# The Gender Gap Among California Voters 

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PPIC

## Gender Gap in California Voting

- Gender gap in voting subject of continued speculation
- Historic number of women ran for elected office in 2018
- Registered women voters in California maintain numeric edge over male counterparts (52\% to 48\%)


## Research Questions

- What is the extent of gender differences among Californians?
- What preferences and perceptions of California's registered voters reveal the gender gap?


## Data and Methods

- PPIC Statewide Surveys: 2002-2018
- 1,700 California adults; >1,300 registered voters
- RDD on landline and cell phones
- Logit regression models for predictors of gender differences towards the 2018 election, policy preferences, and attitudinal questions


## Gender Profiles

|  |  | Female Registered <br> Voters | Male Registered <br> Voters | Gender Gap |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Party <br> registration | Democratic | Republican | $52 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
|  | Independent | 23 | 28 | +13 |
|  | Other | 22 | 29 | 5 |
| Major party <br> leanings <br> among <br> independents | Democratic Party | Reither/Don't know | 3 | 7 |
| Political <br> ideology | Liberal | 60 | 30 | 7 |
|  | Moderate | 30 | 41 | 4 |
|  | Conservative | 41 | 9 | 30 |

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## Gender Profiles

|  |  | Female Registered Voters | Male Registered Voters | Gender Gap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/Ethnicity | African American | 8\% | 7\% | +1 |
|  | Asian American | 13 | 15 | 2 |
|  | Latino | 25 | 22 | 3 |
|  | White | 54 | 55 | 1 |
|  | Other/Multiracial | 1 | 1 | - |
| Education | High school only | 23 | 30 | 7 |
|  | Some college | 41 | 26 | 15 |
|  | College graduate | 36 | 34 | 2 |
| Income | Under \$40,000 | 38 | 30 | 8 |
|  | \$40,000 to under \$80,000 | 24 | 27 | 3 |
|  | \$80,000 or more | 38 | 43 | 5 |
| 粦: ${ }^{\text {Age }}$ | 18 to 34 | 26 | 30 | 4 |
|  | 35 to 54 | 32 | 33 | 1 |
|  | 55 and older | 42 | 37 | 5 |

## Party Registration in Election Years



## 2018 Congressional Races




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## 2018 Gubernatorial and US Senate Races



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## President Trump




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## Gender Differences on Key Policy Issues



## Results of Logistic Regressions

|  | Would vote or lean Democrat |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Voters | Men | Women |
| Age (45+ years old) | 1.79 | 1.48 |
| African American | 1.55 | $11.41^{*}$ |
| Latino | 1.75 | 1.96 |
| Ideology (Conservative) | $0.113^{*}$ | $0.171^{*}$ |
| Approve of President Trump | $0.031^{* * *}$ | $0.011^{* * *}$ |
| Favor the Affordable Care Act | $7.78^{* * *}$ | $13.85^{* * *}$ |
| Favor state action to protect immigrants | $5.54^{* * *}$ | 2.53 |

## Results of Logistic Regressions

|  | Approval of President Trump |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Voters | Men | Women |
| Age (45+ years old) | 1.24 | 1.38 |
| Some college education | 1.31 | 1.79* |
| Income (\$80,000 or more) | 1.53 | 0.985 |
| Latino | 0.531*** | 0.411** |
| Parent | 1.16 | 0.601* |
| Political Ideology (Conservative) | $14.5^{* * *}$ | 15.5*** |

## Results of Logistic Regression

|  | Favor protecting <br> immigrants |  | Think gun laws <br> should be stricter <br> Men |  | Favor the ACA |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Registered Voters | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| Age (45+ years old) | $0.685^{* *}$ | 0.757 | $1.72^{* *}$ | $2.05^{*}$ | 1.01 | 0.761 |
| College graduate | 0.776 | 1.153 | $2.02^{* * *}$ | 0.686 | $1.83^{* * *}$ | 1.19 |
| Income (\$40,000 to under <br> $\$ 79,000)$ | 0.882 | 1.09 | 0.729 | 0.706 | 0.732 | 0.767 |
| African American | 0.709 | 0.993 | 1.73 | 1.42 | $2.10^{* *}$ | 1.45 |
| Latino | $1.88^{* * *}$ | $1.95^{* * *}$ | 1.27 | 0.716 | 1.31 | 0.709 |
| Political Ideology (Conservative) | $0.213^{* * *}$ | $0.203^{* * *}$ | $0.349^{* * *}$ | $0.402^{*}$ | $0.341^{* * *}$ | $0.323^{* * *}$ |
| Approve of President Trump | $0.075^{* * *}$ | $0.074^{* * *}$ | $0.116^{* * *}$ | $0.103^{* * *}$ | $0.155^{* * *}$ | $0.146^{* * *}$ |

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## Conclusions

- Female voters differ from males in many ways
- Party registration, ideology
- Gender gap in party identification grew since 2016
- Female voters tend to align with more liberal policies and attitudes


## Notes on the use of these slides

These slides were created to accompany a presentation. They do not include full documentation of sources, data samples, methods, and interpretations. To avoid misinterpretations, please contact:

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Thank you for your interest in this work.

