

Appendix A: Descriptive Statistics about Legislators

Table 5: Characteristics of Legislators

Experiment 1	Participants	Non-Participants
% Democratic	26.3	26.3
% Men	81.3	94.7
Terms Served	3.5	6.5**
N	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
N	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
N	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

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 GRADUATE STUDENT AID IN [REDACTED]

Need for Graduate Education

- 1) There are more than 200,000 graduate students in [REDACTED]
- 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.
- 3) 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.
- 2) 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 [REDACTED] Graduate Students

- 1) [REDACTED] 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 [REDACTED] graduate students! # [REDACTED] by Thursday, February 2, 2017.

Contact: [REDACTED] Director of Government Relations. [REDACTED]

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



5 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT HIGHER EDUCATION

IN

- 1) The [REDACTED] has provided \$210 million in matching capital grants to independent institutions of higher education in [REDACTED]
- 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.
- 4) According to the [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] investments “generated more than \$1.1 billion in total economic activity associated with 10,000 jobs in communities throughout [REDACTED]
- 5) The state budget level-funded [REDACTED] during the past three budget cycles at \$30 million. The need for [REDACTED] funding is growing as 62 universities applied in 2015, and 29 won funding.

Please show your support for [REDACTED] aid by Tweeting: “I support [REDACTED] colleges and universities! # [REDACTED]” by Thursday, February 2, 2017.

Contact: [REDACTED] Director of Government Relations. [REDACTED]

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