

Appendix

Table A1. List of interview respondents (R)

ID Number	Sex	Party	Date
1	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
2	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
3	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
4	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
5	Woman	Left	Nov 2020
6	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
7	Woman	Left	Nov 2020
8	Man	Center/right	Oct 2020
9	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
10	Woman	Left	Dec 2020
11	Man	Left	Nov 2020
12	Man	Left	Nov 2020
13	Woman	Left	Oct 2020
14	Woman	Left	Nov 2020
15	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
16	Man	Left	Nov 2020
17	Woman	Center/right	Dec 2020
18	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
19	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
20	Man	Left	Nov 2020
21	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
22	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
23	Man	Left	Nov 2020
24	Woman	Center/right	Oct 2020
25	Man	Center/right	Oct 2020
26	Woman	Left	Oct 2020
27	Woman	Left	Nov 2020
28	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
29	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
30	Man	Center/right	Dec 2020
31	Woman	Left	Nov 2020
32	Man	Center/right	Nov 2020
33	Man	Center/right	Oct 2020
34	Woman	Center/right	Nov 2020
35	Woman	Left	Oct 2020
36	Woman	Left	Oct 2020

Note: “Left” includes the Social Democratic Party, the Left Party, and the Green Party. “Center/Right” includes the Centre Party, the Liberals, the Moderates, the Christian Democrats, and the Sweden Democrats.

Table A2. Sample representation, survey (complete survey responses)

Party	Number of responses	Response rate	Men		Women	
			Share in survey	Share in population	Share in survey	Share in population
Left Party	21	0.78	0.29	0.30	0.71	0.70
Social Democrats	82	0.82	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Green Party	8	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.75	0.75
Centre Party	22	0.71	0.64	0.61	0.36	0.39
Christian Democrats	12	0.55	0.75	0.73	0.25	0.27
Liberals	13	0.68	0.54	0.53	0.46	0.47
Moderates	46	0.66	0.46	0.47	0.54	0.53
Sweden Democrats	27	0.44	0.59	0.73	0.41	0.27
Total	232	0.66	0.50	0.53	0.50	0.47

Table A3. Difference in satisfaction scores for men and women leaders. Separate models for party group leaders, deputy party group leaders, and committee chairs. OLS regression.

	(1) Party group leader	(2) Party group leader	(3) Deputy party group leader	(4) Deputy party group leader	(5) Committee chair	(6) Committee chair	(7) Committee chair
Woman leader	0.172 (0.142)	0.0474 (0.206)	-0.117 (0.147)	-0.0879 (0.178)	-0.358*** (0.133)	-0.349*** (0.126)	-0.229 (0.159)
“Us – them”						0.824*** (0.116)	0.916*** (0.124)
Intercept	4.193*** (0.0988)	4.104*** (0.130)	4.237*** (0.100)	4.199*** (0.125)	4.358*** (0.0858)	4.184*** (0.0917)	4.036*** (0.141)
<i>N</i>	216	216	205	205	215	215	215
<i>R</i> ²	0.007	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.031	0.139	0.137
adj. <i>R</i> ²	0.002	-0.004	-0.002	-0.004	0.026	0.130	0.129

Note: The survey questions (the dependent variable) were *Overall, how satisfied are you with the leadership of your [1. party group leader, 2. deputy party group leader, 3. committee chair]?* Responses were recorded on a 5- point scale, with 1=not at all satisfied, 2=rather dissatisfied, 3=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4=rather satisfied, and 5=very satisfied. *Woman leader* reports the difference between women and men leaders’ satisfaction scores. In M2, M4, and M7, leaders’ satisfaction scores are weighted, controlling for the number of evaluations each leader has received. Standard errors in parentheses: *** p<0.01, ** p <0.05, * p <0.1.

