

Online Appendix to:

“Do Men and Women Have Different Policy Preferences in Africa? Determinants and Implications of Gender Gaps in Policy Prioritization”

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Summary Statistics

Table A.1: Summary Statistics Table

| Policy Domain | \bar{x} | s | Min | Median | Max | n |
|---------------------------|-----------|------|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| Female respondents | | | | | | |
| Economy | 0.55 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 13242 |
| Poverty | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Infrastructure | 0.30 | 0.46 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Health | 0.29 | 0.45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Agriculture | 0.22 | 0.41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Water | 0.21 | 0.41 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Education | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Violence | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Rights | 0.11 | 0.32 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Services | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| None | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13242 |
| Male respondents | | | | | | |
| Economy | 0.57 | 0.49 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 13207 |
| Poverty | 0.43 | 0.50 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Infrastructure | 0.33 | 0.47 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Health | 0.29 | 0.45 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Agriculture | 0.24 | 0.43 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Water | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Education | 0.19 | 0.39 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Violence | 0.16 | 0.37 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Rights | 0.14 | 0.34 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| Services | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |
| None | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 13207 |

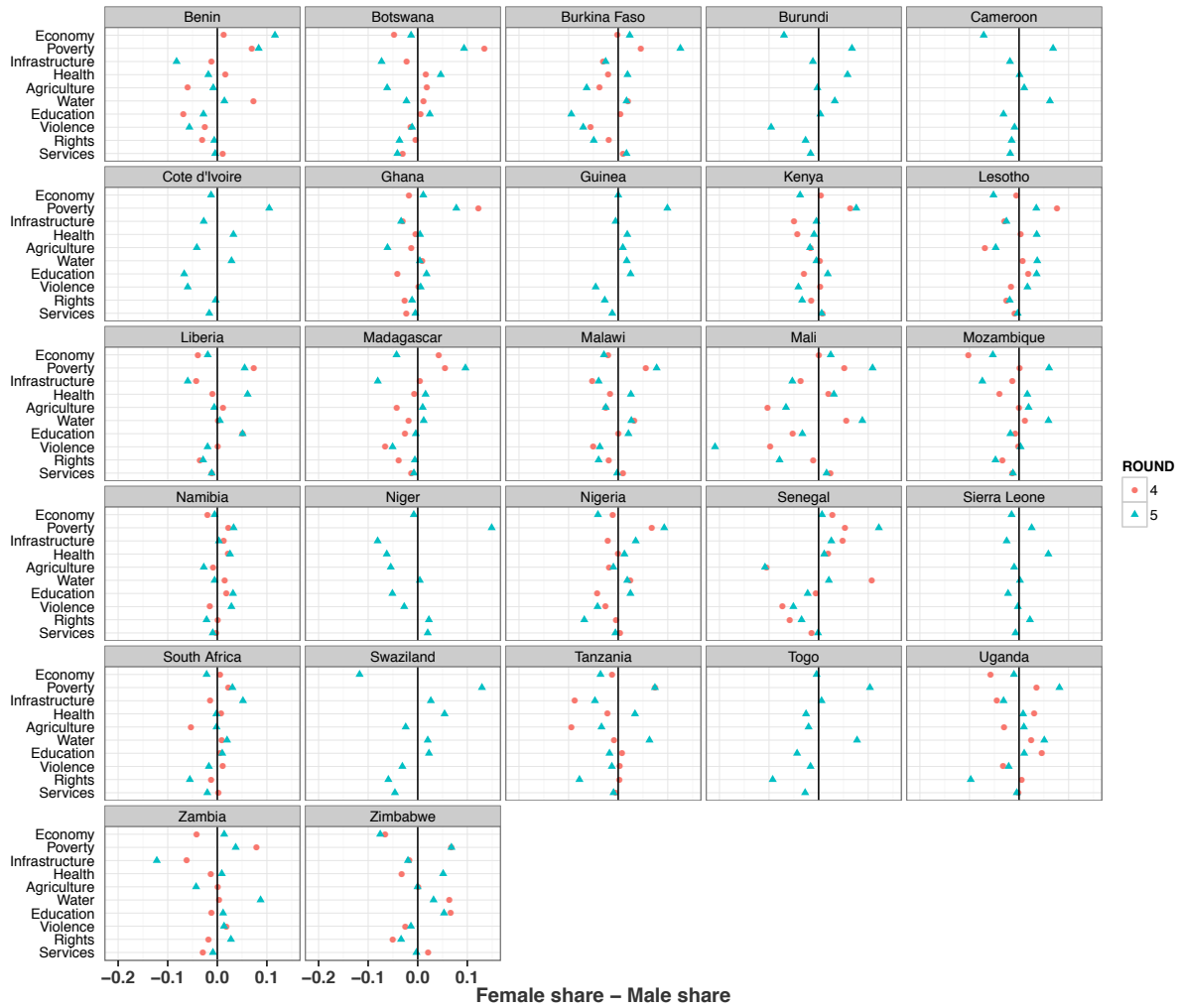


Figure A.1: Gender Gaps in Policy Prioritization by Country

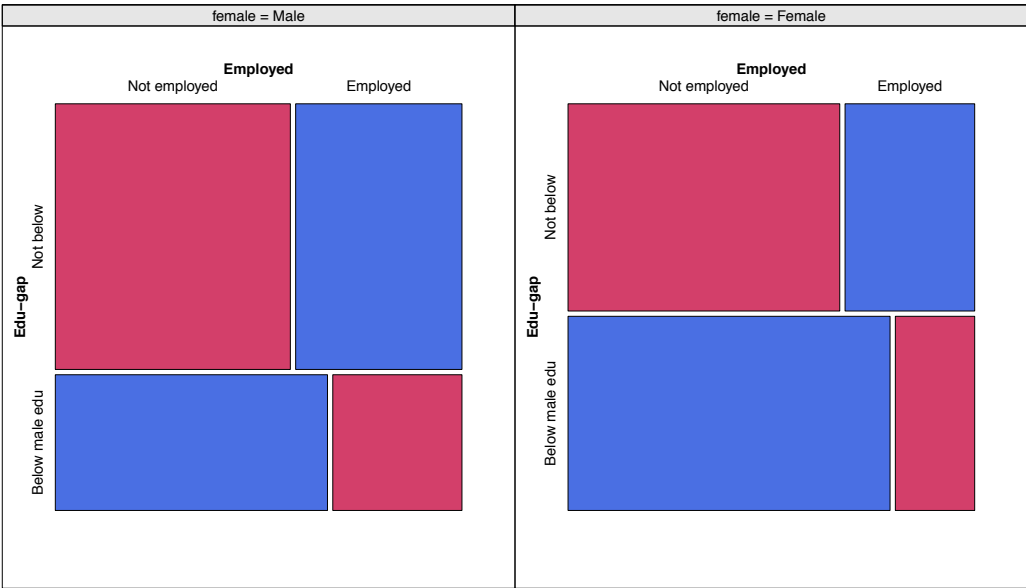


Figure A.2: Relationship between the individual-level measures of employment and vulnerability by gender

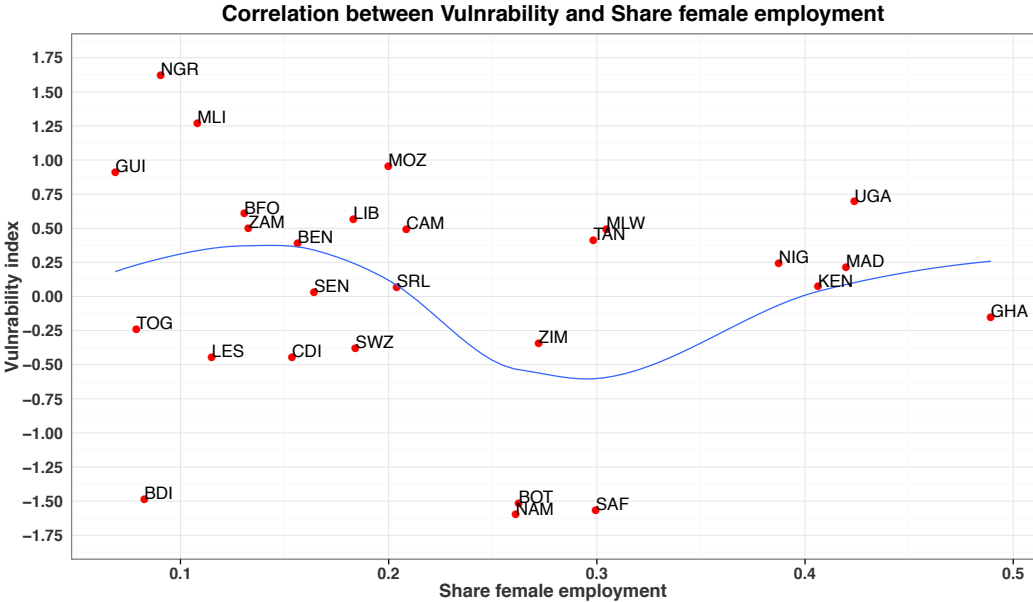


Figure A.3: Relationship between country-level measures of social vulnerability and share of female employment

