	4	5

Do you think that a female/male political representative can represent your interest?

	male			female		
	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)	HU	EU avg.	V4 (excl. HU)
Yes, totally	38	47	35	45	54	42
Yes, somewhat	49	40	51	42	37	47
No, not really	12	10	10	11	8	8
No, not at all	2	3	4	2	2	3

Conclusion

- In Hungary:
 - a higher proportion of people think that more women are needed in politics
 - women have less freedom because of their responsibilities at home
 - even if they wanted to, they would find it harder to enter politics, despite having the skills to do so
 - the political sphere is male-dominated
 - overall, there are no major differences of opinion between demographic groups, as is the case globally, younger and left-wing people tend to take a less conservative view
 - women tend to perceive their position as "worse" (or more realistic), women are less likely to see equality as achieved and to reject stereotypes about themselves more than men
- In international comparison Hungary tend to have a more conservative opinion of women's responsibilities in the family and their political interest.



Thank you for your attention!

 Kutatóközpont

Kata Kiss
Dániel Róna