Table A4. Difference in satisfaction scores for men and women leaders. Separate models for men and women respondents. OLS regression.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Woman leader	-0.0984 (0.113)	-0.0831 (0.0998)	-0.0952 (0.107)	-0.0686 (0.0982)	-0.0344 (0.165)	-0.185 (0.116)
“Us – them”			1.039*** (0.167)	0.593*** (0.164)	1.211*** (0.174)	0.555** (0.165)
Committee chair			0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)	0 (.)
Party group leader			0.298* (0.171)	0.278** (0.119)	0.237 (0.229)	0.100 (0.147)
Deputy party group leader			0.244 (0.163)	0.125 (0.122)	0.199 (0.211)	0.246* (0.135)
Intercept	4.165*** (0.0939)	4.340*** (0.0771)	3.901*** (0.126)	4.164*** (0.106)	3.716*** (0.179)	4.257*** (0.108)
<i>N</i>	318	318	318	318	318	318
<i>R</i> ²	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.029	0.099	0.038
adj. <i>R</i> ²	-0.001	-0.001	0.042	0.017	0.087	0.026

Note: The survey questions (the dependent variable) were *Overall, how satisfied are you with the leadership of your [1. party group leader, 2. deputy party group leader, 3. committee chair]?* Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, with 1=not at all satisfied, 2=rather dissatisfied, 3=neither satisfied nor dissatisfied, 4=rather satisfied, and 5=very satisfied. One observation corresponds to one MPs’ evaluation of one leader (committee chair, party group leader and deputy party group leader). Separate models for men and women respondents (M1, M3 and M5 only includes analyses of women MPs’ responses, M2, M4, and M6 only includes analyses of men MP’s survey responses). *Woman leader* reports the difference between women and men leaders’ satisfaction scores. M3, M4, M5 and M6 includes controls for leader type (committee chair is the reference category) and a “Us –them” effect. In M5 and M6, leaders’ satisfaction scores are weighted, controlling for the number of evaluations each leader has received. Respondent clustered standard errors in parentheses: *** $p < 0.01$, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$.

Figure A1. Proportions of men and women whose appointment to leading positions has been questioned

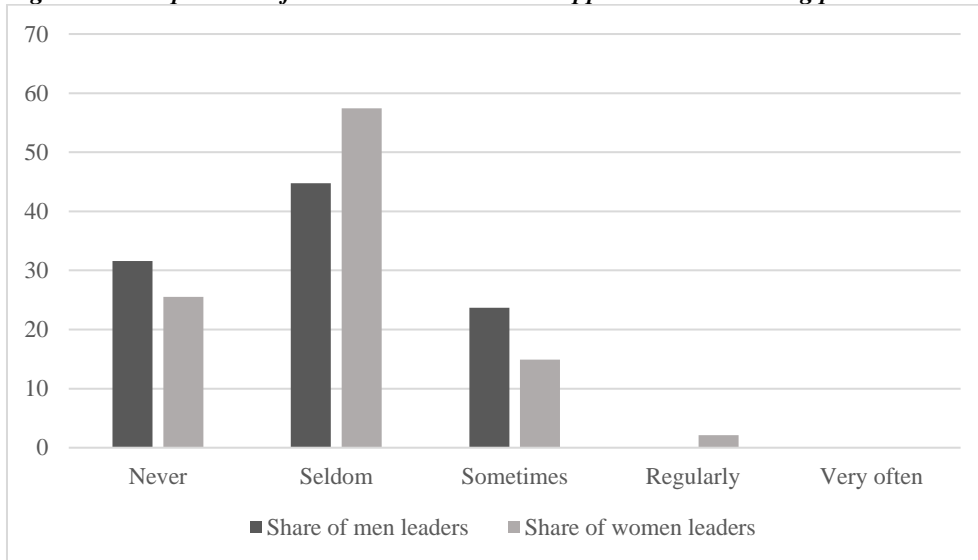


Figure A2. Proportions of men and women whose competence as a leader has been questioned