Raw Data

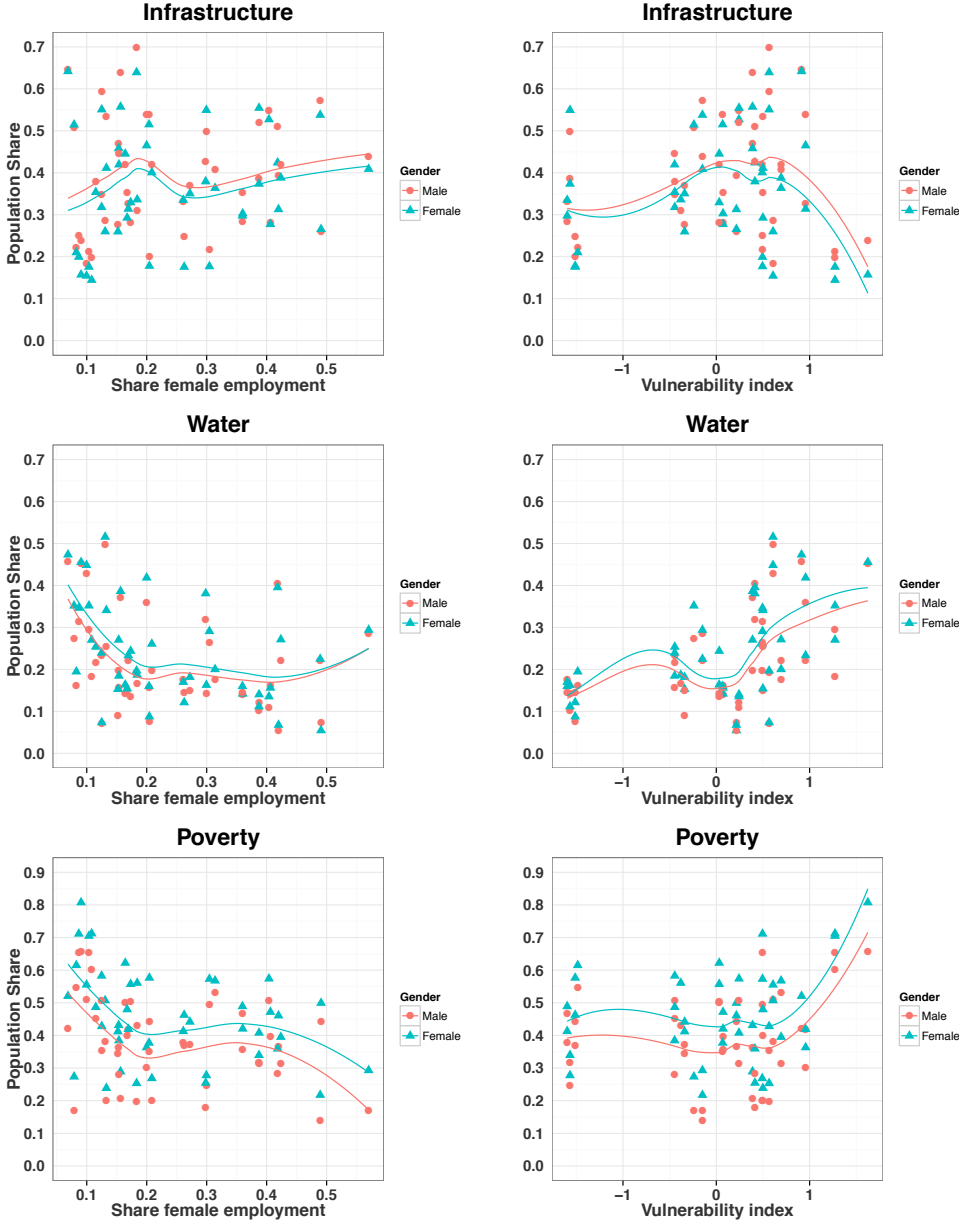


Figure A.4: Figure shows the relationship between country-level measures of female employment (left panels) and female vulnerability (right panels) and the population share of country j that prioritize Infras-
tructure, Water and Poverty, broken down by gender.

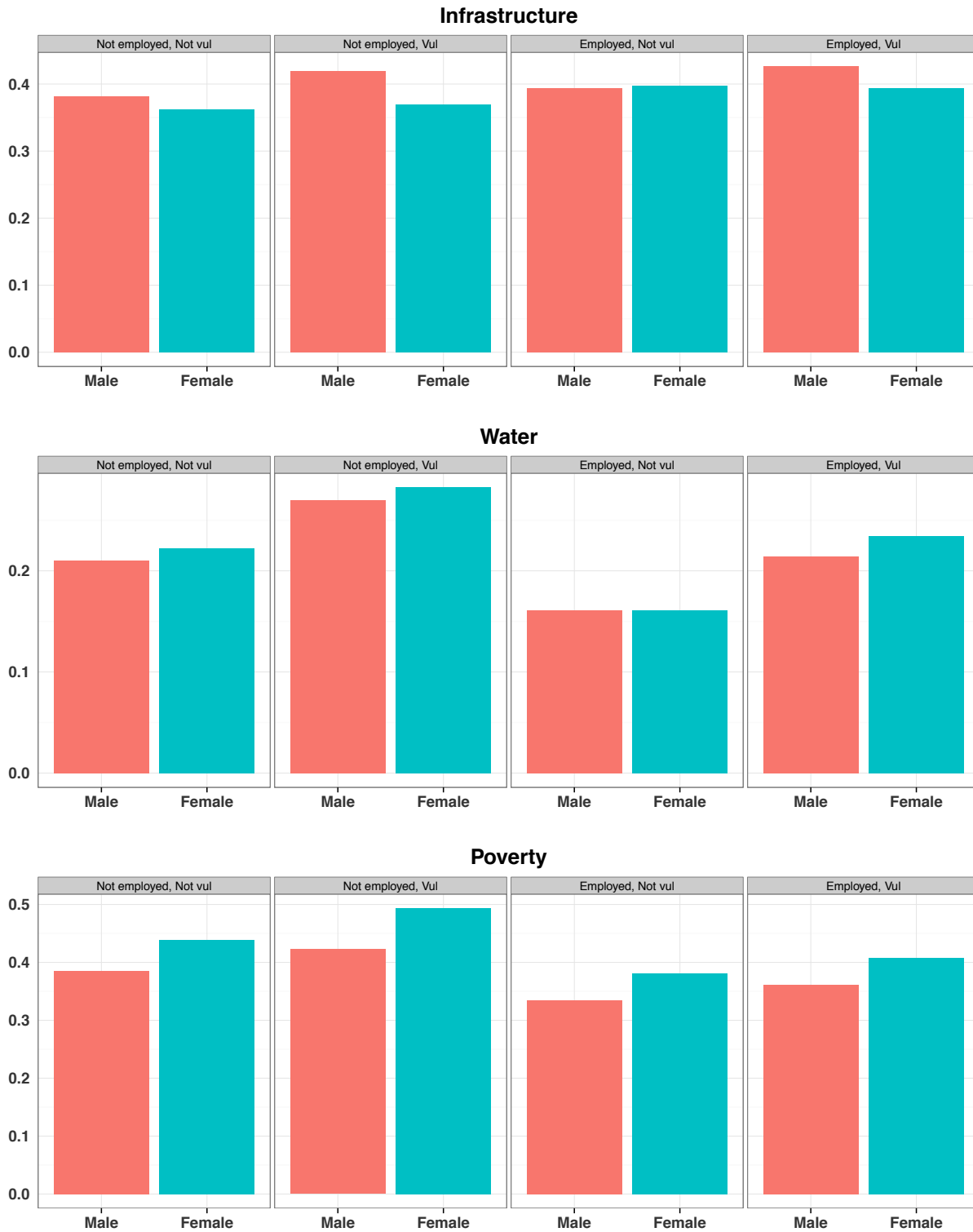


Figure A.5: Figure shows the (weighted) mean share of people in country j that prioritize Infrastructure, Water and Poverty, broken down by all combinations of gender, employment status and vulnerability.

Regression Tables

Table A.2: Impact of Gender on the Likelihood of Policy Domain Prioritization

| | (1) Economy | (2) Poverty | (3) Infrastructure | (4) Water | (5) Agriculture |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Female | −0.019*** (0.004) | 0.074*** (0.004) | −0.023*** (0.003) | 0.030*** (0.003) | −0.024*** (0.003) |
| # Priorities | 0.079*** (0.005) | 0.113*** (0.004) | 0.118*** (0.004) | 0.126*** (0.005) | 0.093*** (0.003) |
| Observations | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 |

Pooled seemingly unrelated regression analyses with country fixed effects.

