Replication 1

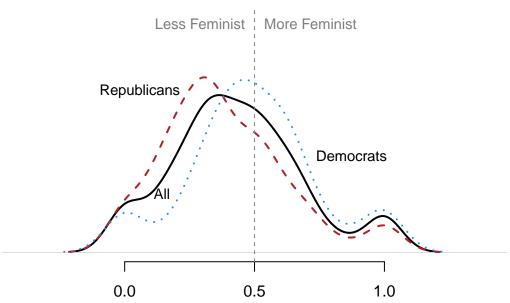
 $Hannah\ Hardenbergh\ and\ Helen\ Simpson$ 2/4/2019

Data Introduction

This paper uses two datasets: data on 244 individual judges and 4,377 cases. The dataset on judges contains identification and demographic information (the judge's name, circuit number, gender, age, year of birth, race, religion, and the party of the appointing president), information on the judge's children (the total number of children, the number of daughters, the number of sons), and the proportion of gender-related cases in which the judge votes progressively. The dataset on cases includes information on the cases themselves, the area of law they are in, the judges who decided them, and whether or not a progressive vote occurred.

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	26	35	29	10	1	2
1	36	43	31	9	2	0





Proportion of Cases Decided in a Feminist Direction

Table 1: TABLE 1 Number of Children and Girls for U.S. Courts of Appeals Judges Participating in Gender-Related Cases, 1996-2002

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Democrat	12	13	33	24	15	4	0	1	0	1
Republican	13	8	44	30	15	7	3	0	1	0

Table 2: Demographics of U.S. Court of Appeal Judges who voted on gender-related cases (1996-2002)

	All	Democrats	Republicans	Women	Men
Mean No. Children	2.47	2.40	2.54	1.58	2.66
Mean No. Girls	1.24	1.33	1.16	0.71	1.34
Proportion who have 0 children	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.29	0.08
1 children	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.21	0.07
2 children	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.26	0.36
3 children	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.13	0.26
4 children	0.13	0.15	0.12	0.08	0.15
5 Children	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.05
6 Children or More	0.03	0.02	0.03	NA	0.03
Proportion Female	0.17	0.26	0.09	1.00	0.00
Proportion Republican	0.54	0.00	1.00	0.29	0.59
Proportion White	0.91	0.78	0.99	0.93	0.91
Mean Year Born	1932.55	1931.23	1933.43	1938.57	1931.49
N	224.00	103.00	121.00	38.00	186.00

Table 3: Distribution of the number of gender-related cases heard per judge, 1996-2002.

	Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
All Judges	1	5	8	11.10268	14	46
Democrats	1	5	7	10.11650	13	39
Republicans	1	5	9	11.94215	14	46

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Wed, Feb 06, 2019 - 12:01:18

Call: $glm(formula = progressive.vote \sim as.factor(girls) + as.factor(child), family = binomial("logit"), data = subset(women.cases, child <math>< 5 \& child > 0)$)

Deviance Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

-1.0752 -1.0030 -0.9227 1.3042 1.5298

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)

(Intercept) -0.7986 0.1450 -5.509 3.61e-08 * as.factor(girls)1 0.3837 0.1277 3.005 0.00266

as.factor(girls)2 0.2036 0.1387 1.468 0.14201

as.factor(girls)3 0.3458 0.2272 1.522 0.12789

as.factor(child)2 0.1648 0.1518 1.086 0.27762

as.factor(child)3 0.1697 0.1658 1.023 0.30627

as.factor(child) 4 $0.1594\ 0.2101\ 0.759\ 0.44791$

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** " 0.01 " 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 2651.6 on 1973 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 2639.4 on 1967 degrees of freedom (113 observations deleted due to missingness) AIC: 2653.4

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

Call: $glm(formula = progressive.vote \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), family = binomial("logit"), data = subset(women.cases, child < 5 & child > 0))$

Deviance Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max

Table 4:

