**APPENDIX**

“**Do Government Positions Held by Women Matter? A Cross-National Examination of Female Ministers’ Impacts on Women’s Political Participation,” by Shan-Jan Sarah Liu and Lee Ann Banaszak**

**Table 5. The influence of % women in the cabinet on political participation of female citizens with % left of the government included**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Variables | Conventional | Petition signing | Demonstration | Unconventional |
| Female (=1) | -0.00 | -0.02 | -0.09\*\*\* | -0.06\*\*\* |
|  | (0.011) | (0.019) | (0.019) | (0.015) |
| Age | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | -0.00\*\*\* |
|  | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| Education | 0.03\*\*\* | 0.08\*\*\* | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.05\*\*\* |
|  | (0.001) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) |
| Employed (=1) | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* | 0.05\*\*\* |
|  | (0.006) | (0.011) | (0.011) | (0.008) |
| Married | 0.06\*\*\* | 0.03\*\* | -0.01 | -0.02\*\*\* |
|  | (0.006) | (0.010) | (0.010) | (0.008) |
| Electoral system | -0.05\*\* | -0.23\*\*\* | -0.10\*\*\* | -0.04\*\*\* |
|  | (0.019) | (0.003) | (0.014) | (0.010) |
| Female labor participation | -0.00 | -0.03\*\*\* | -0.01\*\* | 0.02\*\*\* |
|  | (0.004) | (0.003) | (0.003) | (0.002) |
| GDP per capita | -0.00 | -0.00\*\* | -0.01\*\*\* | 0.00\*\* |
|  | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.002) |
| Suffrage (years) | -0.00 | -0.01\*\*\* | -0.00\*\* | -0.00\*\* |
|  | (0.002) | (0.001) | (0.001) | (0.001) |
| Gender ideology | -0.34\*\* | -1.58\*\*\* | 0.29\*\* | -1.05\*\*\* |
|  | (0.153) | (0.106) | (0.121) | (0.083) |
| Gender inequality index | 0.87\*\*\* | 1.11\*\*\* | -0.02 | 1.13\*\*\* |
|  | (0.229) | (0.150) | (0.175) | (0.118) |
| % Left | 0.00 | -0.01\*\*\* | -0.00\* | -0.00\*\*\* |
|  | (0.001) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| Female head of state (=1) | 0.03 | 0.13\*\*\* | 0.12\*\*\* | 0.02 |
|  | (0.034) | (0.021) | (0.025) | (0.017) |
| Prop. women in parliament | 0.40\*\*\* | 2.37\*\*\* | -12 | 1.18\*\*\* |
|  | (0.199) | (0.140) | (0.160) | (0.109) |
| Prop. women in cabinet | 0.75\*\*\* | 2.54\*\*\* | 1.68\*\*\* | 1.91\*\*\* |
|  | (0.242) | (0.161) | (0.186) | (0.126) |
| Female \* % women in cabinet | 0.01 | 0.11\* | 0.18\*\* | -0.07 |
|  | (0.038) | (0.065) | (0.064) | (0.050) |
| Constant | 1.81\*\*\* | 3.83\*\*\* | 1.06\*\*\* | 2.36\*\*\* |
|  | (0.289) | (0.185) | (0.218) | (0.146) |
| Observations | 19,742 | 19,382 | 19,158 | 19,353 |
| Number of groups | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |

Robust standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.010, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01.

## Table 6 Influence of % women in the cabinet on political participation of female citizens with individuals’ political knowledge included