Standard errors are in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A.3: Impact of Gender on the Likelihood of Policy Domain Prioritization

| | (1) Violence | (2) Health | (3) Political Rights/Reform | (4) Education | (5) Services |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Female | −0.025*** (0.003) | 0.016*** (0.003) | −0.029*** (0.003) | 0.004 (0.003) | −0.006*** (0.002) |
| # Priorities | 0.071*** (0.003) | 0.193*** (0.004) | 0.056*** (0.003) | 0.137*** (0.003) | 0.013*** (0.001) |
| Observations | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 | 69640 |

Pooled seemingly unrelated regression analyses with country fixed effects.

Standard errors are in parentheses. * $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A.4: Impact of Individual and Country Characteristics on Gender Gaps in Policy Domain Prioritization (Top 3)

| | (1) | (2) |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Infrastructure | Infrastructure |
| Female | -0.033** (0.015) | -0.033** (0.016) |
| Employed | -0.027 (0.024) | -0.027 (0.024) |
| Female × Employed | 0.041** (0.020) | 0.041** (0.021) |
| Share female employment | -0.288 (0.199) | -0.288 (0.200) |
| Female × Share female employment | 0.068 (0.044) | 0.069 (0.043) |
| Employed × Share female employment | 0.108 (0.074) | 0.108 (0.074) |
| Female × Employed × Share female employment | -0.091 (0.087) | -0.090 (0.087) |
| Education Gap w/ Avg. Male | 0.026*** (0.009) | 0.026*** (0.008) |
| Female × Education Gap | -0.037*** (0.010) | -0.037*** (0.009) |
| Vulnerability Index | 0.082 (0.098) | 0.082 (0.098) |
| Female × Vulnerability | -0.031*** (0.011) | -0.031*** (0.011) |
| Education gap × Vulnerability | -0.021** (0.009) | -0.021** (0.009) |
| Female × Education gap × Vulnerability | 0.003 (0.010) | 0.003 (0.010) |
| Muslim | -0.032* (0.019) | -0.032* (0.019) |
| Female × Muslim | 0.018 (0.012) | 0.018 (0.012) |
| Age | -0.001** (0.000) | -0.001** (0.000) |
| Female × Age | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.000 (0.000) |
| Urban | -0.059*** (0.018) | -0.059*** (0.018) |
| Female × Urban | 0.001 (0.007) | 0.002 (0.007) |
| Share muslim | -0.324 (0.306) | -0.323 (0.305) |
| Female × Share muslim | 0.041** (0.020) | 0.041** (0.020) |
| GDP/Capita | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.000 (0.000) |
| Female × GDP/Capita | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.000 (0.000) |
| ROUND=5 | 0.074*** (0.022) | 0.074*** (0.022) |
| Wealth index | | 0.003 (0.009) |
| Female × Wealth index | | -0.002 (0.008) |
| Constant | 0.558*** (0.066) | 0.558*** (0.066) |
| Observations (Individual) | 68182 | 68182 |
| Observations (Country) | 27 | 27 |

Multi-level models in which individuals are nested within countries.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A.5: Impact of Individual and Country Characteristics on Gender Gaps in Policy Domain Prioritization (Top 3)

| | (1) Water | (2) Water |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Female | 0.061*** (0.015) | 0.051*** (0.015) |
| Employed | -0.042*** (0.010) | -0.027*** (0.010) |
| Female × Employed | -0.006 (0.017) | -0.001 (0.017) |
| Share female employment | 0.077 (0.182) | 0.064 (0.195) |
| Female × Share female employment | -0.050 (0.035) | -0.024 (0.034) |
| Employed × Share female employment | 0.090** (0.037) | 0.090** (0.037) |
| Female × Employed × Share female employment | 0.005 (0.057) | -0.005 (0.057) |
| Education Gap w/ Avg. Male | 0.047*** (0.007) | 0.032*** (0.007) |
| Female × Education Gap | -0.013** (0.006) | -0.018*** (0.006) |
| Vulnerability Index | 0.028 (0.042) | 0.030 (0.042) |
| Female × Vulnerability | 0.005 (0.008) | 0.008 (0.009) |
| Education gap × Vulnerability | 0.021** (0.009) | 0.023** (0.009) |
| Female × Education gap × Vulnerability | -0.012* (0.007) | -0.014** (0.006) |
| Muslim | -0.003 (0.011) | 0.000 (0.011) |
| Female × Muslim | 0.016 (0.012) | 0.016 (0.012) |
| Age | 0.001*** (0.000) | 0.001*** (0.000) |
| Female × Age | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.001* (0.000) |
| Urban | -0.108*** (0.020) | -0.091*** (0.018) |
| Female × Urban | -0.017** (0.007) | -0.010 (0.008) |
| Share muslim | 0.155 (0.126) | 0.140 (0.129) |
| Female × Share muslim | -0.007 (0.020) | -0.016 (0.021) |
| GDP/Capita | 0.000 (0.000) | 0.000 (0.000) |
| Female × GDP/Capita | -0.000 (0.000) | 0.000 (0.000) |
| ROUND=5 | 0.030 (0.021) | 0.032 (0.021) |
| Wealth index | | -0.073*** (0.009) |
| Female × Wealth index | | -0.025*** (0.009) |
| Constant | 0.134** (0.065) | 0.131* (0.069) |
| Observations (Individual) | 68182 | 68182 |
| Observations (Country) | 27 | 27 |

Multi-level models in which individuals are nested within countries.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Table A.6: Impact of Individual and Country Characteristics on Gender Gaps in Policy Domain Prioritization (Top 3)

| | (1) Poverty | (2) Poverty |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Female | 0.051*** (0.016) | 0.047*** (0.016) |
| Employed | -0.023 (0.021) | -0.010 (0.021) |
| Female × Employed | -0.064*** (0.019) | -0.063*** (0.019) |
| Share female employment | -0.127 (0.188) | -0.137 (0.200) |
| Female × Share female employment | -0.051 (0.035) | -0.035 (0.034) |
| Employed × Share female employment | -0.048 (0.072) | -0.047 (0.071) |
| Female × Employed × Share female employment | 0.210*** (0.058) | 0.201*** (0.057) |
| Education Gap w/ Avg. Male | 0.035*** (0.009) | 0.022** (0.009) |
| Female × Education Gap | 0.011* (0.007) | 0.010 (0.007) |
| Vulnerability Index | 0.014 (0.051) | 0.017 (0.052) |
| Female × Vulnerability | -0.010 (0.008) | -0.009 (0.008) |
| Education gap × Vulnerability | -0.004 (0.012) | -0.002 (0.012) |
| Female × Education gap × Vulnerability | 0.017** (0.008) | 0.015* (0.008) |
| Muslim | -0.007 (0.012) | -0.004 (0.012) |
| Female × Muslim | 0.018 (0.014) | 0.017 (0.013) |
| Age | 0.001*** (0.000) | 0.001*** (0.000) |
| Female × Age | 0.000 (0.000) | 0.000 (0.000) |
| Urban | 0.006 (0.016) | 0.021 (0.016) |
| Female × Urban | -0.002 (0.007) | 0.000 (0.008) |
| Share muslim | -0.052 (0.099) | -0.071 (0.104) |
| Female × Share muslim | 0.019 (0.021) | 0.012 (0.020) |
| GDP/Capita | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.000 (0.000) |
| Female × GDP/Capita | -0.000 (0.000) | -0.000 (0.000) |
| ROUND=5 | -0.082*** (0.023) | -0.080*** (0.023) |
| Wealth index | | -0.066*** (0.004) |
| Female × Wealth index | | -0.007 (0.009) |
| Constant | 0.467*** (0.074) | 0.465*** (0.077) |
| Observations (Individual) | 68182 | 68182 |
| Observations (Country) | 27 | 27 |

Multi-level models in which individuals are nested within countries.

