

Attitudes to Women by complexity – appalling!

To get these tables I used Edit/Options/PivotTables/Academic.narrow and then in Analyze/Frequencies/CrossTabs did Edit/SelectAll Edit/Copy Objects

To Put these on the web I had Word create a PDF -- DRW

In Word I used Insert/Page break before each Title so they are on the same pages as the Tables and Statistics.

## High Gods \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

			Belief that women are generally inferior to men		
			Yes	No such belief	Total
High Gods	Absent or not reported	Count	7	29	36
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	26.9%	49.2%	42.4%
	Present but not active in human affairs	Count	8	18	26
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	30.8%	30.5%	30.6%
	Present and active in human affairs	Count	3	5	8
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	11.5%	8.5%	9.4%
Present, active, and specifically supportive	Count	8	7	15	
	% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	30.8%	11.9%	17.6%	
Total	Count	26	59	85	
	% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.264			.115
	Cramer's V	.264			.115
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	-.237	.098	-2.362	.018
N of Valid Cases		85			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

## World Religions \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

			Belief that women are generally inferior to men		Total
			Yes	No such belief	
World Religions	0 (absent)	Count	10	50	60
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	43.5%	78.1%	69.0%
	1 (deep Islamization)	Count	6	3	9
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	26.1%	4.7%	10.3%
	2 (deep Christianization)	Count	1	1	2
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	4.3%	1.6%	2.3%
	3 (superficial Islamization)	Count	2	2	4
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	8.7%	3.1%	4.6%
	4 (superficial Christianization)	Count	4	8	12
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	17.4%	12.5%	13.8%
Total		Count	23	64	87
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.378			.014
	Cramer's V	.378			.014
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	-.274	.104	-2.529	.011
N of Valid Cases		87			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

## Religion \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

			Belief that women are generally inferior to men		Total
			Yes	No such belief	
Religion	Classical religion (Xianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism)	Count	6	8	14
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	22.2%	12.1%	15.1%
	Mixture of classical & preclassical	Count	11	20	31
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	40.7%	30.3%	33.3%
	Preclassical	Count	10	38	48
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	37.0%	57.6%	51.6%
Total		Count	27	66	93
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.194			.175
	Cramer's V	.194			.175
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	.185	.098	1.857	.063
N of Valid Cases		93			

a. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

b. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

## Presence of Formal Education Within Local Community \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

		Belief that women are generally inferior to men			
		Yes	No such belief	Total	
Presence of Formal Education Within Local Community	no formal education	Count	4	24	28
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	33.3%	68.6%	59.6%
	formal education present	Count	0	1	1
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	.0%	2.9%	2.1%
	small fraction of local community is formally educated	Count	4	6	10
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	33.3%	17.1%	21.3%
	large part of local community is formally educated	Count	2	2	4
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	16.7%	5.7%	8.5%
	members of local community have a higher education	Count	2	2	4
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	16.7%	5.7%	8.5%
Total		Count	12	35	47
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.352			.213
	Cramer's V	.352			.213
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	-.315	.136	-2.183	.029
N of Valid Cases		47			

<sup>a</sup>. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

<sup>b</sup>. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

## Jurisdictional Hierarchy Beyond Local Ccommunity \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

			Belief that women are generally inferior to men		Total
			Yes	No such belief	
Jurisdictional Hierarchy Beyond Local Ccommunity	No levels	Count	9	37	46
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	34.6%	56.1%	50.0%
	One level	Count	3	14	17
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	11.5%	21.2%	18.5%
	Two levels	Count	3	10	13
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	11.5%	15.2%	14.1%
	Three levels	Count	5	2	7
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	19.2%	3.0%	7.6%
	Four levels	Count	6	3	9
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	23.1%	4.5%	9.8%
Total		Count	26	66	92
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.415			.003
	Cramer's V	.415			.003
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	-.275	.098	-2.675	.007
N of Valid Cases		92			

<sup>a</sup>. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

<sup>b</sup>. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.

## Gender differences in political positions of authority \* Belief that women are generally inferior to men

Crosstab

			Belief that women are generally inferior to men		Total
			Yes	No such belief	
Gender differences in political positions of authority	None	Count	0	3	3
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	.0%	18.8%	13.0%
	Occasional	Count	2	1	3
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	28.6%	6.3%	13.0%
	Rarely if ever	Count	1	3	4
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	14.3%	18.8%	17.4%
	Women excluded	Count	4	9	13
		% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	57.1%	56.3%	56.5%
Total	Count	7	16	23	
	% within Belief that women are generally inferior to men	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Symmetric Measures

		Value	Asymp. Std. Error <sup>a</sup>	Approx. T <sup>b</sup>	Approx. Sig.
Nominal by Nominal	Phi	.375			.358
	Cramer's V	.375			.358
Ordinal by Ordinal	Kendall's tau-b	-.037	.187	-.197	.844
N of Valid Cases		23			

<sup>a</sup>. Not assuming the null hypothesis.

<sup>b</sup>. Using the asymptotic standard error assuming the null hypothesis.