

RESONANCE OF EQUALITY

Unveiling the Correlation Between Gender Equality and FO Dynamics in Miss Universe Candidates Across Five Decades

AUTHORS

Myeongju Lee
Ho-Hsuan Wang

01 BACKGROUND & INTRODUCTION

- **Significant decrease in Speaking Fundamental Frequency** of Australian women aged 18-25 years **over approximately 50 years**. Similar trends in Sweden, the United States, and Canada (Pemberton et al., 1998)
- **Preference for leaders with lower-pitched voices** by both men and women suggests a **biological influence on leadership choices** and the **observed decline in female voice pitch over time** (Klofstad et al., 2012)
- **Present study**: examining the **change of female fundamental frequency (FO)** in the top 5 Miss Universe interviews over 53 years and its **correlation with the Gender Equality Index (GEI)**

02 RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Have **advancements in gender equality (GE)** led to **decreased female FO** in public settings?
- Is there a **correlationn between lower FO and enhanced GE**?

03 DATA & MODEL

Equality Index Data

- **GEI: Aggregation of** Historical Gender **Equality** (1950-2003) and UN Gender **Inequality** Indices (1990-2021)
- **Convert Gender Inequality index into Equality Index** with a regression model
 - Training: Historical Gender Equality Index as DV, UN Gender Inequality Index as IV
 - Output: predicted Gender Equality Index value for each country from 2004 to 2021
- **MSE for validation** against overlapping values from 1990 to 2003

Audio Data

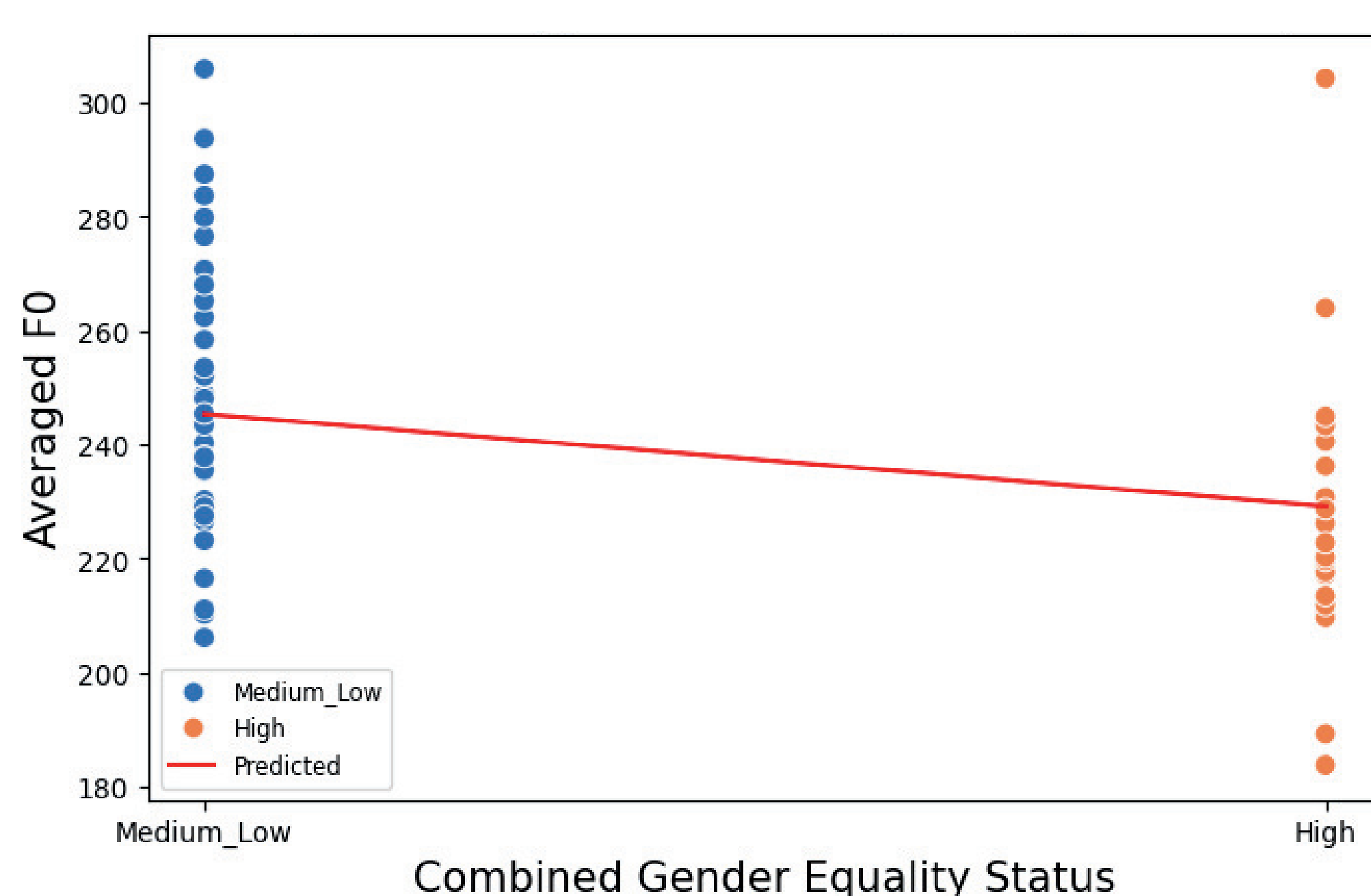
- **FO** extracted from **interviews of Miss Universe top 5** (1965-2018; interval of 2-6 years) using **Praat's** noise reduction function
- **3 Categories of GE status** instead of country names for each year using thresholds based on the given year's GEI statistics
 - **High** ($\geq 25\%$), **Medium**, **Low** ($< 25\%$)

