Online Supplemental Materials:
The Two Faces of Sexism: Hostility, Benevolence, and American Elections

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Question wording

Hostile sexism

"When women demand equality these days, they are actually seeking special favors."

"Women who complain about discrimination often cause more problems than they solve."

"Women must overcome more obstacles than men to be professionally successful." (R)

"Feminists are making reasonable demands of men." (R)

Benevolent sexism

"Many women have a quality of purity that few men possess."

"Compared to men, women tend to have a superior moral sensibility."

"Men have no special obligation to provide financially for the women in their lives." (R)

"There is no need for men to cherish or protect women." (R)

Party identification

"Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a...?" [Answer options "Democrat," "Republican," "Independent," "Other"

[If "Democrat" or "Republican"] "Would you call yourself a strong [Democrat / Republican] or a not so strong [Democrat / Republican]?"

[If "Independent," or "Other"] "Do you think of yourself as closer to the Democratic or the Republican party?"

Sociotropic economic evaluations

"Would you say that over the past year the nation's economy has: gotten much better, gotten better, stayed about the same, gotten worse, gotten much worse?" (variable CC16_302)

"Would you say that over the next year, do you think the nation's economy will: get much better, get better, stay about the same, get worse, get much worse?" (variable CC16_304)

Personal financial situation

"Over the past four years, has your household's annual income: increased a lot, increased somewhat, stayed about the same, decreased somewhat, decreased a lot?" (variable CC16_303)

Racism

"White people in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin" (CC16_422A)

"Racial problems in the U.S. are rare, isolated situations" (CC16_422B)

"I am angry that racism exists" (CC16_422C)

"I often find myself fearful of people of other races." (CC16_422D)

Presidential candidate thermometers

"How warmly or coldly do you feel about:"

"Hillary Clinton"

"Donald Trump"

[answer options: 101-degree feeling thermometer slider]

Emotional reactions to candidates:

"Has Hillary Clinton, because of the kind of person she is, or because of something she has done, ever made you feel:"
"Angry or mad"
"Disgusted or sickened"

"Has Donald Trump, because of the kind of person he is, or because of something he has done, ever made you feel:"
"Angry or mad"
"Disgusted or sickened"

[answer options "Rarely," "Occasionally," "Fairly often," "Very often"]

Vote choice

"For whom did you vote for President of the United States?"
[answer options "Hillary Clinton (Democrat)," "Donald Trump (Republican)," "Other," "I did not vote in this race," "I did not vote," "Not sure."] (variable CC_401A)

Approval of current congressional representative

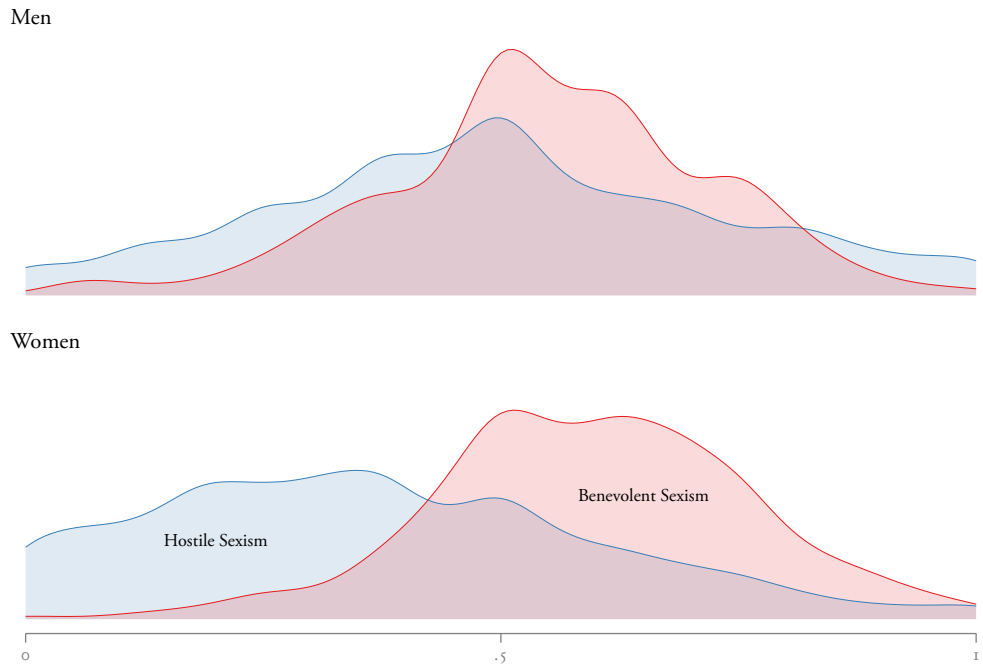
"We'd now like to ask you some questions about the people who represent you in Washington DC and in your state. Do you approve of the way each is doing their job?"