* $p < 0.10$, ** $p < 0.05$, *** $p < 0.01$

Predicted Probabilities

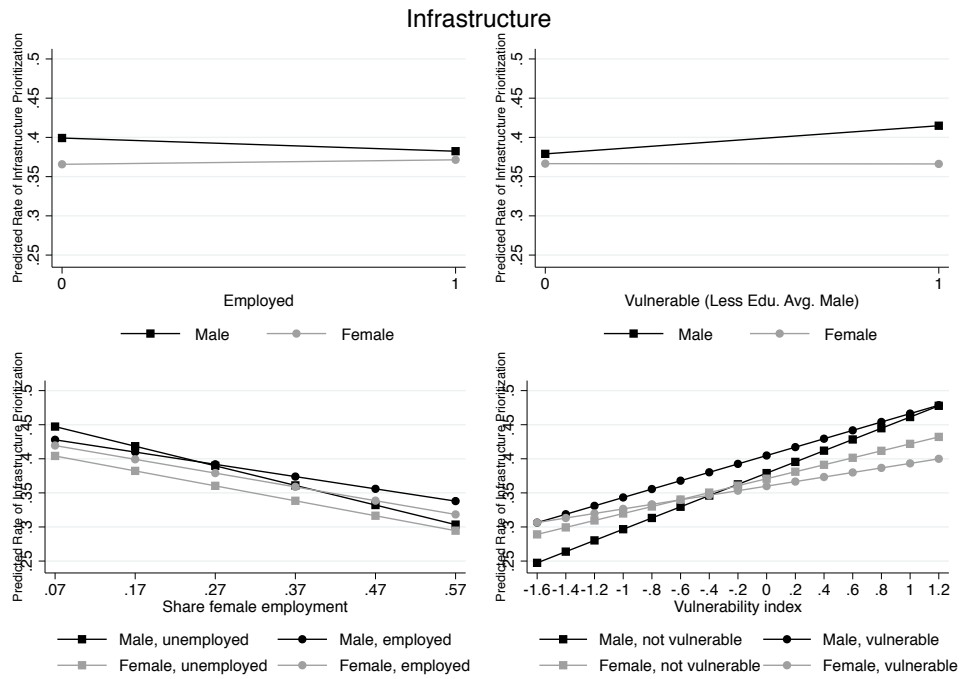


Figure A.6: Predicted Probability of Infrastructure Prioritization by Gender

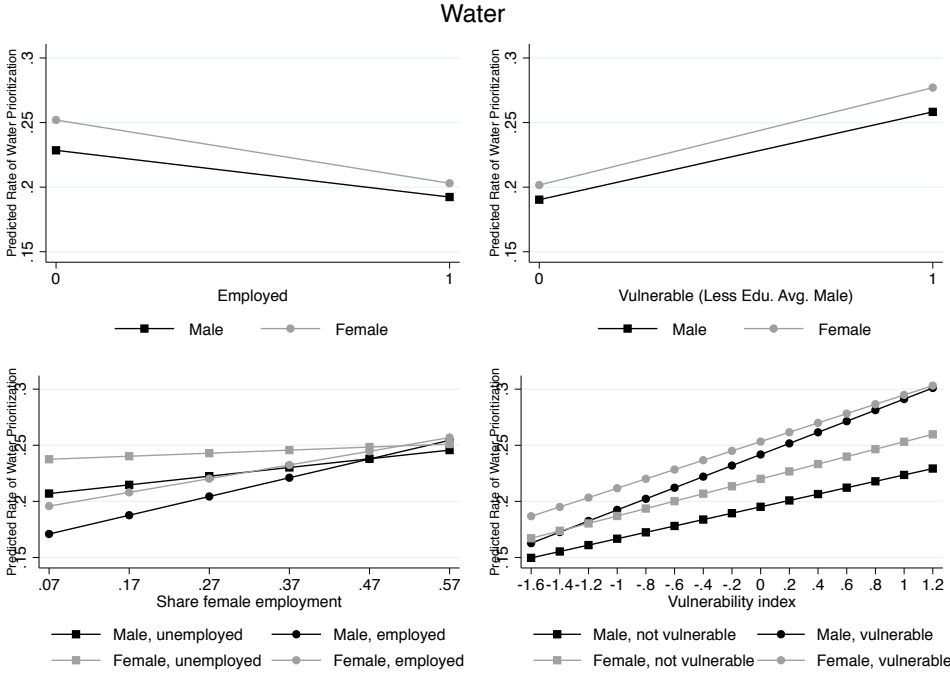


Figure A.7: Predicted Probability of Water Prioritization by Gender

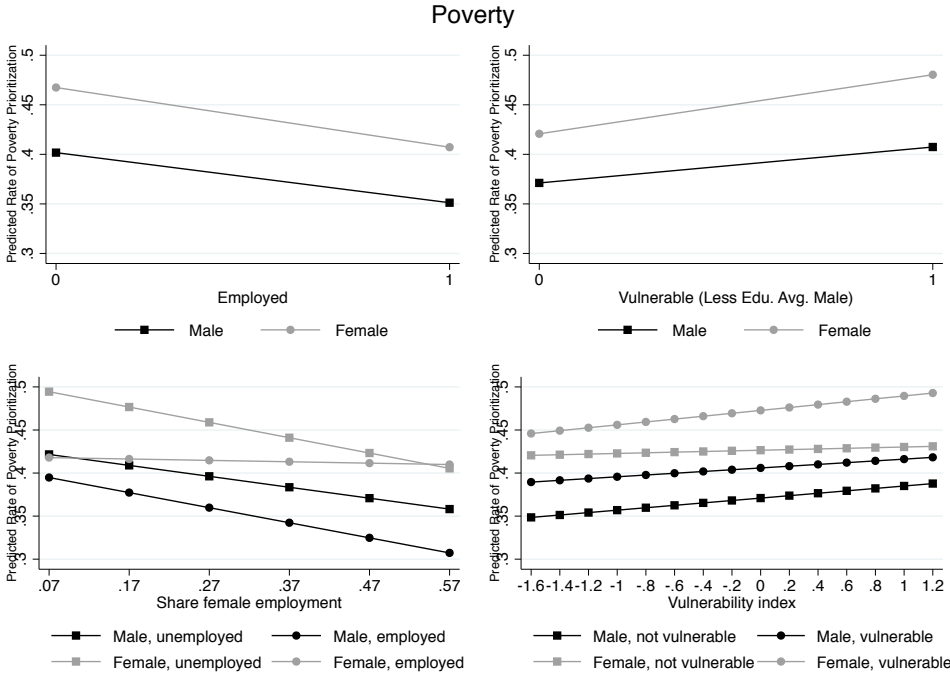


Figure A.8: Predicted Probability of Poverty Prioritization by Gender

Alternative Dependent Variable: Top Priority

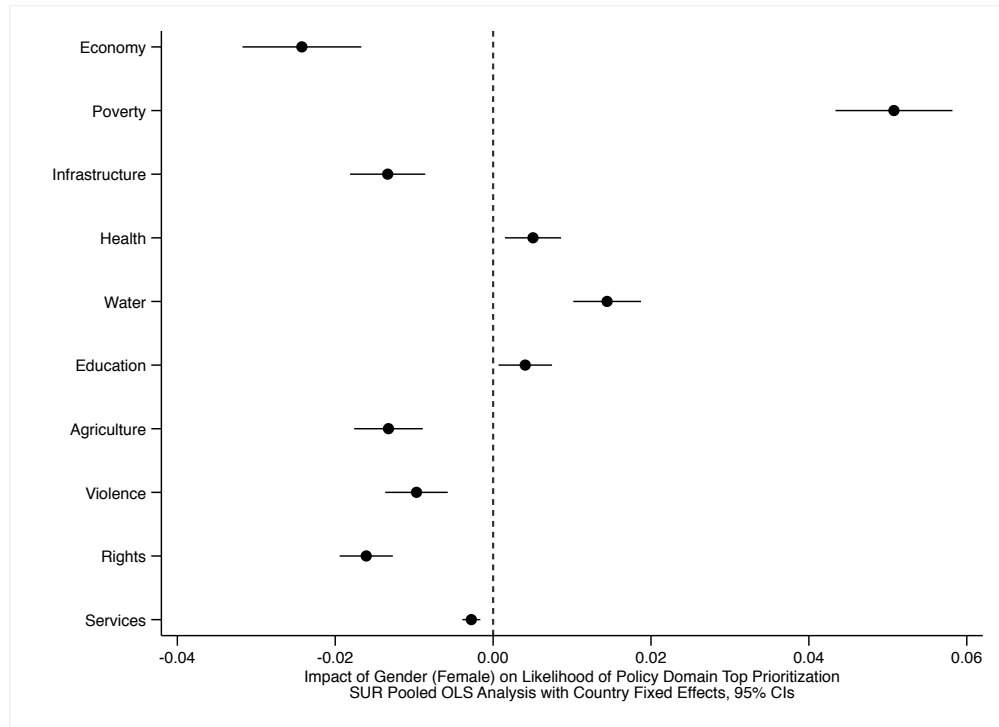


Figure A.9: Impact of Gender (Female) on Policy Domain Top Prioritization (Pooled Analysis)

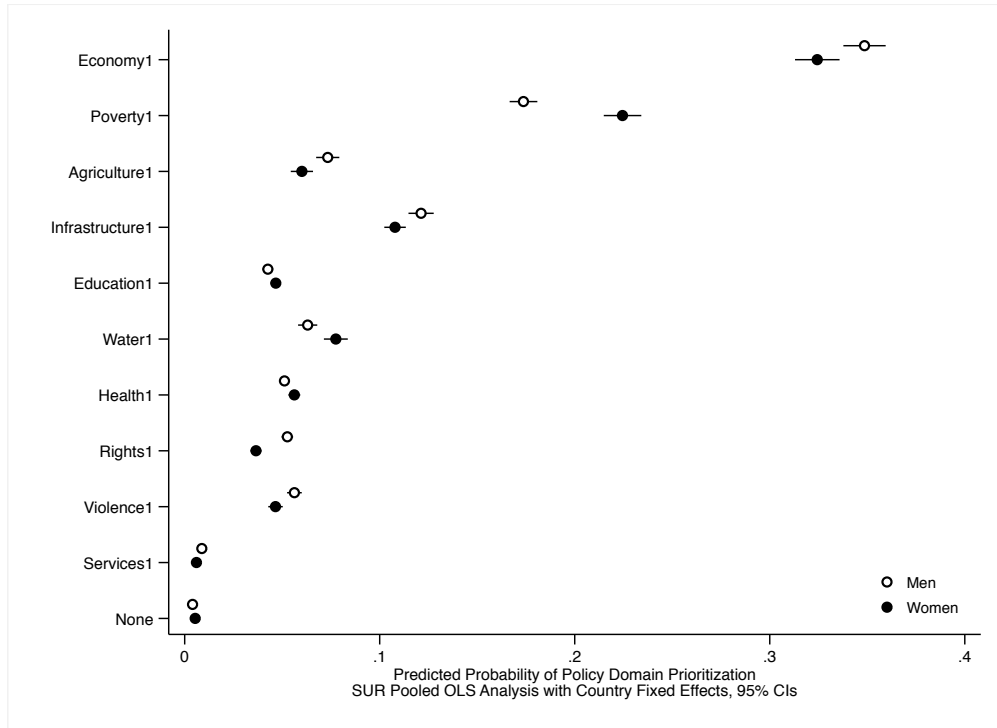


Figure A.10: Predicted Probabilities of Top Policy Domain Prioritization by Gender (Pooled Analysis)