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Variables | Conventional | Petition -signing | Demonstration | Unconventional |
| Female (=1) | -0.02\* | -0.02 | -0.13\*\*\* | -0.08\*\*\* |
|  | (0.010) | (0.018) | (0.017) | (0.013) |
| Age | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | -0.00\*\*\* |
|  | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| Education | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.06\*\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* |
|  | (0.001) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) |
| Employed (=1) | 0.05\*\*\* | 0.06\*\* | 0.02\*\* | 0.04\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.007) |
| Married | 0.06\*\*\* | 0.15 | -0.03\*\*\* | -0.03\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.007) |
| Political knowledge | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.12\*\*\* | 0.11\*\*\* | 0.07\*\*\* |
|  | (0.003) | (0.006) | (0.006) | (0.004) |
| Electoral system | -0.01 | -0.17\*\*\* | -0.12\*\*\* | -0.07\*\* |
|  | (0.029) | (0.056) | (0.025) | (0.031) |
| Female labor participation | 0.00 | -0.02 | -0.01\*\* | -0.01 |
|  | (0.005) | (0.0009) | (0.004) | (0.005) |
| GDP per capita | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00\* |
|  | (0.002) | (0.005) | (0.002) | (0.003) |
| Suffrage (years) | 0.00 | -0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | (0.002) | (0.003) | (0.001) | (0.002) |
| Gender ideology | 0.10 | 0.39 | 0.36\*\* | 0.10 |
|  | (0.155) | (0.297) | (0.133) | (0.166) |
| Gender inequality index | 0.80\*\* | -0.20 | 0.04 | 0.31 |
|  | (0.330) | (0.630) | (0.282) | (0.352) |
| Female head of state (=1) | -0.08 | -0.24\*\* | 0.01 | -0.09 |
|  | (0.054) | (0.104) | (0.046) | (0.058) |
| Prop. women in parliament | -0.11 | 0.04 | 0.28 | 0.35 |
|  | (0.259) | (0.495) | (0.222) | (0.276) |
| Prop. women in cabinet | 0.32 | 0.96\*\* | 0.66\*\*\* | 0.72\*\*\* |
|  | (0.226) | (0.432) | (0.195) | (0.241) |
| Female \* % women in cabinet | 0.08\*\* | 0.09 | 0.25\*\*\* | -0.00 |
|  | (0.035) | (0.062) | (0.061) | (0.046) |
| Constant | 0.41 | 0.51 | 0.55 | 0.67 |
|  | (0.373) | (0.714) | (0.318) | (0.398) |
| Observations | 25,899 | 25,428 | 25,269 | 25,515 |
| Number of groups | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |

Robust standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.010, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01.

## Table 7 Baseline Models for the Influence of % Women in the Cabinet on Various Forms of Political Participation of all Citizens

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) |
| Variables | Conventional | Petition -signing | Demonstration | Unconventional |
| Female (=1) | -0.00 | -0.00 | -0.08\*\*\* | -0.10\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.008) | (0.006) |
| Age | 0.01\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | 0.00\*\*\* | -0.00\*\*\* |
|  | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) | (0.000) |
| Education | 0.02\*\*\* | 0.08\*\*\* | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.05\*\*\* |
|  | (0.001) | (0.002) | (0.002) | (0.002) |
| Employed (=1) | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.08\*\*\* | 0.05\*\*\* | 0.05\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.007) |
| Married | 0.07\*\*\* | 0.03\*\* | -0.01 | -0.02\*\*\* |
|  | (0.005) | (0.009) | (0.009) | (0.007) |
| Electoral system | -0.01 | -0.17\*\*\* | -0.11\*\*\* | -0.07 |
|  | (0.026) | (0.061) | (0.026) | (0.031) |
| Female labor participation | 0.00 | -0.01\* | -0.01\*\*\* | -0.01 |
|  | (0.004) | (0.010) | (0.004) | (0.005) |
| GDP per capita | 0.00 | 0.01\* | -0.00 | 0.00\* |
|  | (0.002) | (0.005) | (0.002) | (0.003) |
| Suffrage (years) | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | (0.002) | (0.004) | (0.002) | (0.0024) |
| Gender ideology | 0.16 | 0.46 | 0.45\*\*\* | 0.150 |
|  | (0.142) | (0.326) | (0.140) | (0.164) |
| Gender inequality index | 0.71\*\* | -0.09 | -0.25 | 0.20 |
|  | (0.292) | (0.671) | (0.289) | (0.338) |
| Female head of state (=1) | -0.07 | -0.19\* | 0.01 | -0.08 |
|  | (0.049) | (0.112) | (0.048) | (0.057) |
| Prop. women in parliament | -0.05 | 0.18 | 0.33\* | 0.39 |
|  | (0.237) | (0.543) | (0.235) | (0.274) |
| Prop. women in cabinet | 0.34 | 0.85 | 0.87\*\*\* | 0.74\*\*\* |
|  | (0.202) | (0.465) | (0.200) | (0.234) |
| Constant | 0.51 | 0.48 | 0.81\*\* | 0.80\*\* |
|  | (0.335) | (0.771) | (0.331) | (0.388) |
| Observations | 27,593 | 27,083 | 26,911 | 27,173 |
| Number of groups | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |

Robust standard errors in parentheses. \* p < 0.010, \*\* p < 0.05, \*\*\* p < 0.01.