	<u> </u>	-	, 0		· ·		ortion of feminist
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	Model 5	Model 6	Model 7
1 Girl	0.09**				0.09**		
	(0.04)				(0.04)		
2 Girls	0.05				0.05		
	(0.04)				(0.04)		
3 Girls	0.06				0.08		
	(0.06)				(0.07)		
4 Girls	-0.35						
	(0.46)						
5 Girls	0.27						
	(0.17)						
At Least 1 Girl		0.07^{**}	0.09**	0.07^{*}		0.07^{**}	0.09^{**}
		(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)		(0.04)	(0.04)
1 Child	-0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.05			
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.06)	_	_	
2 Children	-0.04	-0.05	-0.11^*	-0.07	0.04	0.03	-0.04
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)
3 Children	-0.04	-0.05	-0.10^*	-0.11^*	0.04	0.02	-0.03
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)
4 Children	-0.04	-0.06	-0.14^{*}	-0.09	0.04	0.02	-0.06
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)
5 Children	-0.04	-0.03	-0.09	-0.02			
	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)			
6 Children	0.08	0.07	0.04	0.10			
	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.11)			
7 Children	0.43	0.01	-0.11	-0.06			
- 04 4	(0.48)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.13)			
8 Children	0.13	-0.30	-0.25	-0.33			
	(0.53)	(0.27)	(0.25)	(0.23)			
9 Children	-0.17	0.04	-0.14	-0.02			
D 11	(0.24)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.15)			0.48111
Republican			-0.15***	-0.17^{***}			-0.15***
.			(0.04)	(0.03)			(0.04)
Age at Investiture			0.01**	0.004			0.004
G .1 1			(0.002)	(0.002)			(0.003)
Catholic			-0.08**	-0.08**			-0.06
			(0.03)	(0.03)			(0.04)
Woman			-0.08*	-0.07^*			-0.05
1.6.			(0.05)	(0.04)			(0.05)
African American			-0.06	-0.06			-0.04
			(0.07)	(0.07)			(0.08)
Hispanic			-0.11	-0.10			-0.17
a	0.00***	0.00***	(0.11)	(0.10)	0.04***	0.00***	(0.12)
Constant	0.39***	0.39***	0.30**	0.54***	0.31***	0.32***	0.29*
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.16)
N	224	224	161	161	182	182	130
R-squared	0.06	0.04	0.21	0.42	0.04	0.03	0.19
Adj. R-squared	-0.01	-0.01	0.12	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.13