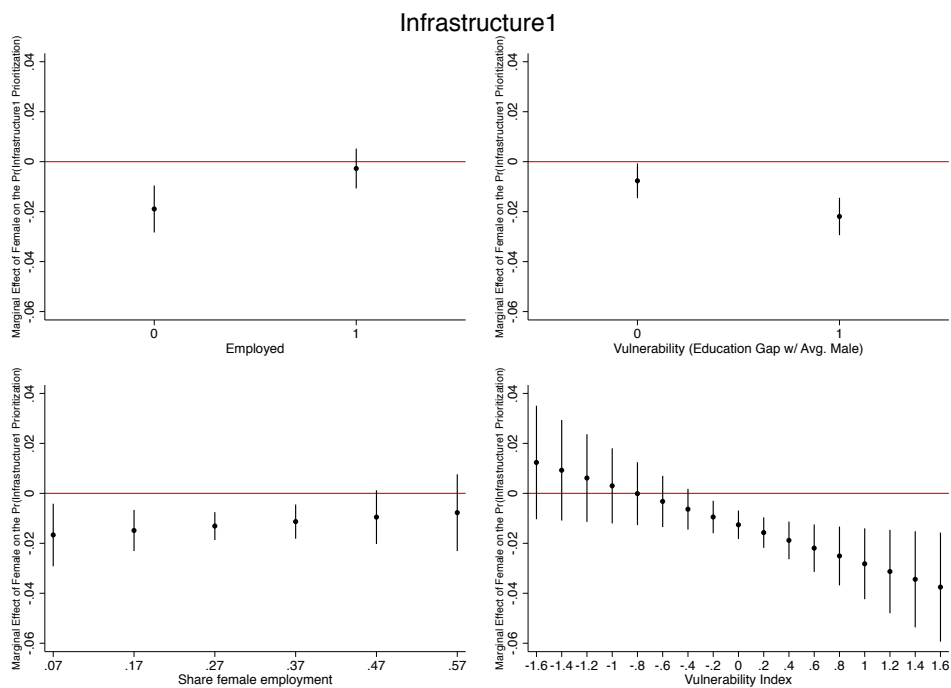


Figure A.11: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Top Prioritization of Infrastructure

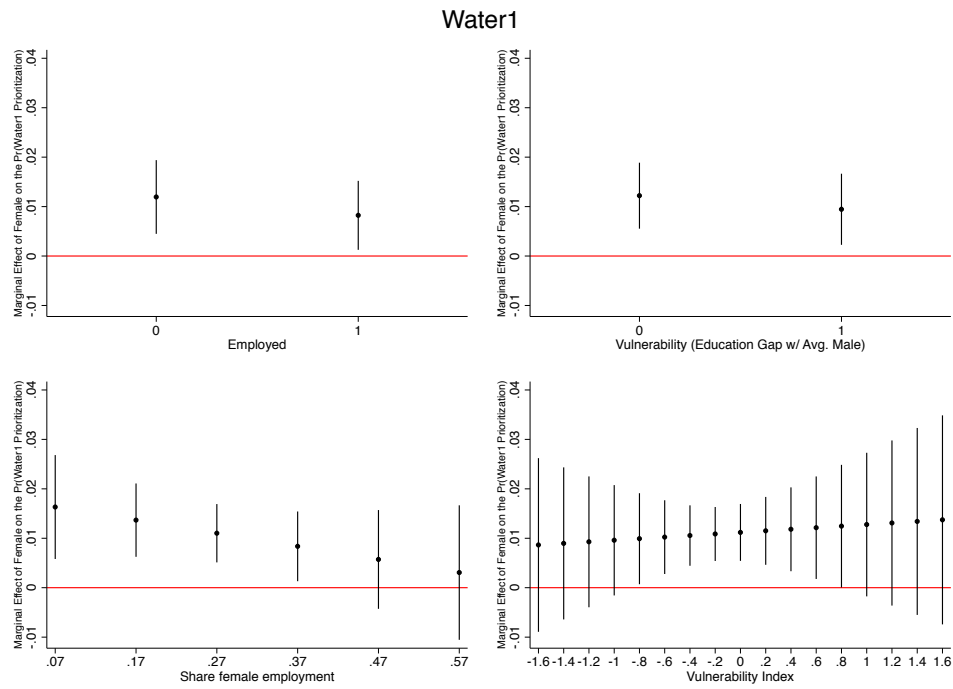


Figure A.12: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Top Prioritization of Water

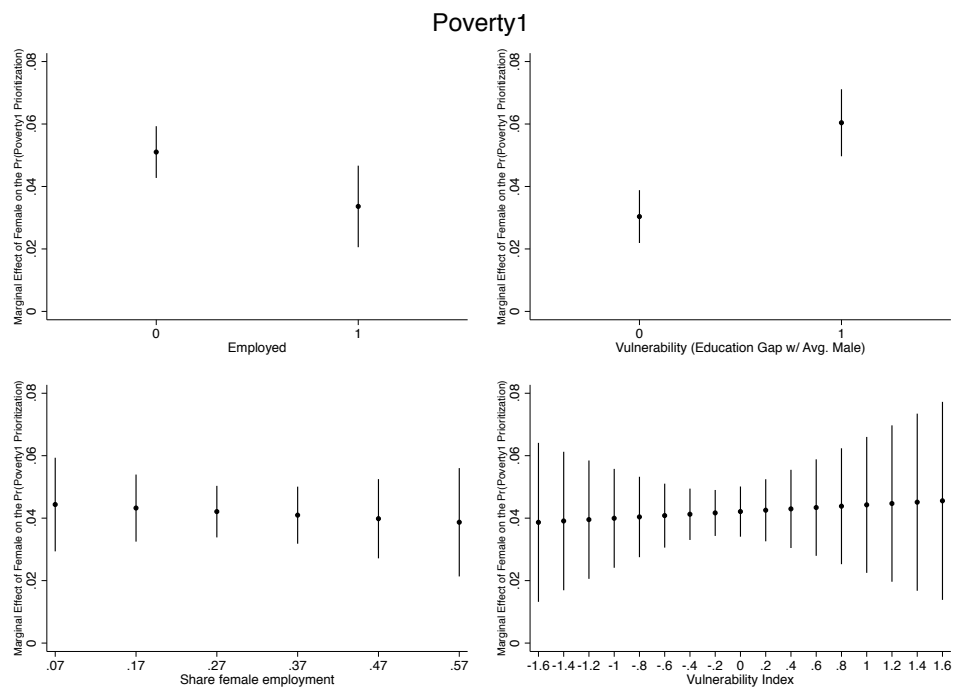


Figure A.13: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Top Prioritization of Poverty