Each respondent's current Congressional Representative was included, by name, in the question

battery. [Answer options "Strongly approve," "Somewhat approve," "Somewhat disapprove," "Strongly disapprove," "not sure."] (CC16_320F)

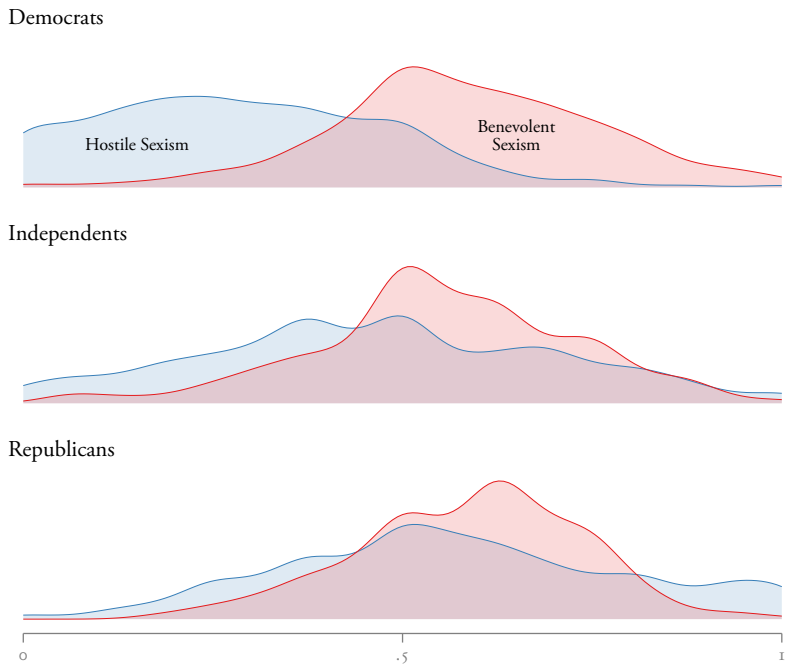
Appendix Figures & Tables

Figure A1: Distribution of hostile and benevolent sexism, by respondent gender



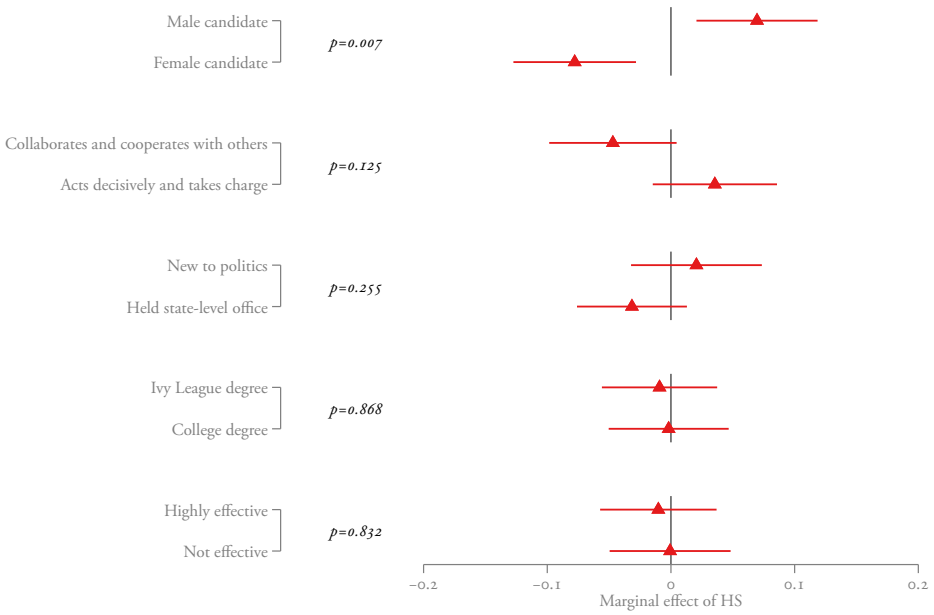
Kernel density estimates (Gaussian kernel; bandwidth=0.04)