 $^{^{***}}p < .01; ^{**}p < .05; ^{*}p < .1$

```
-1.042 -1.039 -0.919 1.322 1.514
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -0.76360 \ 0.14259 \ -5.355 \ 8.55e-08 \ * I(girls > 0)TRUE \ 0.31623 \ 0.11932 \ 2.650 \ 0.00804
as.factor(child)2 0.12003 0.14915 0.805 0.42095
as.factor(child)3 0.11359 0.15935 0.713 0.47594
as.factor(child)4 0.06728 0.19228 0.350 0.72640
— Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
Null deviance: 2651.6 on 1973 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 2642.0 on 1969 degrees of freedom (113 observations deleted due to missingness) AIC:
2652
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
Call: glm(formula = progressive.vote \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child) + republican + age + I(religion == 4)
+ woman + I(race == 2) + I(race == 3) + as.factor(circuit) + as.factor(year), family = binomial(logit),
data = subset(women.cases, child < 5 \& child > 0)
Deviance Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max
-1.8021 -0.9537 -0.7424 1.2118 1.9806
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -0.41937 0.72630 -0.577 0.563668
I(girls > 0)TRUE 0.39519 0.16482 2.398 0.016501 *
as.factor(child)2 0.06256 0.22481 0.278 0.780811
as.factor(child)3 -0.06981 0.22875 -0.305 0.760237
as.factor(child)4 -0.16719 0.25830 -0.647 0.517456
I(religion == 4)TRUE -0.19468 \ 0.13868 -1.404 \ 0.160360
woman -0.07188 0.20632 -0.348 0.727540
I(race == 2)TRUE - 0.17763 \ 0.30624 - 0.580 \ 0.561889
I(race == 3)TRUE -0.64511 \ 0.45051 -1.432 \ 0.152158
as.factor(circuit)10 -0.99466 0.29351 -3.389 0.000702 as.factor(circuit)11 -0.70466 0.32935 -2.140
0.032388 *
as.factor(circuit)2 -0.19230 0.35090 -0.548 0.583681
as.factor(circuit)3 -0.19434 0.34600 -0.562 0.574337
as.factor(circuit)4 -0.64914 0.32696 -1.985 0.047098 *
as.factor(circuit)6 -1.16463 0.29646 -3.928 8.55e-05 as.factor(circuit)7 -0.88127 0.26462 -3.330
0.000867 as.factor(circuit)8 -1.14458 0.27842 -4.111 3.94e-05 *** as.factor(circuit)9 -0.27469 0.31931
-0.860 0.389644
as.factor(circuit)DC 0.66491 0.43487 1.529 0.126267
as.factor(vear)1997 -0.05015 0.24909 -0.201 0.840424
as.factor(year)1998 0.44606 0.24608 1.813 0.069891 .
as.factor(year)1999 0.17555 0.25409 0.691 0.489632
as.factor(year)2000 0.16567 0.25591 0.647 0.517380
as.factor(vear)2001 -0.11036 0.24875 -0.444 0.657301
as.factor(year)2002 -0.37695 0.24811 -1.519 0.128686
— Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

Null deviance: 1996.9 on 1506 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 1882.8 on 1479 degrees of freedom (580 observations deleted due to missingness) AIC: 1938.8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

Call: $glm(formula = progressive.vote \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child) + republican + age + I(religion == 4) + woman + I(race == 2) + I(race == 3) + as.factor(circuit) + as.factor(year) + as.factor(area), family = binomial("logit"), data = subset(women.cases, child < 5 & child > 0))$

Deviance Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.8404 -0.9365 -0.7284 1.1972 1.9992

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|) (Intercept) 1.12339 0.88529 1.269 0.204462 I(girls > 0)TRUE $0.42267 \ 0.16673 \ 2.535 \ 0.011243 \ as.factor(child) 2 \ 0.06065 \ 0.22644 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0.788819 \ as.factor(child) 3 \ -0.05944 \ 0.268 \ 0$ 0.23080 -0.258 0.796762 as.factor(child)4 -0.17771 0.26038 -0.682 0.494925 republican -0.68488 0.15079 -4.542 5.57e-06 age 0.01655 0.01097 1.509 0.131175 I(religion == 4)TRUE -0.20994 0.13975 -1.502 0.133032 woman $-0.09854\ 0.20769\ -0.474\ 0.635184\ I(race==2)$ TRUE $-0.20146\ 0.30891\ -0.652\ 0.514299\ I(race==3)$ TRUE $-0.64917\ 0.45397\ -1.430\ 0.152715\ as.factor(circuit)10\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -3.369\ 0.000756\ as.factor(circuit)11\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -0.99488\ 0.29534\ -0$ -0.72015 0.33145 -2.173 0.029801 as.factor(circuit)2 -0.18276 0.35213 -0.519 0.603745 as.factor(circuit)3 -0.18752 0.35252 -0.532 0.594764 as.factor(circuit)4 -0.71586 0.33221 -2.155 0.031176 as.factor(circuit)5 - $0.62176\ 0.33682\ -1.846\ 0.064895\ as. factor(circuit) 6\ -1.16941\ 0.29842\ -3.919\ 8.90e-05\ as. factor(circuit) 7\ -0.90599\ as. factor(circuit) 9\ -0.90599\ a$ $0.26798 - 3.381 \ 0.000723 \ as. factor(circuit) 8 - 1.19367 \ 0.28118 - 4.245 \ 2.18e-05 \ as. factor(circuit) 9 - 0.32127 \ 0.32222 \ 0.3222 \ 0.32222 \$ $-0.997 \ 0.318738 \ as.factor(circuit)$ DC $0.65913 \ 0.44102 \ 1.495 \ 0.135030 \ as.factor(year)$ 1997 $-0.04699 \ 0.25399 \ 0.25399 \ 0.25399$ $-0.185 \ 0.853226 \ as. factor(year) 1998 \ 0.47003 \ 0.25061 \ 1.876 \ 0.060715 \ as. factor(year) 1999 \ 0.20844 \ 0.25874 \ 0.806$ 0.420474 as.factor(year)2000 0.16978 0.26064 0.651 0.514785 as.factor(year)2001 -0.08748 0.25385 -0.3450.730388 as.factor(vear)2002 -0.33977 0.25362 -1.340 0.180345 as.factor(area)employment -1.54255 0.50063-3.081 0.002062 as.factor(area)pregnancy -1.72810 0.54545 -3.168 0.001534 as.factor(area)reproductive rights -1.43363 1.15573 -1.240 0.214807 as.factor(area)Title IX -0.28528 0.69500 -0.410 0.681457

