

Supplementary Materials
Left Unchecked: Political Hegemony in Political Science and the Flaws It Can Cause

Section S-1. ANES 2016 Time Series Study Gender Attitudes Items

Identified items from the questionnaires of the 2016 American National Election Studies Time Series Study that concerned attitudes about only women:

1. "Should the news media pay more attention to discrimination against women, less attention, or the same amount of attention they have been paying lately?"
2. "When women demand equality these days, how often are they actually seeking special favors?"
3. "When women complain about discrimination, how often do they cause more problems than they solve?"
4. "Do you think it is easier, harder, or neither easier nor harder for mothers who work outside the home to establish a warm and secure relationship with their children than it is for mothers who stay at home?"
5. "Many women interpret innocent remarks or acts as being sexist."
6. "Most women fail to appreciate fully all that men do for them."
7. "Women seek to gain power by getting control over men."
8. "Once a woman gets a man to commit to her, she tries to put him on a tight leash."
9. "How important is it that more women be elected to political office?"
10. "How much discrimination is there in the United States today against each of the following groups?" "Women".

Identified items from the questionnaires of the 2016 American National Election Studies Time Series Study that concerned attitudes about only men:

1. "How much discrimination is there in the United States today against each of the following groups?" "Men".

Identified items from the questionnaires of the 2016 American National Election Studies Time Series Study that concerned attitudes about women and men:

1. "Do you think it is better, worse, or makes no difference for the family as a whole if the man works outside the home and the woman takes care of the home and family?"
2. "Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose requiring employers to pay women and men the same amount for the same work?". Note that this item had a follow-up item about the amount of favoring or opposing.

Items involving women not counted above because the item was not about women per se:

1. "In general, do you think [Republican Presidential candidate] treats women poorly, treats women well, or treats women neither poorly nor well?". Note that this item had a follow-up item about the amount of poor or good treatment.
2. "In general, do you think [Democratic Presidential candidate] treats women poorly, treats women well, or treats women neither poorly nor well?". Note that this item had a follow-up item about the amount of poor or good treatment.

Section S-2. Table 4 of Mitchell and Martin (2018)

Table 4 of Mitchell and Martin (2018) had Ns of 255 for Martin and 835 for Mitchell in the Instructor section and had Ns of 357 for Martin and 1,169 for Mitchell in the Course section. Mitchell and Martin (2018) Appendix I indicated that the student evaluations had 5 "Instructor" items and 7 "Course" items, so:

Instructor items

Martin: N=255 for 5 items is consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations.

Mitchell: N=835 for 5 items is consistent with 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations.

Course items

Martin: N=357 for 7 items is consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations.

Mitchell: N=1169 for 7 items is consistent with 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations.

The remaining sections of Table 4 are also consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations and 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations, based on the number of items used in each section:

Instructor/Course items

Martin: N=255 for 5 items is consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations.

Mitchell: N=835 for 5 items is consistent with 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations.

Technology items

Martin: N=153 for 3 items is consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations.

Mitchell: N=501 for 3 items is consistent with 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations.

Administrative items

Martin: N=153 for 3 items is consistent with 51 students for Martin's evaluations.

Mitchell: N=501 for 3 items is consistent with 167 students for Mitchell's evaluations.

The Ns of 51 students and 167 students match sample sizes for the POLS 2302 course evaluations at the site [<https://appserv.itts.ttu.edu/CourseEvaluation/Main.aspx>], under View Results of Student Evaluations of Online Courses and Instructors > Search by Course > SPRING 2015 > COLL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES > POLITICAL SCIENCE > POLS 2302.

Section S-3. Cited Programs in Political Science that Favor Women over Men

Women Also Know Stuff project. NSF Award 1836072 to Principal Investigator Melissa Michelson. From the abstract: "This project will allow women listed on the website to...".
https://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward?AWD_ID=1836072&HistoricalAwards=false

Visions in Methodology conference: NSF Award 1628102 to Principal Investigator Kosuke Imai. From the abstract: "This award supports the research and training missions of the Society for Political Methodology. Funds provided will...(3) continue the convening of small conferences and related efforts for women methodologists...".
https://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward?AWD_ID=1628102&HistoricalAwards=false

Journeys in World Politics. NSF Award 1461619 to Principal Investigator Sara Mitchell. From the abstract: "The Journeys in World Politics workshops provide mentoring for young female Political Scientists".
https://www.nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward?AWD_ID=1461619&HistoricalAwards=false

Section S-4. Outcome Variable Text from the General Social Survey

[FEJOBFAFF]

"Some people say that because of past discrimination, women should be given preference in hiring and promotion. Others say that such preference in hiring and promotion of women is wrong because it discriminates against men. What about your opinion — are you for or against preferential hiring and promotion of women?"

IF FOR: "Do you favor preference in hiring and promotion strongly or not strongly?"

IF AGAINST: "Do you oppose preference in hiring and promotion strongly or not strongly?"