INTRODUCTION

Several factors have been found to impact jury decision making in death penalty cases. Previous research indicates that defendant’s gender can influence jury decisions. The present study will examine jury’s potential biases by jury decisions in cases of men versus women defendants. This study is important because it shed light on gender biases within our prison systems. I hypothesize that more people are willing to sentence men to death rather than women if they believe in the death penalty regardless of the severity of the crime.

METHODS

Participants

n = 70
Gender: 21 Females and 49 Males
Age Range: 19-48
Race: 27 White, 16 Asian, 9 Black/Native American, 2 American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 1 Latinx

Measures

Gender of defendant
Severity of the crime
Decision to convict the death penalty

Procedures

Recruited through MTURK
Completed online survey
Randomly assigned to a defendants gender
Given two scenarios to read with differing severities of crime

RESULTS

There is no difference in the decision of juror to convict the death penalty regardless of the defendants gender.

Severity of crime was also not a significant factor when considering the death penalty.

DISCUSSION

Although there was no statistical significance between the conditions people were still more likely to convict a man of death rather than a women.