```
(Intercept)
I(girls > 0)TRUE *
as.factor(child)2
as.factor(child)3
as.factor(child)4
republican age
I(religion == 4)TRUE
woman
I(race == 2)TRUE
I(race == 3)TRUE
as.factor(circuit)10 as.factor(circuit)11 *
as.factor(circuit)2
as.factor(circuit)3
as.factor(circuit)4 *
as.factor(circuit)5.
as.factor(circuit)6 as.factor(circuit)7 as.factor(circuit)8 * as.factor(circuit)9
as.factor(circuit)DC
as.factor(year)1997
as.factor(year)1998.
as.factor(year)1999
as.factor(year)2000
as.factor(year)2001
as.factor(year)2002
as.factor(area)employment as.factor(area)pregnancy ** as.factor(area)reproductive rights
as.factor(area)Title IX
 - Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 '' 0.01 '' 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
```

Null deviance: 1996.9 on 1506 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 1864.1 on 1475 degrees of freedom (580 observations deleted due to missingness) AIC: 1928.1

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** '' 0.01 '' 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Wed, Feb 06, 2019 - 12:01:20

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0) * republican + as.factor(child), data = judge.means, weights = judge.means$no cases)$

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.3365 -0.3898 0.0000 0.4128 1.5580

```
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value \Pr(>|t|) (Intercept) 0.457628 0.044297 10.331 <2e-16 ** I(girls>0)TRUE 0.080231 0.047784 1.679 0.0946 . republican -0.103252 0.045306 -2.279 0.0237 as.factor(child)1 -0.087289 0.052816 -1.653 0.0999 . as.factor(child)2 -0.037222 0.046914 -0.793 0.4284 as.factor(child)3 -0.046904 0.050958 -0.920 0.3584 as.factor(child)4 -0.039967 0.060642 -0.659 0.5106 as.factor(child)5 -0.005645 0.068286 -0.083 0.9342 as.factor(child)6 0.139921 0.117320 1.193 0.2344 as.factor(child)7 -0.061668 0.140579 -0.439 0.6614 as.factor(child)8 -0.224663 0.250637 -0.896 0.3711 as.factor(child)9 -0.037858 0.158598 -0.239 0.8116 I(girls>0)TRUE:republican -0.043277 0.054270 -0.797 0.4261
```

Residual standard error: 0.6019 on 211 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.1532, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1051 F-statistic: 3.182 on 12 and 211 DF, p-value: 0.0003351

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = rep.means, weights = rep.means$no cases)$

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.19419 -0.35846 0.05667 0.43992 1.29425