Figure A2: Distribution of hostile and benevolent sexism, by party identification



Kernel density estimates (Gaussian kernel; bandwidth=0.04)

Figure A3: Impact of hostile sexism by candidate characteristics (conjoint experiment)



Marginal effect of hostile sexism on support for candidates of indicated types;
p-level for the difference in marginal effects

Table A1: Relationships among sexism, racism, and economic evaluations

	Hostile Sexism	*Benevolent Sexism*	*Racism scale*	*Economic evaluations*	*Personal finances*
Hostile Sexism	–	−0.108**	0.394**	−0.235**	−0.026
		(0.037)	(0.028)	(0.037)	(0.045)
Benevolent Sexism	−0.120**	–	0.014	−0.081*	−0.096
	(0.042)		(0.039)	(0.040)	(0.054)
Racism scale	0.510**	0.016	–	−0.180**	−0.033
	(0.038)	(0.045)		(0.045)	(0.057)
Economic evaluations	−0.196**	−0.061*	−0.116**	–	0.344**
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.030)		(0.046)
Personal finances	−0.014	−0.049	−0.014	0.232**	–
	(0.025)	(0.028)	(0.025)	(0.032)	
R Party Identification: Democrats	−0.046**	0.021	−0.045**	0.129**	0.036
	(0.015)	(0.017)	(0.014)	(0.018)	(0.024)
R Party Identification: Republicans	0.079**	0.031*	0.013	0.010	0.011
	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.015)	(0.019)	(0.023)
Female	−0.090**	0.024*	0.002	−0.058**	−0.025
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.015)	(0.018)
Intercept	0.472**	0.641**	0.210**	0.529**	0.430**
	(0.040)	(0.028)	(0.035)	(0.037)	(0.049)
N	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244	1,244
Std. error of regression	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.23
R^2	0.48	0.04	0.40	0.38	0.16

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed.
Weighted estimation: [pweight= weight]

Table A2: Presidential regressions

	Clinton thermometer rating	*Negative emotion: Clinton*	*Trump thermometer rating*	*Negative emotion: Trump*	*Voted Clinton (2-party)*	*Pro-Clinton scale*
Hostile Sexism	−0.283**	0.283**	0.230**	−0.363**	−0.310**	−0.296**
	(0.057)	(0.055)	(0.057)	(0.057)	(0.054)	(0.040)
Benevolent Sexism	−0.074	0.152*	0.157**	−0.225**	−0.126*	−0.162**
	(0.067)	(0.071)	(0.060)	(0.078)	(0.054)	(0.047)
Racism scale	−0.218*	0.390**	0.422**	−0.508**	−0.573**	−0.405**
	(0.085)	(0.073)	(0.068)	(0.067)	(0.079)	(0.051)
Economic evaluations	0.395**	−0.403**	−0.238**	0.240**	0.362**	0.326**
	(0.050)	(0.058)	(0.058)	(0.053)	(0.065)	(0.036)
Personal finances	0.135**	−0.043	−0.109*	0.089	0.065	0.088*
	(0.050)	(0.046)	(0.049)	(0.047)	(0.049)	(0.036)
Democrat	0.208**	−0.186**	−0.115**	0.136**	0.269**	0.176**
	(0.030)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.032)	(0.035)	(0.020)
Republican	−0.123**	0.207**	0.211**	−0.180**	−0.258**	−0.197**
	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.027)	(0.025)	(0.031)	(0.019)
Female	0.012	−0.014	−0.036	0.071**	0.025	0.035*
	(0.021)	(0.020)	(0.021)	(0.022)	(0.021)	(0.014)
Intercept	0.311**	0.370**	0.222**	0.750**	0.637**	0.628**
	(0.062)	(0.063)	(0.060)	(0.067)	(0.065)	(0.042)
N	1,069	1,236	1,032	1,236	999	1,244
R^2	0.55	0.57	0.48	0.53	0.68	0.70
Root MSE	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.20

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed.
Weighted estimation: [pweight= weight]

Table A3: Presidential regressions, separately by respondent gender (1 of 2)

