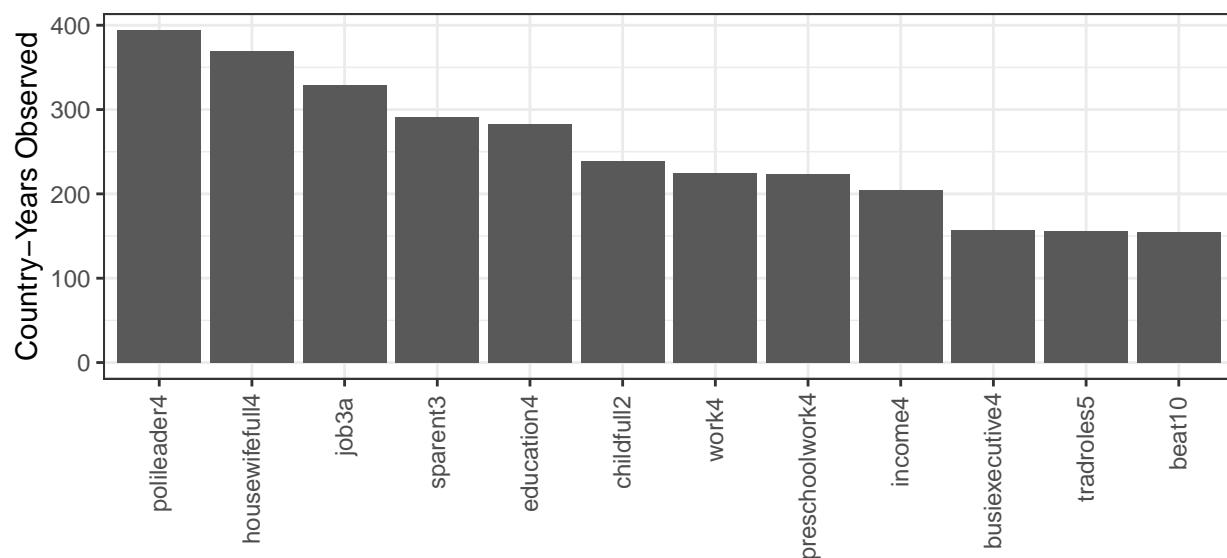


# [dcpo\_gender\_roles]: A Dataset of Dynamic Comparative Public Opinion Toward Egalitarian Gender Roles\*

## The Source Data on Gender Egalitarian Attitudes

The first step towards remedying this problem is collecting the available public opinion data on gender egalitarian attitudes. We draw on data from 66 survey datasets, in which we identified 106 distinct relevant survey items that were asked in no fewer than five country-years. Together, these survey items were asked in 120 different countries in at least two time points over 48 years, from 1972 to 2020, yielding a total of 5,864 country-year-item observations. Considering that observations for every year in each country surveyed would number 5,760 and so a complete set of country-year-items would encompass 610,560 observations, the available data is clearly very, very sparse.



**Figure 1: Items with the Most Observations in the Source Data**

Figure 1 displays in how many country-years each of the twelve most-commonly asked items are available. The `polileader4` item, which asks respondents whether they strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with the statement “On the whole, men make better political leaders

---

\*Corresponding author: [frederick-solt@uiowa.edu](mailto:frederick-solt@uiowa.edu). Current version: August 05, 2020.

than women do,” was the most frequently asked question in the data we collected. Employed by the Americas Barometer, the Arab Barometer, the Eurobarometer, the Latinobarómetro, the Pew Research Center, and the World Values Survey, this question was asked in a total of 394 different country-years. That this constitutes only 7% of the 5,760 total possible country-years covered—and remember, `polileader4` is the *most common* survey item—again underscores just how sparse the available public opinion data is on this topic.

Which countries are the most data-rich? Figure 2 below shows the dozen countries with the highest count of country-year-item observations.