```
 \begin{array}{l} {\rm Coefficients:\ Estimate\ Std.\ Error\ t\ value\ Pr(>|t|)} \\ {\rm (Intercept)\ 0.295663\ 0.055643\ 5.314\ 7.46e-07\ ^{***}\ I(girls>0)} \\ {\rm TRUE\ 0.070163\ 0.041881\ 1.675\ 0.0973\ .} \\ {\rm as.factor(child)2\ -0.004942\ 0.059040\ -0.084\ 0.9335} \\ {\rm as.factor(child)3\ -0.007370\ 0.063081\ -0.117\ 0.9072} \\ {\rm as.factor(child)4\ -0.065210\ 0.073496\ -0.887\ 0.3773} \\ {\rm ---\ Signif.\ codes:\ 0\ ^{**}\ \textbf{0.001\ ^{**}\ 0.01\ ^{**}\ 0.01\ ^{**}\ 0.1\ ^{**}\ 1} \\ \end{array}
```

Residual standard error: 0.5768 on 92 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.03803, Adjusted R-squared: -0.003796 F-statistic: 0.9092 on 4 and 92 DF, p-value: 0.462

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = dem.means, weights = dem.means no cases)$

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.1731 -0.3931 0.0081 0.3267 1.6014

```
Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value \Pr(>|t|) (Intercept) 0.35333 0.05542 6.375 1.09e-08 ** I(girls>0)TRUE 0.04160 0.05374 0.774 0.4411 as.factor(child)2 0.10176 0.05880 1.731 0.0874 . as.factor(child)3 0.08400 0.06315 1.330 0.1873 as.factor(child)4 0.18985 0.08110 2.341 0.0217 — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 " 0.01 " 0.05 '.' 0.1 '' 1
```

Table 5:

	_	_		nder cases only	. Outcome is	whether judge	in a case
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3				
1 Girl	0.38*** (0.13)						
2 Girls	0.20 (0.14)						
3 Girls	0.35 (0.23)						
At Least 1 Girl	(0.23)	0.32*** (0.12)	0.40** (0.16)				
2 Children	0.16 (0.15)	0.12 (0.15)	0.06 (0.22)				
3 Children	0.17 (0.17)	0.11 (0.16)	-0.07 (0.23)				
4 Children	0.16 (0.21)	0.07 (0.19)	-0.17 (0.26)				
Republican	(0.21)	(0.10)	-0.70^{***} (0.15)				
Age at Investiture			0.02 (0.01)				
Catholic			-0.19 (0.14)				
Woman			-0.07 (0.21)				
African American			-0.18 (0.31)				
Hispanic			-0.65 (0.45)				
10th Cir			-0.99^{***} (0.29)				
11th Cir			-0.70^{**} (0.33)				
2nd Cir			-0.19 (0.35)				
3rd Cir			-0.19 (0.35)				
4th Cir			-0.65^{**} (0.33)				
5th Cir			-0.64^* (0.33)				
6th Cir			-1.16*** (0.30)				
7th Cir			-0.88*** (0.26)				
8th Cir			-1.14^{***} (0.28)				
9th Cir			-0.27 (0.32)				
DC			0.66 (0.43)				
1997			-0.05 (0.25)				
1998			$0.45^* \\ (0.25)$				
1999			0.18 (0.25)				
2000			0.17				

Residual standard error: 0.574 on 80 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.09221, Adjusted R-squared: 0.04683 F-statistic: 2.032 on 4 and 80 DF, p-value: 0.09781

Call: lm(formula = lib_vote_share ~ I(girls > 0) * woman + as.factor(child), data = judge.means, weights = judge.means\$no cases)

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.58075 -0.40588 0.06165 0.45383 1.83482

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)(Intercept) $0.37673\ 0.04022\ 9.366 < 2e-16 ** I(qirls > 0)TRUE\ 0.08135\ 0.03738\ 2.176\ 0.0306$ woman 0.04796 0.05191 0.924 0.3566 as.factor(child)1 -0.07771 0.05622 -1.382 0.1684 as.factor(child)2 -0.03943 0.05034 -0.783 0.4343 as.factor(child)3 -0.04389 0.05446 -0.806 0.4212 as.factor(child)4 -0.05221 0.06480 -0.806 0.4214 as.factor(child)5 -0.02261 0.07293 -0.310 0.7569 as.factor(child)6 0.07317 0.12416 0.589 0.5563 as.factor(child)7 0.01811 0.14874 0.122 0.9032 as.factor(child)8 -0.29141 0.26625 -1.095 0.2750

as.factor(child)9 0.04192 0.16798 0.250 0.8032

I(girls > 0)TRUE:woman -0.04415 0.07000 -0.631 0.5289

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** '' 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 0.64 on 211 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.04241, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01205 F-statistic: 0.7787 on 12 and 211 DF, p-value: 0.6721