	Clinton thermometer rating		*Negative emotion: Clinton*		*Trump thermometer rating*	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Hostile Sexism	−0.370**	−0.208**	0.353**	0.229**	0.215*	0.228**
	(0.080)	(0.078)	(0.083)	(0.072)	(0.084)	(0.077)
Benevolent Sexism	−0.021	−0.119	0.330** †	0.005	0.219*	0.107
	(0.103)	(0.083)	(0.103)	(0.084)	(0.088)	(0.082)
Racism scale	−0.051	−0.345**	0.384**	0.400**	0.478**	0.379**
	(0.098)	(0.117)	(0.116)	(0.088)	(0.098)	(0.092)
Economic evaluations	0.425**	0.372**	−0.409**	−0.401**	−0.368**	−0.154*
	(0.070)	(0.068)	(0.098)	(0.071)	(0.098)	(0.070)
Personal finances	0.157*	0.104	−0.054	−0.043	−0.052	−0.151*
	(0.071)	(0.063)	(0.079)	(0.053)	(0.078)	(0.061)
Democrat	0.209**	0.213**	−0.184**	−0.178**	−0.089*	−0.131**
	(0.046)	(0.037)	(0.041)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.036)
Republican	−0.129**	−0.118**	0.165**	0.243**	0.204**	0.215**
	(0.028)	(0.037)	(0.036)	(0.039)	(0.036)	(0.038)
Intercept	0.243**	0.382**	0.258*	0.446**	0.201*	0.219**
	(0.080)	(0.074)	(0.105)	(0.068)	(0.095)	(0.069)
N	1,069		1,236		1,032	
R^2	0.56		0.57		0.49	
Root MSE	0.25		0.27		0.27	

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed. For differences between coefficients, ‡p<0.01; †p<0.05.
Weighted estimation: [pweight= weight]

Table A4: Presidential regressions, separately by respondent gender (2 of 2)

	Negative emotion: Trump		*Voted Clinton (2-party)*	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Hostile Sexism	−0.383**	−0.326**	−0.374**	−0.218**
	(0.080)	(0.079)	(0.084)	(0.072)
Benevolent Sexism	−0.160	−0.296*	−0.151	−0.129
	(0.103)	(0.116)	(0.081)	(0.077)
Racism scale	−0.460**	−0.545**	−0.643**	−0.533**
	(0.092)	(0.091)	(0.118)	(0.110)
Economic evaluations	0.391** †	0.143*	0.411**	0.329**
	(0.077)	(0.070)	(0.101)	(0.086)
Personal finances	0.058	0.117	0.098	0.053
	(0.070)	(0.061)	(0.070)	(0.071)
Democrat	0.063	0.186**	0.210**	0.302**
	(0.047)	(0.042)	(0.050)	(0.047)
Republican	−0.165**	−0.192**	−0.211**	−0.307**
	(0.030)	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.050)
Intercept	0.671**	0.874**	0.669**	0.642**
	(0.088)	(0.085)	(0.113)	(0.081)
N	1,236		999	
R^2	0.54		0.69	
Root MSE	0.28		0.28	

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed. For differences between coefficients, ‡p<0.01; †p<0.05. Weighted estimation: [pweight= weight]

Table A5: Predicted probability of voting for Democrat, by candidate sex

	Probability of vote for Democrat who is			*p-level*
Hostile sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.063)	0.54	0.72	0.18	0.001**
25th percentile (0.250)	0.51	0.61	0.10	0.005**
50th percentile (0.438)	0.47	0.49	0.02	0.554
75th percentile (0.563)	0.45	0.42	−0.04	0.386
95th percentile (0.875)	0.40	0.24	−0.16	0.019*

Predicted probability of voting for male or female Democrat running against male Republican, based on probit model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A6: Predicted probability of voting for Republican, by candidate sex

	Probability of vote for Republican who is			*p-level*
Hostile sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.063)	0.46	0.48	0.01	0.834
25th percentile (0.250)	0.49	0.44	−0.05	0.171
50th percentile (0.438)	0.53	0.41	−0.12	0.006**
75th percentile (0.563)	0.55	0.39	−0.16	0.008**
95th percentile (0.875)	0.60	0.33	−0.26	0.019*

Predicted probability of voting for male or female Republican running against male Democrat, based on probit model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A7: Predicted probability of voting for Democrat running against male Republican, by candidate sex

