Women and Motivation to Compete: The Role of Advantages

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The paper investigates the stability of the gender difference in preferences for competition and

tests a possible factor that influences it: the discrepancy in the distribution of advantages. Subjects

play bargaining games where two roles differ by decision contest. In one role the subject has an

advantageous position in terms of strategy and earnings, in the other s/he is on the disadvantaged

side. Subjects are randomly assigned to be in the advantaged or disadvantaged role for all the

experiment. Competition takes place between subjects who are in the same role and it is based on the

payoff they obtain in the bargaining. By comparing competitive behaviour of subjects assigned to the

advantaged role or not, the experiment identifies the effect of having advantages, given the remaining

factors. The main result is that behaviour is more rational and does not differ by gender when in the

advantaged position, while when disadvantaged the gender gap in competitiveness exists and it causes

inefficiencies. Giving an advantageous role makes men with low performances in the game compete

less and women with high performances compete more, closing down the total gender gap. This

finding helps to explain the competitiveness gap and provides insights on which are the characteristics

of the context that make competition detrimental for gender parity and also for efficiency.