**Online Appendix A: Independent Variables**



**Online Appendix B: Women’s Issue Coding Scheme**

**Women’s Issue Identification**

**1= Feminist Bill**: Bills were coded as a “1” if they addressed needs arising from women’s unique physiologies or sought to improve the position of women in society by pursuing role equity or role change for women, particularly by eliminating discrimination on the basis of sex or by compensating women who have suffered discrimination on the basis of sex. Role change issues are those that are intended to produce a change in the dependent female role of wife, mother, and homemaker. Examples of feminist legislation include bills protecting reproductive rights, or those advocating for pay equity.

**2 = Antifeminist Bill**: Bills were coded as a “2” if they sought to inhibit role change as a threat to the traditional family. Examples of antifeminist bills include legislation restricting abortion, eliminating affirmative action programs for women, and prohibiting same-sex marriage.

**3 = Children/Family Bill**: Bills were coded as a “3” if they confronted issues with which women have traditionally been concerned in their role as caregivers, such as education, the protection of children, care of the elderly, and other private or domestic sphere concerns. This category is intended to include “adult” or college-aged children.

**4 = Not Applicable**: Bills were coded as a “4” if they were not particularly concerned with women, children, or the family. Bills concerning traditional social welfare policies that are not intended to have a particular effect on women/children were included in this category.

**Online Appendix C: Gender Breakdown**

A total of 82 individual congresswomen were responsible for introducing the 563 female-sponsored bills included in this study. The remaining 1647 bills were introduced by 340 congressmen. Thus, on average, female representatives sponsored approximately 7 bills each across the 111th and 112th Congresses, while male representatives sponsored approximately 5 bills each.

**Figure C1 Gender & Winnowing**

Of the 1238 bills included in this study that were introduced during the 111th Congress, 63 congresswomen sponsored 331 of them, an average of approximately 5 each, while 258 congressmen sponsored the remaining 907, an average of approximately 3.5 each. Of the 972 bills included that were introduced during the 112th Congress, 59 congresswomen sponsored 232 of them, an average of approximately 4 each, while 244 congressmen sponsored the remaining 740, an average of approximately 3 each.

**Figure C2 Gender & Winnowing**

**Average Number of Bills Introduced by Gender**

**Figure C3 Gender & Winnowing**



**Figure C4 Gender & Winnowing**

**Figure C5 Gender & Winnowing**

**Figure C6 Gender & Winnowing**

**Figure C7 Gender & Winnowing**

**Figure C8 Gender & Winnowing**



**Figure C9 Gender & Winnowing**

**Figure C10 Gender & Winnowing**













**Online Appendix D: Logistic Regression with Interaction Effects**