Call: $lm(formula = lib \text{ vote share } \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = men.means, weights =$ men.means\$no cases)

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.59762 -0.36484 0.06268 0.48662 1.80911

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)(Intercept) $0.30473\ 0.05601\ 5.441\ 2.09e-07\ **I(qirls > 0)TRUE\ 0.08081\ 0.04033\ 2.004\ 0.0469$ as.factor(child)2 0.02838 0.05489 0.517 0.6059

as.factor(child)3 0.03578 0.05773 0.620 0.5364

as.factor(child)4 0.02352 0.06846 0.344 0.7316

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** '' 0.01 '' 0.05 ': 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6294 on 151 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.03208, Adjusted R-squared: 0.006439 F-statistic: 1.251 on 4 and 151 DF, p-value: 0.2919

Call: $lm(formula = lib \text{ vote share } \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = women.means, weights =$ women.means\$no cases)

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.16894 -0.29168 -0.06597 0.30352 1.50994

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) $0.33606 \ 0.06323 \ 5.315 \ 2.86e-05 *** I(girls > 0) TRUE \ 0.04751 \ 0.08239 \ 0.577 \ 0.570$

as.factor(child)2 0.07641 0.09179 0.832 0.415 as.factor(child)3 -0.01343 0.10104 -0.133 0.895

as.factor(child)4 0.01178 0.12520 0.094 0.926

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** '' 0.01 '' 0.05 ': 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6082 on 21 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.08251, Adjusted R-squared: -0.09225 F-statistic: 0.4721 on 4 and 21 DF, p-value: 0.7556

Call: lm(formula = lib vote share ~ I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = subset(men.means, republican == 1), weights = men.means $no_c ases[which(men.means$ republican == 1)])

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.20258 -0.35211 0.03609 0.49800 1.28933

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value $\Pr(>|t|)$ (Intercept) 0.275709 0.066839 4.125 8.6e-05 *** I(girls > 0)TRUE 0.077840 0.044824 1.737 0.0861 . as.factor(child)2 0.016570 0.066816 0.248 0.8047 as.factor(child)3 0.008013 0.070411 0.114 0.9097 as.factor(child)4 -0.057920 0.081932 -0.707 0.4815 — Signif. codes: 0 '' 0.001 " 0.01 "

Residual standard error: 0.5897 on 85 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.04617, Adjusted R-squared: 0.00128 F-statistic: 1.029 on 4 and 85 DF, p-value: 0.3974

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu % Date and time: Wed, Feb 06, 2019 - 12:01:21

Table 6: Weighted least squares results. Outcome is judges' proportion of feminist votes on gender-related cases. All models include fixed effects for total number of children and use weights based on the number of cases heard by each judge.

	Share of Votes in Feminist Direction								
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4	${\bf Model}\ {\bf 5}$				
At Least 1 Girl	0.07^{*}	0.04	0.08**	0.05	0.08*				
	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.08)	(0.04)				
2 Children	-0.005	0.10*	0.03	0.08	0.02				
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.07)				
3 Children	-0.01	0.08	0.04	-0.01	0.01				
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.07)				
4 Children	-0.07	0.19**	0.02	0.01	-0.06				
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.13)	(0.08)				
Constant	0.30***	0.35***	0.30***	0.34***	0.28***				
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)				
N	97	85	156	26	90				
R-squared	0.04	0.09	0.03	0.08	0.05				
Adj. R-squared	-0.004	0.05	0.01	-0.09	0.001				

^{***}p < .01; **p < .05; *p < .1

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0) + as.factor(child), data = subset(judge.means, child < 2), weights = judge.means<math>no_c ases[which(judge.meanschild < 2)])$