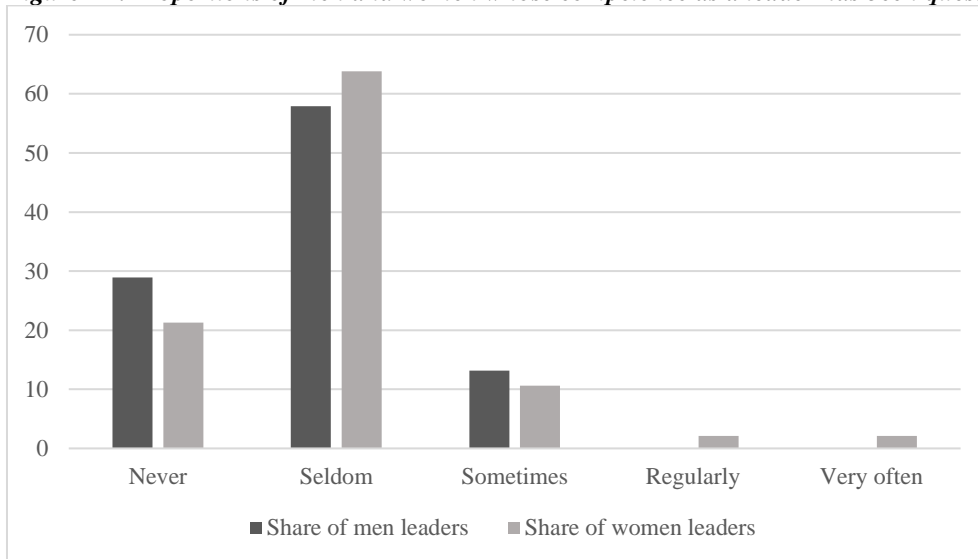


Figure A3. Proportions of men and women whose decisions as a leader has been questioned

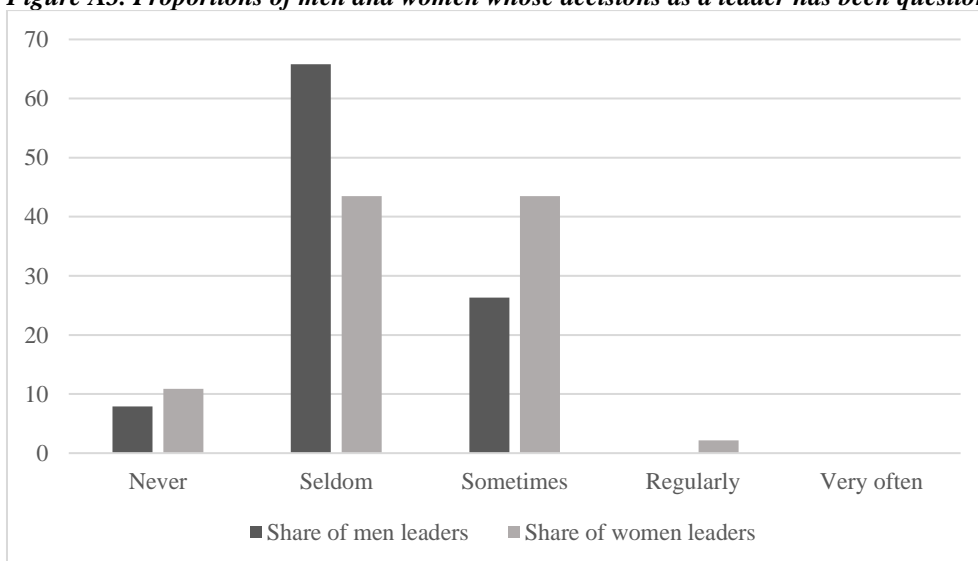


Table A5. Treatment of parliamentary leaders, interaction models. OLS regression.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Appointment	Appointment	Competence	Competence	Decision	Decision	Harassment	Harassment	Sexism	Sexism
Woman	0.0151 (0.158)	0.377 (0.897)	0.158 (0.157)	0.365 (0.898)	0.185 (0.142)	1.286 (0.776)	0.388** (0.164)	-1.036 (0.924)	0.478*** (0.152)	0.312 (0.871)
Leftwing		0.222 (0.247)		0.243 (0.248)		-0.0767 (0.214)		0.155 (0.257)		0.172 (0.242)
Woman # Leftwing		-0.389 (0.329)		-0.343 (0.329)		-0.0182 (0.286)		-0.214 (0.340)		-0.0287 (0.320)
Age		-0.00683 (0.0127)		-0.00320 (0.0128)		-0.00487 (0.0110)		-0.0153 (0.0132)		-0.000438 (0.0124)
Woman # Age		-0.00441 (0.0170)		-0.00158 (0.0170)		-0.0224 (0.0147)		0.0301* (0.0174)		0.00325 (0.0164)
Intercept	1.921*** (0.118)	2.189*** (0.680)	1.842*** (0.117)	1.916*** (0.681)	2.184*** (0.105)	2.462*** (0.589)	1.237*** (0.123)	1.963*** (0.705)	1.105*** (0.114)	1.064 (0.664)
<i>N</i>	85	85	85	85	84	84	86	86	86	86
<i>R</i> ²	0.000	0.032	0.012	0.030	0.020	0.113	0.062	0.106	0.105	0.116
adj. <i>R</i> ²	-0.012	-0.029	0.000	-0.032	0.008	0.056	0.051	0.050	0.095	0.061