	Probability of vote for Democrat who is			*p-level*
Benevolent sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.313)	0.48	0.51	0.03	0.536
25th percentile (0.500)	0.48	0.51	0.03	0.270
50th percentile (0.563)	0.48	0.51	0.03	0.231
75th percentile (0.688)	0.48	0.51	0.03	0.341
95th percentile (0.833)	0.49	0.52	0.03	0.536

Predicted probability of voting for male or female Democrat running against male Republican, based on probit model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A8: Predicted probability of voting for Republican running against male Democrat, by candidate sex

	Probability of vote for Republican who is			*p-level*
Benevolent sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.313)	0.52	0.32	−0.20	0.004**
25th percentile (0.500)	0.52	0.38	−0.14	0.003**
50th percentile (0.563)	0.52	0.40	−0.12	0.011*
75th percentile (0.688)	0.52	0.44	−0.07	0.189
95th percentile (0.833)	0.51	0.49	−0.03	0.761

Predicted probability of voting for male or female Republican running against male Democrat, based on probit model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A9: Predicted Approval of current Representative, by Representative sex

	Average approval for Rep. who is			*p-level*
Hostile sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.063)	0.50	0.58	0.08	0.110
25th percentile (0.250)	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.994
50th percentile (0.438)	0.54	0.46	−0.08	0.015*
75th percentile (0.563)	0.55	0.43	−0.13	0.001**
95th percentile (0.875)	0.58	0.33	−0.25	0.000**

Predicted approval level, based on regression model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A10: Predicted Approval of current Representative, by Representative sex

	Average approval for Rep. who is			*p-level*
Benevolent sexism level	*male*	*female*	Δ	*for* Δ
5th percentile (0.313)	0.53	0.49	−0.04	0.387
25th percentile (0.500)	0.53	0.48	−0.06	0.066^
50th percentile (0.563)	0.54	0.47	−0.06	0.037*
75th percentile (0.688)	0.54	0.47	−0.08	0.039*
95th percentile (0.833)	0.55	0.46	−0.09	0.089^

Predicted approval level, based on regression model discussed in text.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.

Table A11: Analysis of House Voting and Member Approval

	Democratic House vote (2-party) [PROBIT]	*Approval of current Representative* [OLS]	*Placebo: Approval: Obama* [OLS]	*Placebo: Trump thermometer rating* [OLS]	*Placebo: Clinton thermometer rating* [OLS]	*Democratic House vote or preference (2-party)* [PROBIT]
Hostile Sexism	−0.755	0.098	−0.183**	0.240**	−0.319**	−0.617
	(0.429)	(0.073)	(0.051)	(0.061)	(0.052)	(0.423)
Benevolent Sexism	0.076	0.033	−0.188**	0.185**	−0.107	−0.368
	(0.482)	(0.080)	(0.063)	(0.064)	(0.076)	(0.476)
Female Republican	0.649	–	–	–	–	1.489*
	(0.703)					(0.594)
Female Democrat	0.938	–	–	–	–	0.719
	(0.659)					(0.664)
Female Republican × Hostile Sexism	1.541	–	–	–	–	1.256
	(0.929)					(0.882)
Female Democrat × Hostile Sexism	−1.996**	–	–	–	–	−2.173**
	(0.641)					(0.625)
Female Republican × Benevolent Sexism	−1.397	–	–	–	–	−2.486**
	(0.906)					(0.832)
Female Democrat × Benevolent Sexism	0.040	–	–	–	–	0.494
	(0.910)					(0.899)
Female Representative	–	0.153	−0.058	0.094	−0.131	–
		(0.116)	(0.087)	(0.091)	(0.091)	
Female Representative × Hostile Sexism	–	−0.406**	0.087	−0.038	0.145	–
		(0.128)	(0.105)	(0.102)	(0.110)	
Female Representative × Benevolent Sexism	–	−0.090	0.170	−0.172	0.182	–
		(0.147)	(0.134)	(0.130)	(0.144)	
Democratic member	–	−0.034	0.029	−0.062	−0.014	–
		(0.045)	(0.034)	(0.034)	(0.034)	
Democratic respondent	0.981**	−0.183**	0.228**	−0.126**	0.179**	1.026**
	(0.151)	(0.045)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.043)	(0.144)
Republican respondent	−0.907**	0.146**	−0.211**	0.189**	−0.117**	−0.907**
	(0.225)	(0.042)	(0.027)	(0.034)	(0.030)	(0.221)
Democratic respondent × Democratic member	–	0.522**	−0.002	0.034	0.057	–
		(0.060)	(0.046)	(0.044)	(0.054)	
Republican respondent × Democratic member	–	−0.293**	−0.011	0.053	−0.024	–
		(0.071)	(0.049)	(0.056)	(0.043)	
Racism scale	−1.984**	0.105	−0.486**	0.418**	−0.213**	−2.168**
	(0.419)	(0.076)	(0.058)	(0.065)	(0.077)	(0.404)
Economic evaluations	1.315**	0.033	0.447**	−0.227**	0.390**	1.142**
	(0.292)	(0.063)	(0.050)	(0.060)	(0.050)	(0.279)
Personal finances	−0.458	0.056	0.122**	−0.110*	0.131*	−0.327
	(0.268)	(0.051)	(0.042)	(0.049)	(0.052)	(0.262)
Female respondent	0.225	0.003	−0.005	−0.036	0.009	0.124
	(0.159)	(0.026)	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.020)	(0.155)
Intercept	0.181	0.363**	0.472**	0.226**	0.349**	0.475
	(0.458)	(0.079)	(0.057)	(0.060)	(0.065)	(0.462)
N	1,000	849	1,203	1,029	1,065	1,070
Log likelihood	−306.73	−162.06	−12.57	−106.19	−30.64	−337.26
R^2	.	0.27	0.67	0.49	0.56	.
Root MSE	.	0.30	0.25	0.27	0.25	.