Alternative Dependent Variable: Domain Count

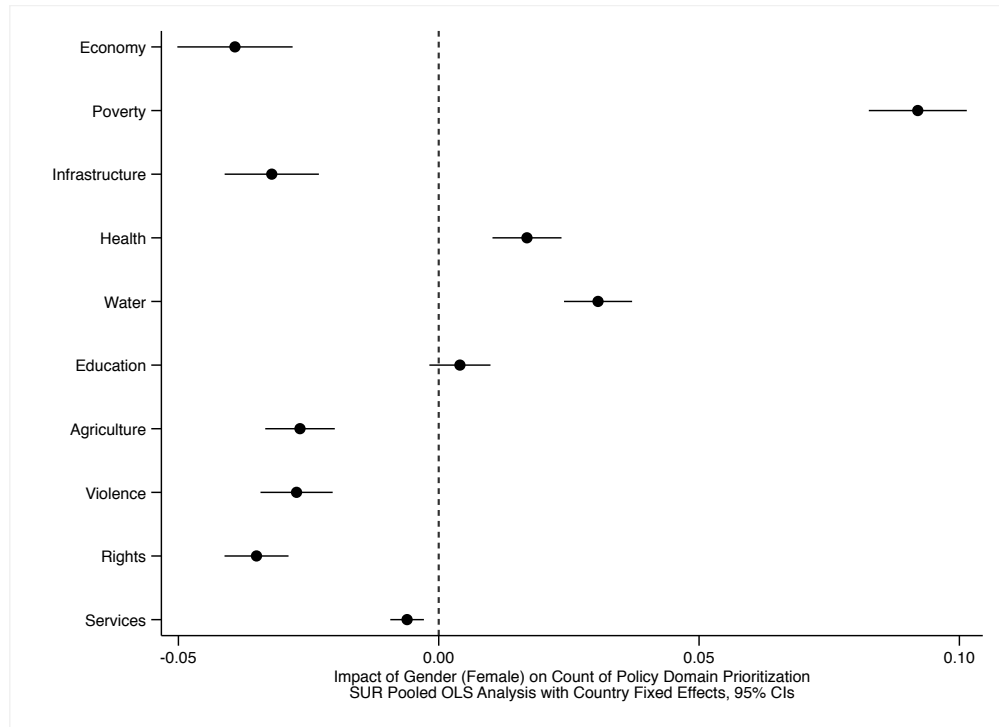


Figure A.14: Impact of Gender (Female) on Policy Domain Count Prioritization (Pooled Analysis)

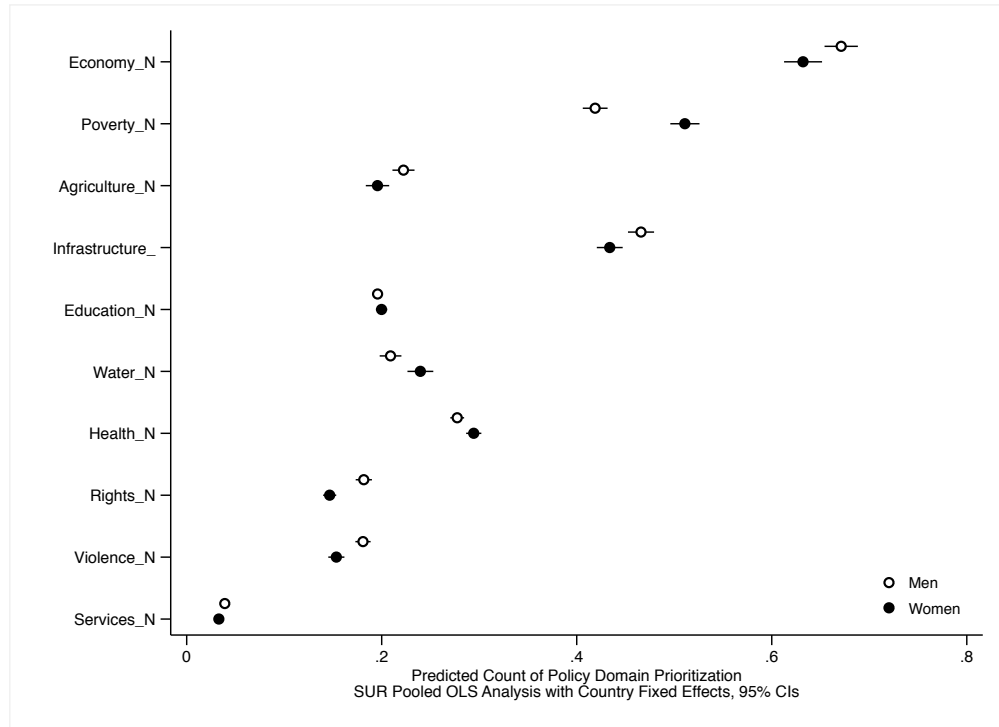


Figure A.15: Predicted Count of Policy Domain Prioritization by Gender (Pooled Analysis)

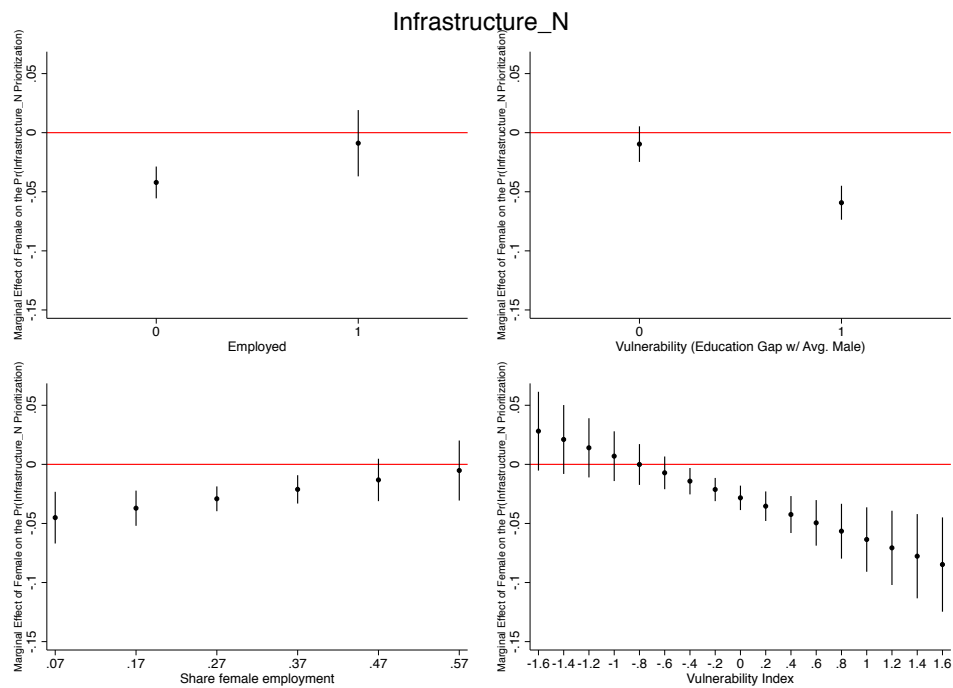


Figure A.16: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Count of Prioritization of Infrastructure

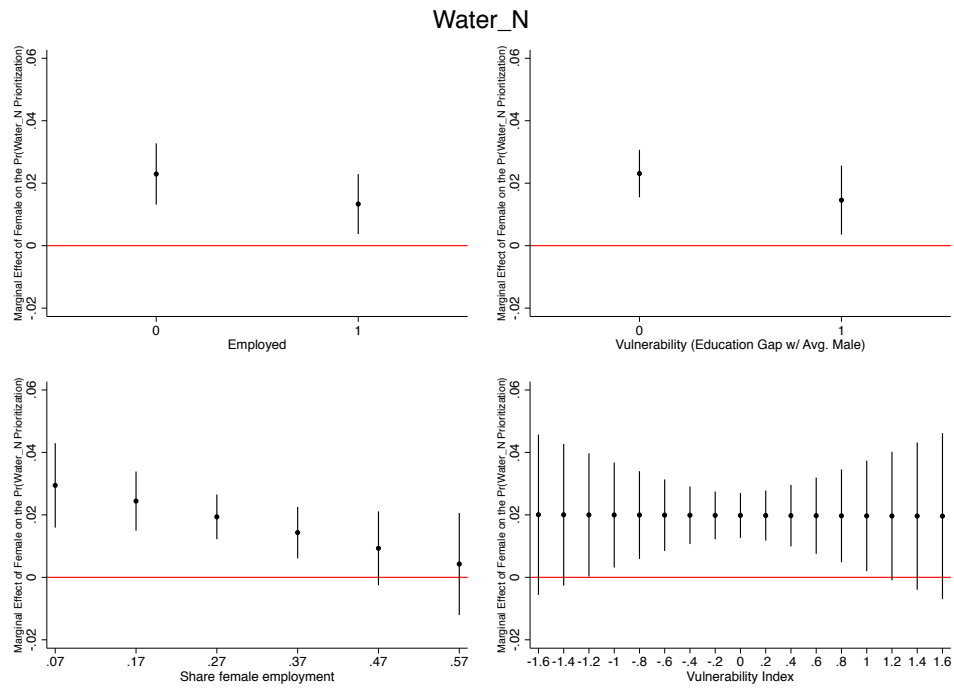


Figure A.17: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Count of Prioritization of Water