Model

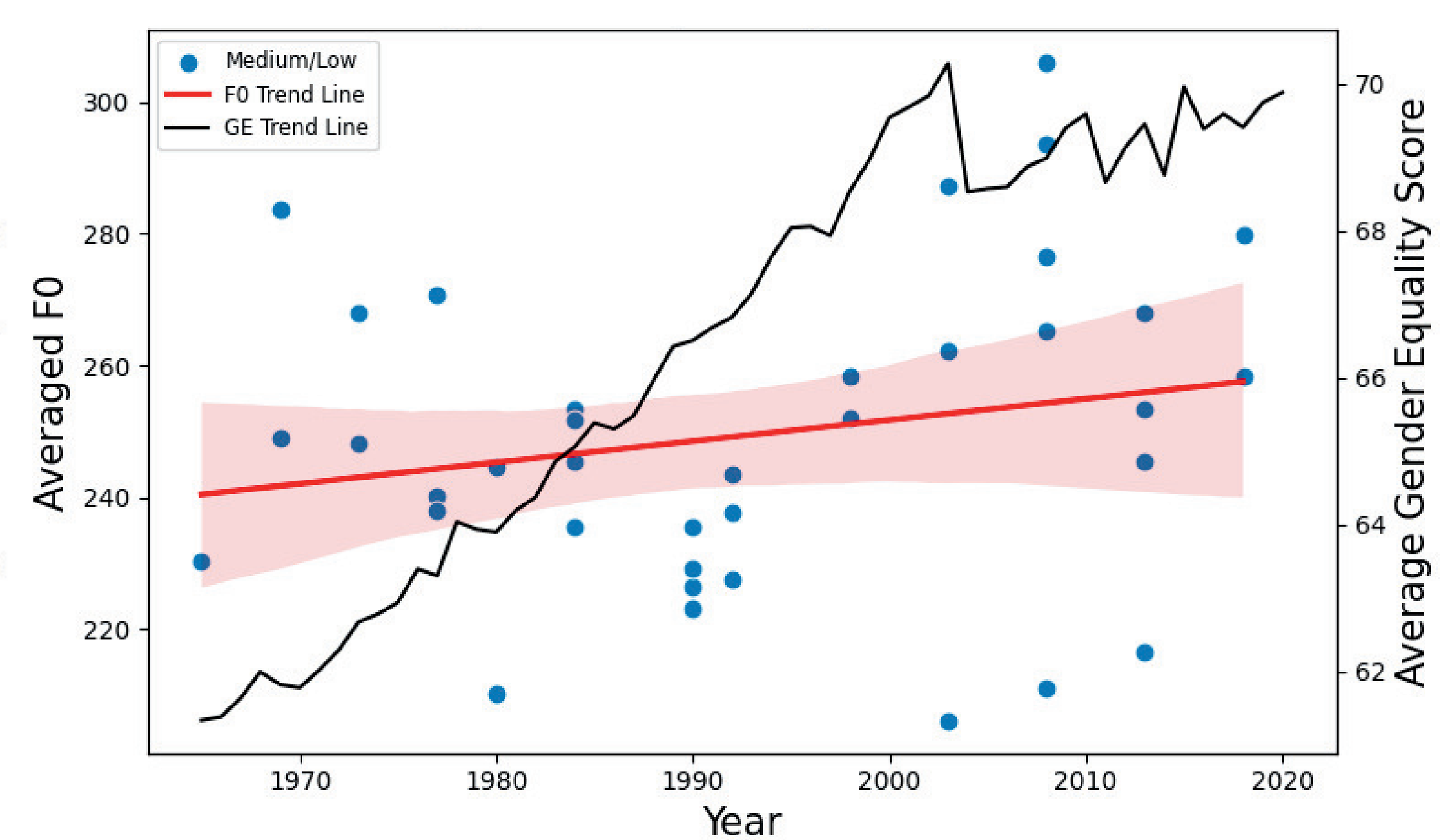
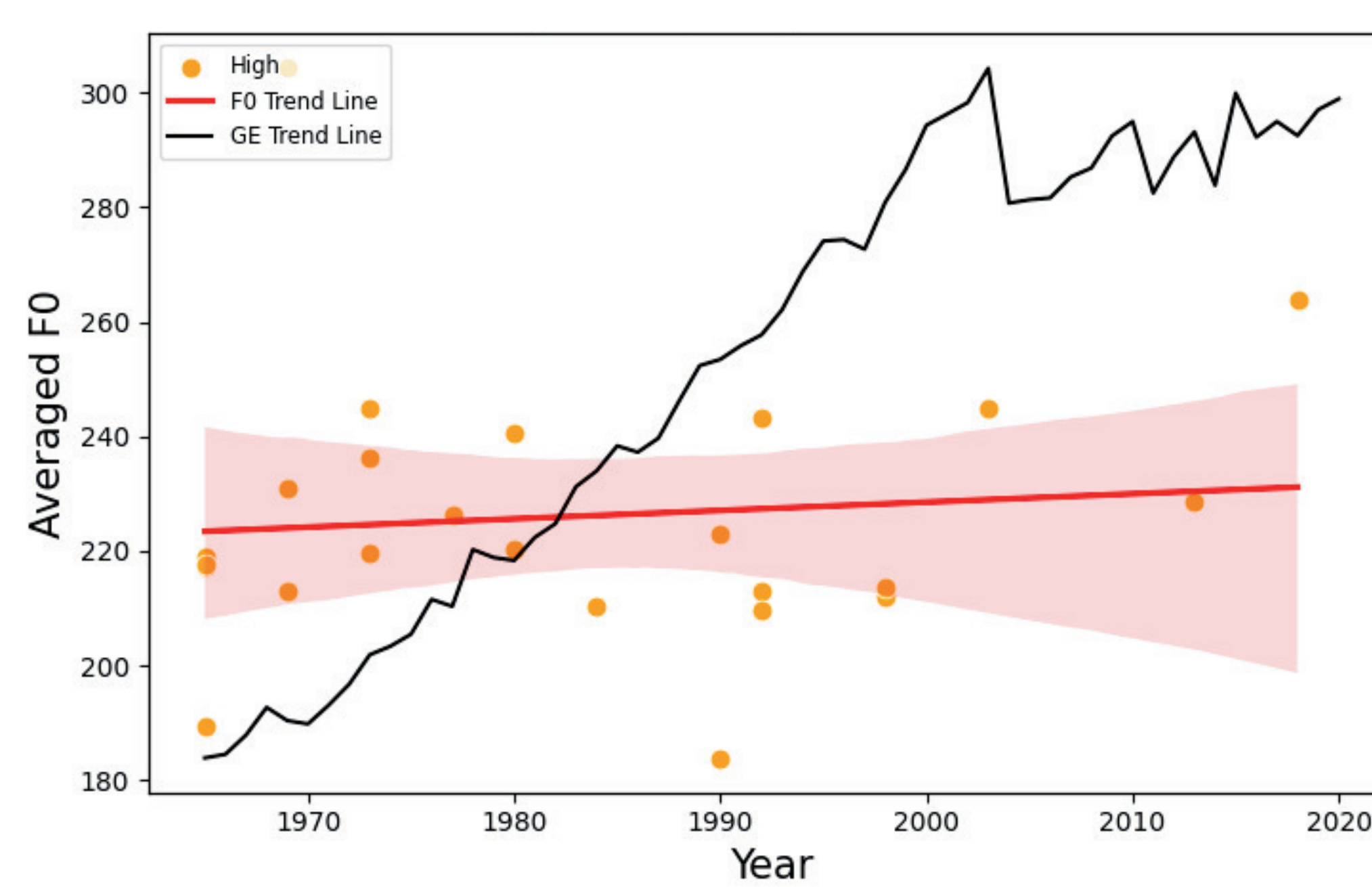
- **Linear Regression Model**: investigation of correlation between the average FO and GEI across 28 countries and five decades