Weighted estimation; cell entries are probit or OLS regression coefficients with robust standard errors, clustered by Congressional district, in parentheses.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed.

Table A12: Analysis of House Voting and Member Approval, by respondent gender

	Democratic House vote (2-party)		*Approval of current Representative*		
	Men	Women	Men		Women
Hostile Sexism	−0.760	−0.536	0.138		0.046
	(0.607)	(0.558)	(0.097)		(0.103)
Benevolent Sexism	−0.189	0.100	0.024		0.015
	(0.767)	(0.616)	(0.093)		(0.137)
Female Republican	0.317	0.492	–		–
	(1.247)	(0.847)			
Female Democrat	0.543	1.453*	–		–
	(1.138)	(0.651)			
Female Republican × Hostile Sexism	1.681	2.083	–		–
	(1.315)	(1.436)			
Female Democrat × Hostile Sexism	−1.901	−2.496**	–		–
	(1.150)	(0.818)			
Female Republican × Benevolent Sexism	−1.116	−1.290	–		–
	(1.550)	(1.058)			
Female Democrat × Benevolent Sexism	0.777	−0.596	–		–
	(1.412)	(1.005)			
Female Representative	–	–	0.056		0.185
			(0.146)		(0.170)
Female Representative × Hostile Sexism	–	–	−0.343*		−0.402*
			(0.166)		(0.180)
Female Representative × Benevolent Sexism	–	–	0.030		−0.155
			(0.191)		(0.235)
Democratic member	–	–	−0.138*	†	0.101
			(0.055)		(0.075)
Democratic respondent	0.772**	1.075**	−0.241**		−0.118
	(0.244)	(0.181)	(0.069)		(0.060)
Republican respondent	−0.745*	−1.032**	0.116*		0.197**
	(0.312)	(0.300)	(0.057)		(0.066)
Democratic respondent × Democratic member	–	–	0.663**	‡	0.359**
			(0.084)		(0.084)
Republican respondent × Democratic member	–	–	−0.216*		−0.399**
			(0.087)		(0.114)
Racism scale	−2.655**	−1.654**	−0.007		0.201*
	(0.640)	(0.513)	(0.110)		(0.095)
Economic evaluations	1.654**	1.126**	0.002		0.069
	(0.515)	(0.364)	(0.105)		(0.077)
Personal finances	−0.301	−0.488	0.044		0.070
	(0.438)	(0.314)	(0.068)		(0.078)
Intercept	0.322	0.317	0.446**		0.289**
	(0.750)	(0.443)	(0.101)		(0.110)
N	1,000		849		
Log likelihood	−302.78		−154.15		
R^2	.		0.28		
Root MSE	.		0.30		

Weighted estimation; cell entries are probit (vote) or OLS regression (approval) coefficients with robust standard errors, clustered by Congressional district, in parentheses.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed. For differences between coefficients, ‡p<0.01; †p<0.05.