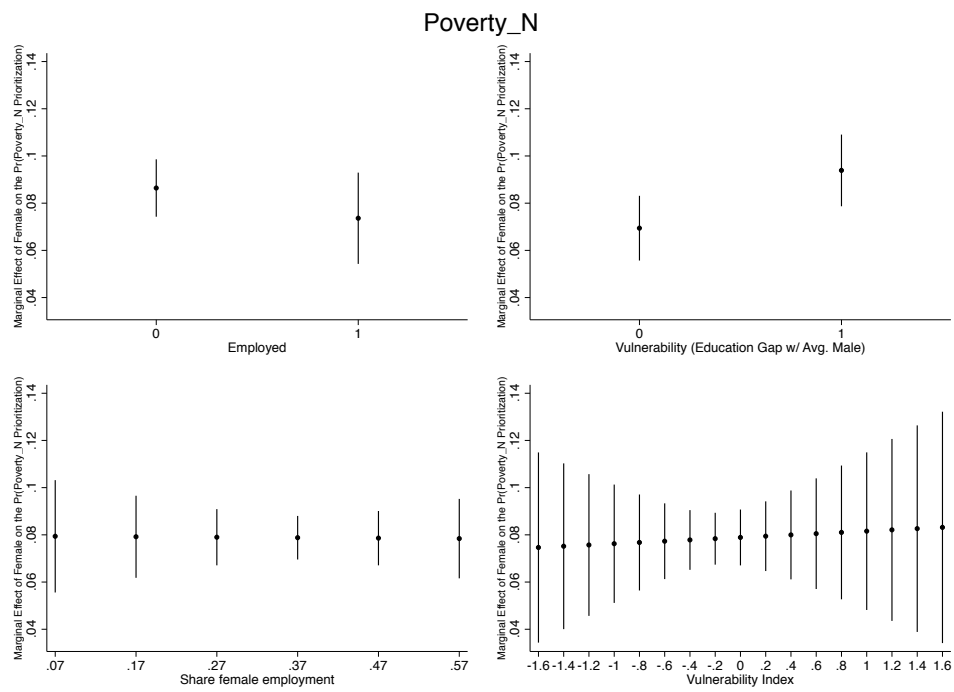


Figure A.18: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Count of Prioritization of Poverty

Alternative Measure of Labor Force Participation:

Ratio of Female/Male Employment

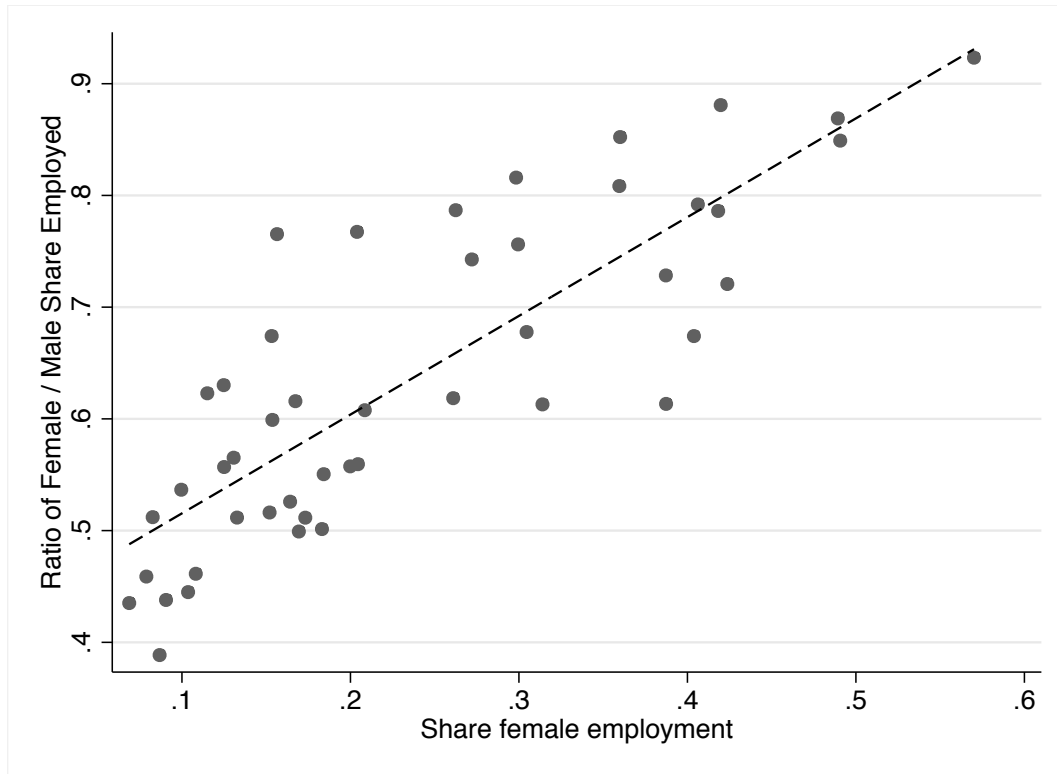


Figure A.19: Relationship between share of female employment and the ratio of female to male employment rates across country-rounds.

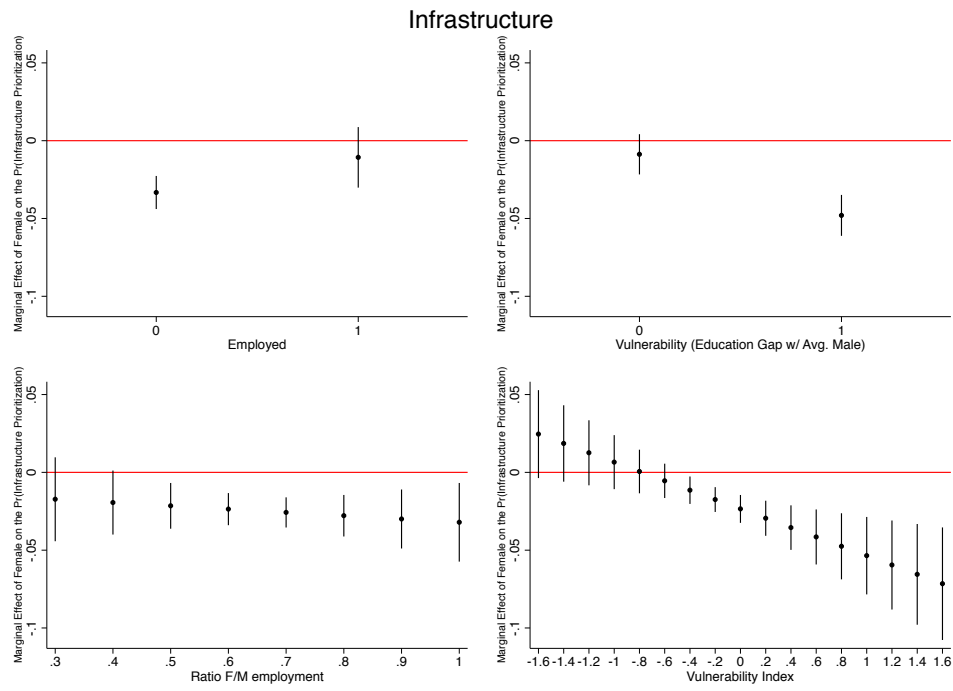


Figure A.20: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Prioritization of Infrastructure

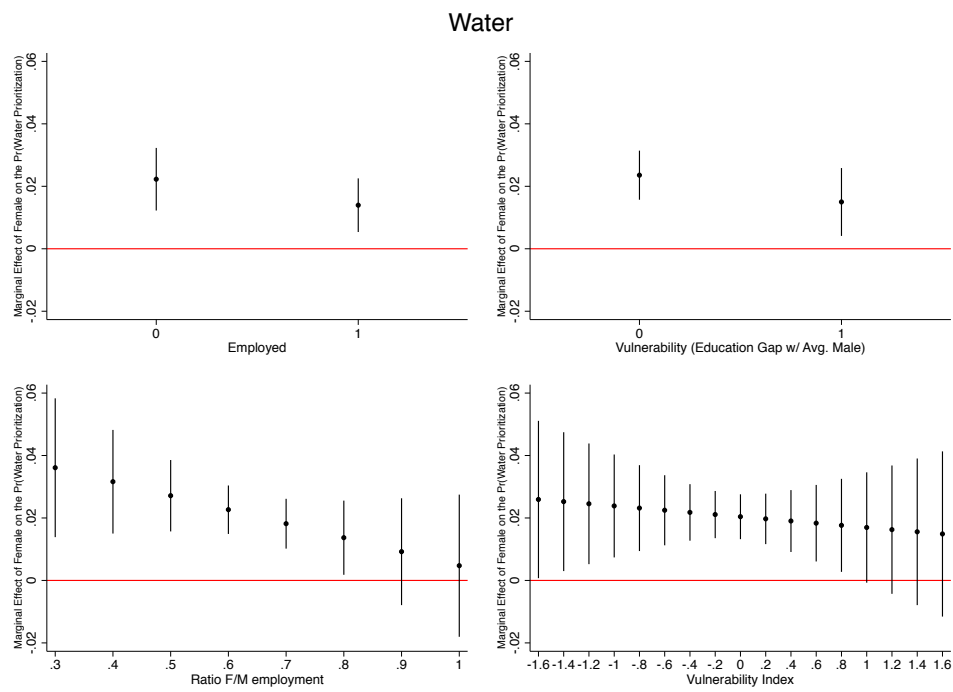


Figure A.21: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Prioritization of Water

