

**Online Appendix:  
Women Politicians, Institutions, and  
Perceptions of Corruption**

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Table A1: Mean Sample Characteristics, by Treatment Category

Variable	Honest Female	Honest Male	Marginalized Female	Marginalized Male	Risk averse Female	Risk averse Male
Female						
Respondent	0.397	0.440	0.466	0.457	0.494	0.462
Education	3.076	3.109	3.275	3.055	3.128	3.226
Age	50.810	53.886	54.085	53.829	55.500	54.385
Income	7.288	6.995	6.984	7.128	6.639	7.379
Work						
Fulltime	0.533	0.472	0.508	0.579	0.511	0.508
Work Part time	0.130	0.181	0.175	0.171	0.144	0.221
Student	0.120	0.119	0.101	0.110	0.100	0.067

Table 1A reports the mean response for sample characteristics by treatment category, including: participants' sex, education, age, income, and work status. Education is measured on a 6-point scale ranging from 0 (no high school education) to 6 (post-graduate degree). Household annual income is assessed on a 15-point scale from (1) less than \$10,000 to (15) more than \$250,00 per year. Using a series of dummy variables, we account for whether the participant is employed full time, part time, a student, or not working (e.g., retired, homemaker, disabled, unemployed).

Table A2: Predict Treatment Categories

	Honest Female	Honest Male	Risk averse Female	Marginalized Female	Marginalized Male
Female Respondent	-0.249 (0.221)	-0.123 (0.217)	-0.016 (0.217)	0.086 (0.219)	-0.042 (0.216)
Education	0.037 (0.093)	0.088 (0.091)	0.196* (0.092)	0.106 (0.092)	0.126 (0.091)
Age	-0.028** (0.010)	-0.002 (0.009)	-0.002 (0.009)	0.007 (0.009)	-0.003 (0.009)
Income	0.022 (0.033)	0.003 (0.032)	-0.012 (0.033)	-0.037 (0.033)	0.032 (0.033)
Work Fulltime	-0.732* (0.318)	-0.787* (0.314)	-0.685* (0.317)	-0.612^ (0.315)	-0.691* (0.317)
Work Part time	-0.827* (0.386)	-0.456 (0.364)	-0.453 (0.369)	-0.703^ (0.377)	-0.161 (0.360)
Student	-0.829^ (0.444)	-0.456 (0.439)	-0.527 (0.452)	-0.460 (0.455)	-0.963* (0.479)
Constant	2.030** (0.694)	0.586 (0.665)	0.243 (0.673)	0.091 (0.672)	0.225 (0.666)
<i>Observations</i>	1105				
<i>Log Likelihood</i>	-1954.6328				

Baseline: Risk averse Male. Standard errors in parentheses. ^ p<.1, \* p<.05, \*\* p<.01, \*\*\* p<.001

Table A2 presents the multinomial logit results predicting treatment assignment. Although treatment conditions were assigned at random using the Randomizer function in Qualtrics, according to the multinomial logit results, individuals who work full time were systematically more likely to be assigned to the Risk averse male treatment, individuals with a higher education were more likely to be assigned to the Risk averse female treatment, and younger individuals, and those working part time were more likely to be assigned to the Honest Female treatment. Accordingly, we control for these sample characteristics in the analyses presented in the text.