Table A13: Conjoint analysis models

	Candidate choice		
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Hostile Sexism	–	0.120**	0.154**
		(0.037)	(0.054)
Benevolent Sexism	–	0.154*	0.013
		(0.067)	(0.090)
Female candidate × Hostile Sexism	–	−0.166**	−0.164**
		(0.061)	(0.061)
Female candidate × Benevolent Sexism	–	−0.075	−0.065
		(0.110)	(0.107)
Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	–	−0.101	−0.100
		(0.065)	(0.065)
Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	–	−0.323**	−0.322**
		(0.101)	(0.099)
Female candidate	0.027	0.139*	0.132*
	(0.017)	(0.068)	(0.066)
Feminine candidate	0.078**	0.305**	0.305**
	(0.018)	(0.065)	(0.065)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate	−0.001	−0.105	−0.108
	(0.025)	(0.098)	(0.096)
Democrat	0.165**	0.165**	0.164**
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Republican	−0.152**	−0.150**	−0.151**
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.019)
Republican candidate	0.030	0.031	0.032
	(0.030)	(0.029)	(0.029)
Democrat × Republican candidate	−0.321**	−0.323**	−0.321**
	(0.037)	(0.037)	(0.037)
Republican × Republican candidate	0.287**	0.288**	0.289**
	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.035)
Highly effective	0.265**	0.264**	0.287**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.055)
Held state-level office	0.014	0.013	−0.069
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.051)
Ivy League degree	−0.022	−0.023	−0.090*
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.044)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	–	0.158	0.164
		(0.151)	(0.147)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	–	0.034	0.034
		(0.094)	(0.094)
Held state-level office × Hostile Sexism	–	–	−0.052
			(0.046)
Highly effective × Hostile Sexism	–	–	−0.010
			(0.045)
Ivy League degree × Hostile Sexism	–	–	−0.007
			(0.044)
Held state-level office × Benevolent Sexism	–	–	0.179*
			(0.080)
Highly effective × Benevolent Sexism	–	–	−0.033
			(0.087)
Ivy League degree × Benevolent Sexism	–	–	0.120
			(0.065)
Intercept	0.303**	0.165**	0.233**
	(0.020)	(0.047)	(0.063)
Number of candidates rated	10,124	10,116	10,116
Number of respondents	1,268	1,267	1,267
Log likelihood	−6605.63	−6579.62	−6569.63

OLS regression coefficients with cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses. Estimated with sampling weights, clustered by respondent.

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed.

Table A14: Conjoint analysis—robustness to party ID coding

	Candidate choice		
	Model 1	Model 4	Model 5
Hostile Sexism	0.120**	0.116**	0.117**
	(0.037)	(0.038)	(0.037)
Benevolent Sexism	0.154*	0.131*	0.143*
	(0.067)	(0.066)	(0.068)
Female candidate × Hostile Sexism	−0.166**	−0.151*	−0.144*
	(0.061)	(0.060)	(0.059)
Female candidate × Benevolent Sexism	−0.075	−0.056	−0.082
	(0.110)	(0.107)	(0.109)
Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	−0.101	−0.088	−0.087
	(0.065)	(0.064)	(0.063)
Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	−0.323**	−0.288**	−0.310**
	(0.101)	(0.100)	(0.103)
Female candidate	0.139*	0.123	0.139*
	(0.068)	(0.065)	(0.066)
Feminine candidate	0.305**	0.279**	0.294**
	(0.065)	(0.064)	(0.066)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate	−0.105	−0.074	−0.114
	(0.098)	(0.094)	(0.093)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	0.158	0.125	0.198
	(0.151)	(0.145)	(0.144)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	0.034	0.007	−0.004
	(0.094)	(0.094)	(0.088)
Held state-level office	0.013	0.016	0.007
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.013)
Democrat	0.165**	–	–
	(0.019)		
Republican	−0.150**	–	–
	(0.018)		
Republican candidate	0.031	0.037	0.392**
	(0.029)	(0.042)	(0.021)
Democrat × Republican candidate	−0.323**	–	–
	(0.037)		
Republican × Republican candidate	0.288**	–	–
	(0.035)		
Highly effective	0.264**	0.267**	0.268**
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.013)
Ivy League degree	−0.023	−0.021	−0.023
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.012)
Democrat (w. leaners)	–	0.159**	–
		(0.023)	
Republican (w. leaners)	–	−0.149**	–
		(0.023)	
Democrat (w. leaners) × Republican candidate	–	−0.318**	–
		(0.046)	
Republican (w. leaners) × Republican candidate	–	0.274**	–
		(0.046)	
Party Identification (continuous)	–	–	0.380**
			(0.017)
Republican candidate × Party Identification (continuous)	–	–	−0.732**
			(0.033)
Intercept	0.165**	0.176**	−0.018
	(0.047)	(0.050)	(0.046)
Number of candidates rated	10,116	10,116	9,884
Number of respondents	1,267	1,267	1,238
Log likelihood	−6579.62	−6510.67	−6346.82