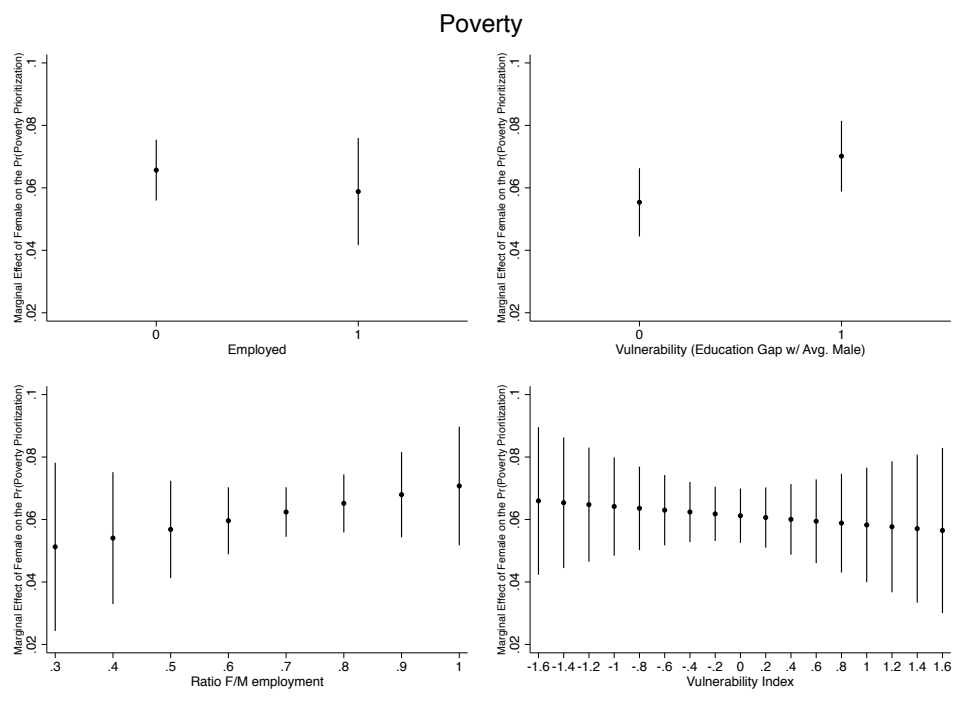


Figure A.22: Marginal Effect of Gender (Female) on Prioritization of Poverty

Political Correlates Disaggregated by Domain

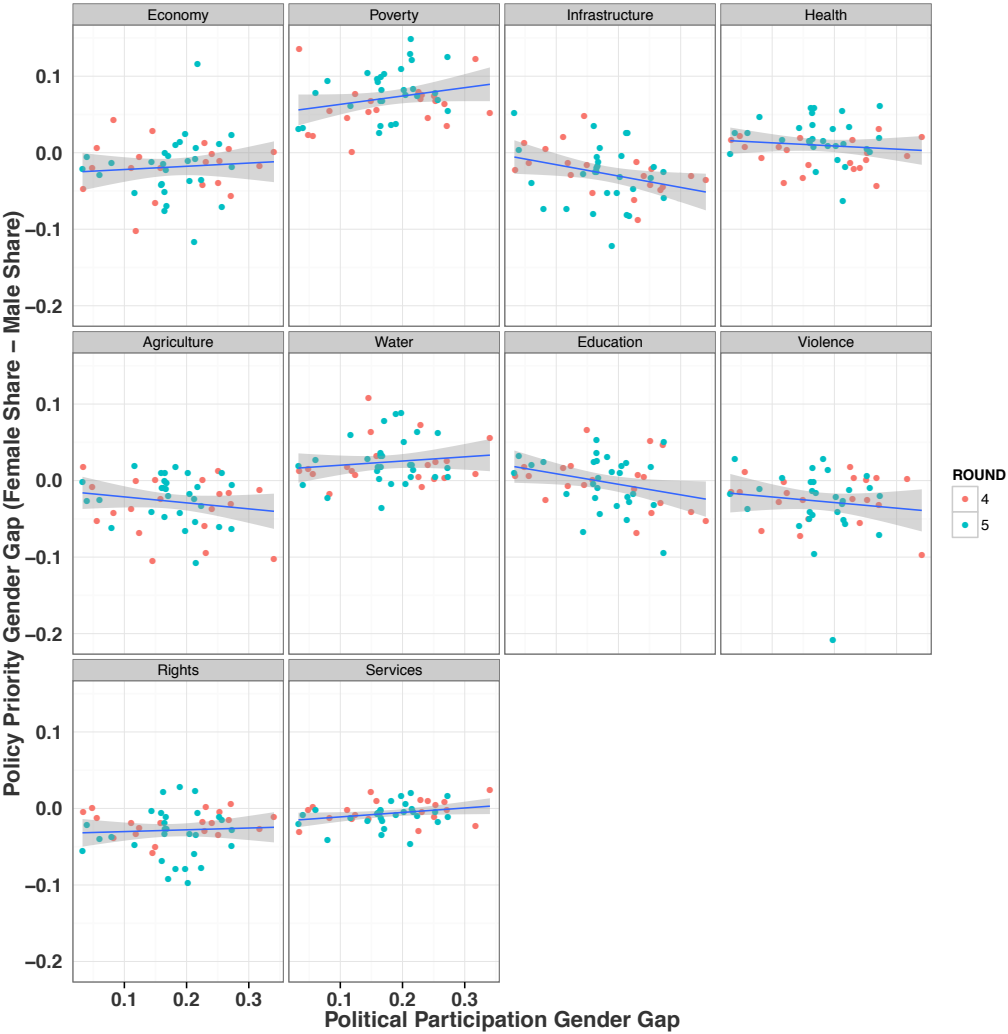


Figure A.23: Relationship between gender-gap in (disaggregated) policy prioritization and gender-gap in political participation.

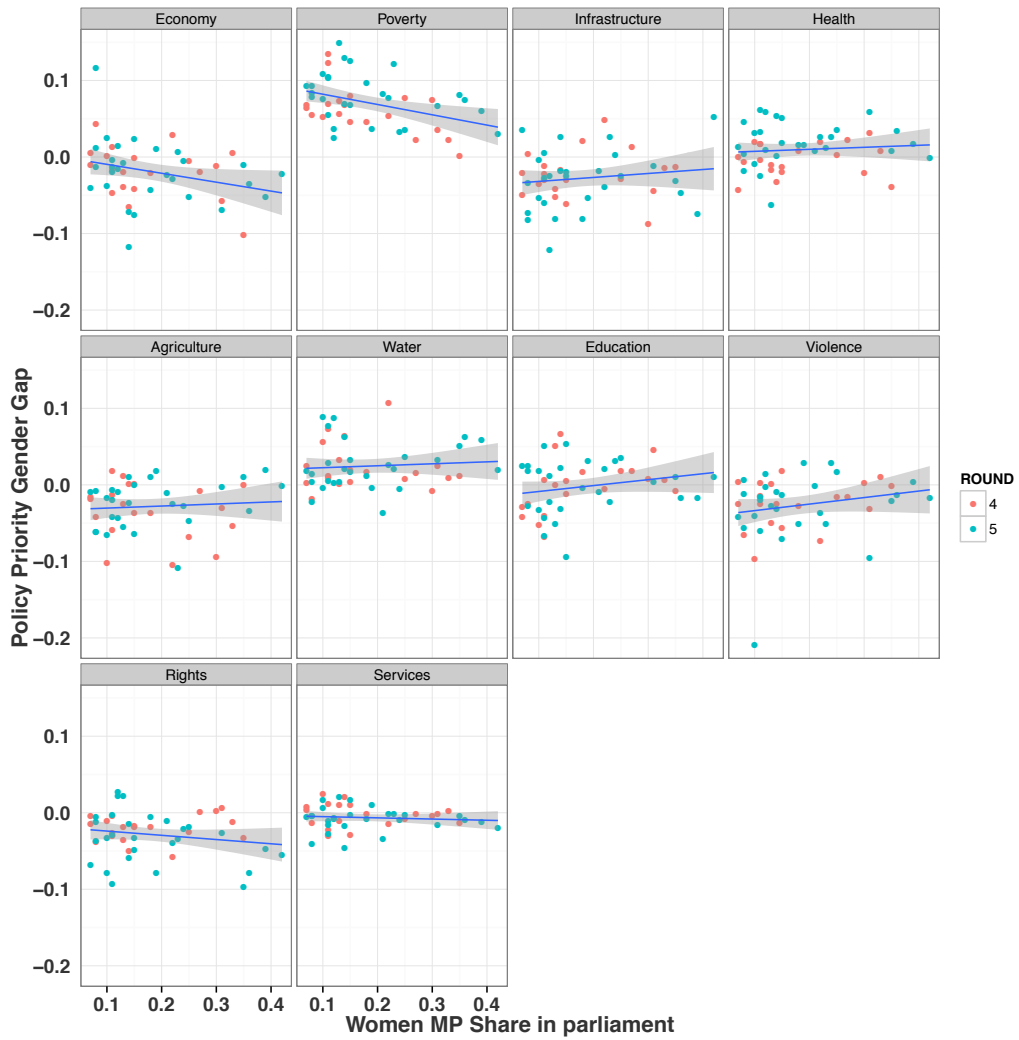


Figure A.24: Relationship between gender-gap in (disaggregated) policy prioritization and female (descriptive) representation.