# **Appendix A: Descriptive Statistics about Legislators**

Experiment 1	Participants	Non-Participants
% Democratic	26.3	26.3
% Men	81.3	94.7
Terms Served	3.5	6.5**
Ν	81	18
Experiment 2	Graduate Aid Treatment	Capital Grants Treatment
% Democratic	63.5	64.2
% Men	72.1	79.2
% Lower House	70.2	69.8
Ν	104	106
Experiment 3	Graduate Aid Treatment	Capital Grants Treatment
% Democratic	63.7	64.4
% Men	70.6	77.9
% Lower House	69.6	69.2
Ν	102	104
Experiment 4	Treatment	Control
% Democratic	66.7	66.0
% Men	74.0	68.0
% Lower House	70.8	70.0
N	96	100

Table 5: Characteristics of Legislators

Significant difference indicated at p <0.05 (\*) and p <0.01 (\*\*) two-sided via t-test.

# **Appendix B: Treatment Materials**



### 7 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT <u>GRADUATE STUDENT</u> <u>AID</u> IN

#### **Need for Graduate Education**

- 1) There are more than 200,000 graduate students in
- 2) The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that of all degrees, "the fastest growth is projected in occupations assigned to the master's degree level; these occupations are projected to grow by 21.7 percent" through 2020.
- Individuals with a master's degree earn 20% more on average per year than those with a bachelor's degree.

#### Graduate Student Loan Debt and Tuition are Increasing

- 1) Average graduate student debt per student is \$57,600 and has increased in recent years.
- Average graduate school tuition and fees were \$16,435 per year in 2012–13 and growing yearly (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2015).

#### Scarce Resources for Graduate Students

- 1) only source of graduate tuition aid, the Tuition Aid Program, was eliminated in 2010.
- 2) The U.S. Congress eliminated the Perkins loan program for graduate students in 2015.

Please show your support for graduate student aid by Tweeting: "I support graduate students! # by Thursday, February 2, 2017.

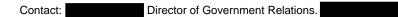


Figure B1: Fact Sheet for Graduate Student Aid (Experiments 2 and 3).

## **5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT HIGHER EDUCATION** IN 1) The has provided \$210 million in matching capital grants to independent institutions of higher education in 2) The grant is a 3:1 institution-to-state funded program. Colleges and universities put up \$3 for every \$1 from the state. 3) The program has recently funded academic spaces for teaching and learning, and facilities for science, health, and medical education. According to the 4) in investments "generated more than \$1.1 billion in total economic activity associated with 10,000 jobs in communities throughout 5) The state budget level-funded during the past three budget cycles at \$30 million. The need for funding is growing as 62 universities applied in 2015, and 29 won funding. aid by Tweeting: "I support Please show your support for colleges and universities! # " by Thursday, February 2, 2017. Contact: Director of Government Relations.

Figure B2: Fact Sheet for Higher Education Funding (Experiments 2 and 3).