OLS regression coefficients with cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses. Estimated with sampling weights, clustered by respondent.

** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed.

Table A15: Conjoint analysis—by respondent gender

	Candidate choice		
	Male Rs		Female Rs
Hostile Sexism	0.114		0.144**
	(0.058)		(0.053)
Benevolent Sexism	0.199		0.104
	(0.103)		(0.084)
Female candidate × Hostile Sexism	−0.127		−0.229**
	(0.100)		(0.074)
Female candidate × Benevolent Sexism	−0.110		−0.013
	(0.173)		(0.135)
Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	−0.185*		−0.040
	(0.092)		(0.091)
Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	−0.422**		−0.249
	(0.142)		(0.139)
Female candidate	0.165		0.107
	(0.117)		(0.080)
Feminine candidate	0.403**		0.239**
	(0.099)		(0.086)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate	−0.217		−0.028
	(0.153)		(0.129)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Benevolent Sexism	0.262		0.061
	(0.215)		(0.203)
Female candidate × Feminine candidate × Hostile Sexism	0.076		0.043
	(0.144)		(0.127)
Held state-level office	−0.021	†	0.039*
	(0.020)		(0.017)
Democrat	0.198**		0.136**
	(0.031)		(0.022)
Republican	−0.135**		−0.171**
	(0.029)		(0.022)
Republican candidate	0.080		−0.014
	(0.047)		(0.034)
Democrat × Republican candidate	−0.377**		−0.274**
	(0.060)		(0.043)
Republican × Republican candidate	0.267**		0.312**
	(0.055)		(0.042)
Highly effective	0.254**		0.275**
	(0.020)		(0.019)
Ivy League degree	−0.027		−0.021
	(0.019)		(0.016)
Intercept	0.131		0.199**
	(0.075)		(0.058)
Number of candidates rated	10,116		
Number of respondents	1,267		
Log likelihood	−6562.05		

OLS regression coefficients with cluster-robust standard errors in parentheses. Estimated with sampling weights, clustered by respondent.
** p<0.01; * p<0.05 two tailed. For differences between coefficients, ‡p<0.01; †p<0.05.

Table A16: Marginal effects and contrasts

Marginal effects	*Hostile sexism*	*Benevolent sexism*
Male candidate; Feminine candidate	0.019	−0.169**
	(0.044)	(0.055)
Female candidate; Feminine candidate	−0.113**	−0.087
	(0.044)	(0.073)
Male candidate; Masculine candidate	0.120**	0.154*
	(0.037)	(0.067)
Female candidate; Masculine candidate	−0.046	0.079
	(0.042)	(0.068)
Contrasts		
Male v. Female candidate (Feminine candidate)	**−0.132**^	0.083
	(0.070)	(0.097)
Male v. Female candidate (Masculine candidate)	**−0.166****	−0.075
	(0.061)	(0.110)
Decisive v. Collaborative (Male candidate)	−0.101	**−0.323****
	(0.065)	**(0.101)**
Decisive v. Collaborative (Female candidate)	−0.067	**−0.165**
	(0.069)	**(0.115)**

Marginal effects indicate the impact of hostile or benevalent sexism on probability of voting for candidate. Contrasts indicate the difference between pairs of marginal effects; i.e., the difference between types of candidates in the impact of sexism on voting.

OLS regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. ** p<0.01; * p<0.05; ^ p<0.10 two tailed.