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.2669 -0.3833 -0.0008 0.4839 1.3837

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

 $(\text{Intercept}) \ 0.39297 \ 0.03677 \ 10.689 \ 1.1 \text{e-} 13 \ ** \ \textit{I(girls} > 0) TRUE \ 0.16104 \ 0.07977 \ 2.019 \ 0.0498$

as.factor(child)1 -0.11890 0.06697 -1.775 0.0829 .

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** '' 0.01 '' 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 0.6504 on 43 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.09679, Adjusted R-squared: 0.05478 F-statistic: 2.304 on 2 and 43 DF, p-value: 0.1121

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0)$, data = subset(judge.means, child == 1), weights = $judge.meansno_cases[which(judge.meanschild == 1)]$)

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -1.0141 -0.3472 -0.1360 0.3810 1.3837

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

(Intercept) 0.27407 0.04745 5.776 1.45e-05 ** I(girls > 0)TRUE 0.16104 0.06761 2.382 0.0278

— Signif. codes: 0 '' **0.001** " 0.01 " 0.05 '' 0.1 '' 1

Residual standard error: 0.5513 on 19 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.2299, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1894 F-statistic: 5.673 on 1 and 19 DF, p-value: 0.02784

Call: $lm(formula = lib_vote_share \sim I(girls > 0) + I(republican == 1)$, data = subset(judge.means, child == 1), weights = $judge.meansno_cases[which(judge.meanschild == 1)]$)

Weighted Residuals: Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -0.9371 -0.3954 -0.1271 0.4582 1.3446

Coefficients: Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)

 $(\text{Intercept}) \ 0.29232 \ 0.05904 \ 4.951 \ 0.000103 \ ** \ I(girls>0) TRUE \ 0.15875 \ 0.06904 \ 2.299 \ 0.033679$

 $I(republican == 1)TRUE -0.03732 \ 0.06927 -0.539 \ 0.596691$

— Signif. codes: 0'', 0.001 "0.01" 0.05 "0.1" 1

Residual standard error: 0.5619 on 18 degrees of freedom Multiple R-squared: 0.2421, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1579 F-statistic: 2.876 on 2 and 18 DF, p-value: 0.08247

% Table created by stargazer v.5.2.2 by Marek Hlavac, Harvard University. E-mail: hlavac at fas.harvard.edu

% Date and time: Wed, Feb 06, 2019 - 12:01:21

Table 7:

	Liberal Judge-Vote						
	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3				
I(girls > 0)	0.161**	0.161**	0.159**				
,	(0.080)	(0.068)	(0.069)				
as.factor(child)1	-0.119^*						
	(0.067)						
I(republican == 1)			-0.037				
			(0.069)				
Constant	0.393***	0.274***	0.292***				
	(0.037)	(0.047)	(0.059)				
N	46	21	21				
R-squared	0.097	0.230	0.242				
Adj. R-squared	0.055	0.189	0.158				

^{***}p < .01; **p < .05; *p < .1

Table 8: Distribution of gender-related cases

	0 Girls	1 Girl	2 Girls	3 Girls	4 Girls	5 Girls	0 Girls	1 Girl	2 Girls	3 Girls
0	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0	0.00	1.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000
1	0.4615385	0.5384615	0.0000000	0.0000000	0	0.00	0.3750000	0.6250000	0.0000000	0.0000000
2	0.1515152	0.4848485	0.3636364	0.0000000	0	0.00	0.3181818	0.5000000	0.1818182	0.0000000
3	0.0833333	0.4583333	0.3333333	0.1250000	0	0.00	0.1333333	0.3666667	0.3666667	0.1333333
4	0.066667	0.066667	0.5333333	0.3333333	0	0.00	0.0666667	0.266667	0.6000000	0.0666667
5	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.2500000	0.5000000	0	0.25	0.1428571	0.0000000	0.4285714	0.2857143
7	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	1	0.00	0.0000000	0.3333333	0.0000000	0.6666667
9	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0	1.00	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000	0.0000000