1. **What is the dataset and why does it exist?**

After the #metoo movement wave, FiveThirtyEight and WNYC studios decided to partner up with MonkeySurvey to ask this question to men: What does it all mean for how men feel about being men?

The Masculinity Survey dataset contains 1,615 results of adult men answering various questions related to masculinity and their views on it. The survey contained questions about the importance of masculinity, their influences on masculinity, their lifestyle, their concerns, their relationship in the workplace, their dating habits, their views on the #metoo movement, and demographic questions.

1. **Who developed the dataset and when? Is it ongoing, kept up to date?**

Conducted by SurveyMonkey in partnership with FiveThirtyEight and WNYC Studios from May 10-22, 2018. The last update made on this dataset was 10 months on the masculinity survey and raw responses collections.

FiveThirtyEight: Made by ABC News, 538 is an American website focusing on opinion poll analysis, politics, economics, and sports in the United States. It takes its name from the number of American electoral college electors. Founded on March 7, 2008, as a polling aggregation website with a blog created by Nate Silver. It became a licensed feature of the New York Times in August 2010. ESPN acquired it in July 2013 and then transferred it to ABC News (under The Walt Disney Company) in 2018. Has published articles and election forecasts.

WNYC Studios “Death, Sex & Money” podcast: Animated by Anna Sale, the podcast explores big questions and hard choices that are often taboo that should be talked about more. Honest conversations about taboo topics.

SurveyMonkey: This is an online free form creation platform providing multiple form templates.

1. **What is the dataset used for ... can it be misused?**

The dataset reflects men’s vision of masculinity, workplace culture and intimacy. The data can be misused, particularly because the survey was made 5 years ago. I think this data can be used for feminist and gender equality purposes. It can serve activists and social causes for improving women's conditions and rights. The answers might have changed among men and their vision of masculinity since then. Even though it can serve well the feminist cause, I think it can be misused because it does not include all age gaps, and it only focuses on the view of American men, the survey was not provided in other countries, so we cannot take a global picture on the views of men regarding women conditions and rights.

1. **What renders this dataset special? Inspirational?**

This survey was done right after the #metoo movement. I think it gave right off the bat an insight into men’s vision during that period. Not only do they make a survey, but also an episode on the podcast about the subject. This dataset is unique because it approaches women's conditions and gender equality. This time, it did not give formal facts about problems regarding women's conditions but asked for personal views from men about the issues and their daily lives. The results reflected gender inequality and how men can be absent-minded about the differences between men and women daily.

1. **In what ways is the dataset problematic?**

There is still approximately a 2.5% chance of error for this model. Only 1615 American men over 18 answered this survey, and only if they wanted to. Responses to open-ended questions have been omitted from the dataset, and the same goes for the answers written in the “other” option. Because of all these factors, the dataset might be inaccurate. The creators intently removed some data from the sets; the survey was only made in one country and only reached out to the adults. We do not think we can get the full picture of the case. The research is too narrowed down.

**Example 01**

FiveThirtyEight article What Do Men Think It Means To Be A Man?

Results depicted from the survey:

83% of men felt “very” or “somewhat” masculine

53% of men think it is “very” or “somewhat” important that others see them that way

64% of men said their father was their ideal of a good man

41% said their mother was their ideal of being a good man

Some cited religion as their ideal of being a good man

42% of men from 18-34 said pop culture was an inspirational source of manhood

17% for men between 35-64

12% for men 65yrs+

60% said society put pressure on men is an unhealthy/bad way

70% for men between 18-34

~56% for men between 35-64

~53% for men 65+

All their views on the forms the pressure takes is different

Worries of men daily:

54% their weight

53% finances

49% physical health

33% physique

32% providing to your family

32% mental health

23% Sex

19% hair

18% Clothing style

13% Genitalia appearance

6% height

13% none of them

Near 25% men are taken more seriously at work, but noadditionary advantages

18% make more money

16% have more choice

14% have more professional development opportunities

11% have more support from their managers

8% are explicitly praised more often

7% other benefits

59% none of them

2 men out of 5 (48%) are at greater risk of being sexually harassed

38% are at greater risk of being accused as racist/sexist

18% managers want to hire and promote women

5% other reasons

42% none of them

77% familiar with #metoo movement

1 men in 3 said they thought about their behavior at work differently as an effect of the movement

Three quarter said they never witnessed sexual harassment

61% of men think they have to make the first move in relationships

49% of men try to pay on dates

12% of men between 18-34 never try to grab the check first (less likely to pay)

18-34:

36% always pay

22% often pay

24% sometimes pay

3% rarely pay

12% never pay

35-64:

55% always pay

26% often pay

13% sometimes pay

1% rarely pay

4% never pay

65+:

53% always pay

27% often pay

10% sometimes pay

2% rarely pay

5% never pay

86% have not changed their behavior in romantic relationship since the movement

Only a third of men ask for verbal consent when being intimate with someone

How men gauge sexual interest of women:

59% depends on the situation

46% read body language

35% gauging interest isn’t always clear

31% ask for verbal confirmation

29% make physical move to see how they react

7% other manners

**Example 02**

Manhood,Now by Death, Sex & Money podcast

**Explain the API**

<https://github.com/fivethirtyeight/data/tree/master/masculinity-survey>

<https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/what-do-men-think-it-means-to-be-a-man/>