05 RESULTS & ANALYSIS

<FO and GE Status Correlation>



<Trends of Averaged FO over Years per GE Status>



06 CONCLUSION

- **The higher the GEI, the lower the FO, but not over the years**: for each unit increase in GEI, FO decreases by about 23.4 units (starting from a base value of 246.32Hz; adult women's average pitch range: 165 to 255 Hz) if the year factor is not considered
- **Rising FO trends across all countries during the period studied**, possibly influenced by data from Miss University that emphasizes femininity

REFERENCES

- Pemberton, C., McCormack, P., & Russell, A. (1998). Have women's voices lowered across time? A cross sectional study of Australian women's voices. *Journal of Voice*, 12(2), 208-213.
- Klofstad, C. A., Anderson, R. C., & Peters, S. (2012). Sounds like a winner: voice pitch influences perception of leadership capacity in both men and women. *Proceedings. Biological sciences*, 279(1738), 2698-2704. <https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2012.0311>
- Clio Infra. "Historical Gender Equality Index." *Reconstructing Global Inequality*. <https://clio-infra.eu/Indicators/HistoricalGenderEqualityIndex.html>.
- United Nations Development Programme. "Gender Inequality Index." *Human Development Reports*. <https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/thematic-composite-indices/gender-inequality-index#/indicies/GII>.