Note: The survey question was “How often in your role as leader of the Riksdag have you been exposed to the following?” Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, with 1=never, 2=seldom, 3=sometimes, 4=regularly, and 5=very often. Specific items were Appointment: *Your appointment to a leadership position has been questioned.* Competence: *Your competence has been questioned.* Decisions: *Your decisions have been questioned.* Harassment: *You have been exposed to harassment.* Sexism: *You have been exposed to sexist comments.* Woman reports the difference between women’s and men’s responses. M2, M4, M6, M8, M10 include controls for leaders’ age and party family (Social Democrats, Left Party and Green Party coded as Leftwing = 1, and Moderates, Liberals, Centre Party, Christian Democrats, and Sweden Democrats coded as Rightwing= 0). Standard errors in parentheses: *** p<0.01, ** p <0.05, * p <0.1.

Table A6. Treatment of parliamentary leaders, dichotomous dependent variables (exposed/not exposed). OLS Regression.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	Appointment	Appointment	Competence	Competence	Decision	Decision	Harassment	Harassment	Sexism	Sexism
Woman	0.0605 (0.0992)	0.0476 (0.100)	0.0767 (0.0948)	0.0661 (0.0967)	-0.0297 (0.0650)	-0.0296 (0.0656)	0.227** (0.101)	0.223** (0.103)	0.291*** (0.0919)	0.277*** (0.0931)
Age		-0.00797 (0.00523)		0.000364 (0.00504)		-0.00387 (0.00341)		0.000853 (0.00533)		-0.000209 (0.00482)
Leftwing		-0.0567 (0.101)		0.0956 (0.0975)		-0.0845 (0.0663)		0.0503 (0.104)		0.116 (0.0943)
Intercept	0.684*** (0.0737)	1.113*** (0.285)	0.711*** (0.0705)	0.657** (0.275)	0.921*** (0.0481)	1.150*** (0.186)	0.211*** (0.0754)	0.148 (0.292)	0.105 (0.0687)	0.0734 (0.264)
<i>N</i>	85	85	85	85	84	84	86	86	86	86
<i>R</i> ²	0.004	0.034	0.008	0.020	0.003	0.033	0.057	0.060	0.106	0.123
adj. <i>R</i> ²	-0.008	-0.002	-0.004	-0.017	-0.010	-0.003	0.046	0.025	0.096	0.091

Note: The survey question was *How often in your role as leader of the Riksdag have you been exposed to the following?* Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, with 1=never, 2=seldom, 3=sometimes, 4=regularly, and 5=very often. In these models the dependent variables have been dichotomized: 0 = never, 1= seldom, sometimes, regularly, or very often. Specific survey items were: Appointment: *Your appointment to a leadership position has been questioned.* Competence: *Your competence has been questioned.* Decisions: *Your decisions have been questioned.* Harassment: *You have been exposed to harassment.* Sexism: *You have been exposed to sexist comments.* Woman reports the difference between women's and men's responses. M2, M4, M6, M8, M10 include control for leaders' age and party family (Social Democrats, Left Party and Green Party coded as Leftwing = 1, and Moderates, Liberals, Centre Party, Christian Democrats, and Sweden Democrats coded as Rightwing= 0). Standard errors in parentheses: *** p<0.01, ** p <0.05, * p <0.1.