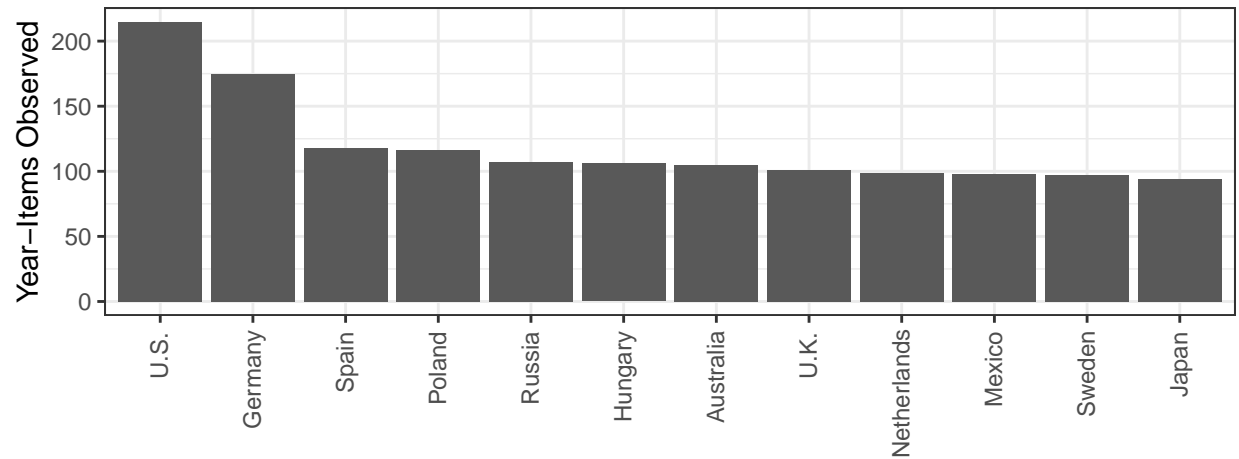


Figure 2: Countries with the Most Observations in the Source Data

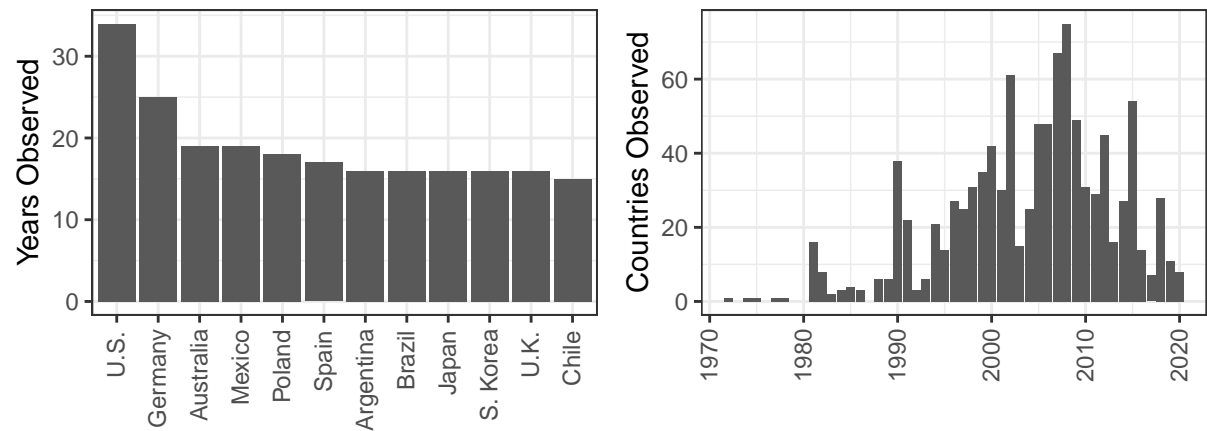


Figure 3: Country-Year Coverage in the Source Data

## **Estimating Gender Egalitarianism**

The DCPO model is estimated using the `DCPO` package for R (Solt 2020), which is written in the Stan probabilistic programming language (Stan Development Team 2019*a,b*).

## **Conclusion**

## References

- Solt, Frederick. 2020. “DCPO: Dynamic Comparative Public Opinion.” Available at the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN). <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=DCPO>.
- Stan Development Team. 2019*a*. “RStan: the R interface to Stan.” R package version 2.19.2. <https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rstan>.
- Stan Development Team. 2019*b*. “Stan User’s Guide, Version 2.21.” [https://mc-stan.org/docs/2\\_21/stan-users-guide-2\\_21.pdf](https://mc-stan.org/docs/2_21/stan-users-guide-2_21.pdf).