Ludwig-
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MÜNCHEN Fit for Fight? A Factorial Survey Experiment on Gender Discrimination in the German Armed Forces
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## BACKGROUND

- Female soldiers are underrepresented (8\% women in the army) - however increasing this share is needed to combat personnel shortage (Deutscher Bundestag 2023)
- Item-based surveys show that male soldiers report an increasingly negative perception of women in the military (Kümmel 2016) - data from 2011 \& possible social desirability bias
- Nothing is publicly known about the systematic extent of gender discrimination in the Bundeswehr


## - RESEARCH QUESTION

Are women perceived by other soldiers as less suitable for military service compared to men?

- Tastes for discrimination: constant lower rating of female soldiers (Becker 1971)
- Statistical discrimination: information vs. no information as moderator (Arrow 1971, Phelps 1972)


## FINDINGS

Predicted evaluation by sex of the candidate


## DATA \& METHOD

Vignette Universe

- 5 vignettes per soldier
- 7 dimensions with max. 4 levels
- $D$-efficient sampling design ( $D$-efficiency $=98,9$ )

Data: Convenience Sample ( $N=67$ )

- Recruited through a sufficiently well-connected key person (primarily one battalion - armed forces )
- Self-administered paper \& pencil interview


## Example of a vignette with minimal information

Maximilian Schmidt (19 years old) has just graduated from high school with a final grade of 2,6 .

Maximilian Schmidt would like to apply for a career as an officer. Please indicate how suitable you think he is for this task.

| Not suitable at all | indecisive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -5 | -4 | -3 | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

## CONCLUSION

- No clear evidence for either taste-based or statistical discrimination
- Still unclear: Can these results be transferred to actual behavior (only intentions were measured) and be generalized to the Bundeswehr as a whole?
- Underrepresentation may also be due to supply-side mechanisms (e.g. willingness to apply, work-life balance)
- If the causes for the underrepresentation are known and measures can be taken to reduce it, the Bundeswehr could position themselves as an attractive employer for women and thus close at least some of the 18.692 vacant positions (Deutscher Bundestag 2023)
$\rightarrow$ Further research (also on the supply side) is needed

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[^0]:    REFERENCES
    Arrow, K. (1971): The Theory of Discrimination. Princeton University. Working Paper No. 30A. Princeton: Industrial Relations Section, Woodrow Wilson School \& Conference Office of Princeton University.
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    Deutscher Bundestag (2023): Jahresbericht 2022 ( 64 . Bericht). Drucksache 20/5700. Berlin: Die Wehrbeauftragte des Deutschen Bundestages. Phelps, E. S. (1972): The Statistical Theory of Racism and Sexism. The American Economic Review 62 (4), S. 659-661.

