Ignoring Women's Performance: A Survey Experiment on Policy Implementation in Argentina

Online Appendix

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A. Results Tables

This section presents the results from the main document in the form of tables.

- Table A1 corresponds to Figure 1 in the main text; it also reports an additional question not reported in the main text, which asks respondents whether they believe the program beneficiaries would vote for the mayor, for which we do not find significant results
- Table A2 corresponds to Figure 2 in the main text
- Table A3 corresponds to Figure 3 in the main text

Table A1: Means by treatment condition and differences in means for electoral performance outcomes

Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased				
If you lived in this municipality, how likely would you be to vote for the mayor in the next election?										
Man mayor	1.80(0.89)[0.00]	1.93(0.94)[0.00]	2.14(0.98)[0.00]	-0.12(0.07)[0.08]	$0.21 \ (0.07) \ [0.00]$	$0.34 \ (0.07) \ [0.00]$				
Woman mayor	$1.91 \ (0.97) \ [0.00]$	1.95(0.94)[0.00]	2.01 (0.94) [0.00]	-0.04(0.08)[0.58]	0.06 (0.07) [0.45]	$0.10 \ (0.07) \ [0.19]$				
Difference	$-0.11 \ (0.07) \ [0.14]$	-0.03 (0.07) $[0.73]$	$0.13 \ (0.07) \ [0.07]$	-0.08(0.10)[0.43]	$0.16 \ (0.10) \ [0.12]$	$0.24 \ (0.10) \ [0.02]$				
In your opinion, how likely it is that this program will help the mayor win reelection?										
Man mayor	3.08(0.85)[0.00]	2.97(0.83)[0.00]	3.04(0.82)[0.00]	$0.11 \ (0.06) \ [0.08]$	$0.07 \ (0.06) \ [0.23]$	-0.04 (0.06) [0.56]				
Woman mayor	3.04(0.86)[0.00]	3.00(0.87)[0.00]	3.06(0.83)[0.00]	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.55]$	0.07 (0.07) [0.32]	$0.02 \ (0.07) \ [0.71]$				
Difference	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.53]$	-0.03 (0.07) $[0.66]$	-0.02(0.06)[0.76]	$0.07 \ (0.09) \ [0.45]$	$0.01 \ (0.09) \ [0.92]$	-0.06(0.09)[0.50]				
In your opinion	, how likely is it t	hat program bene	ficiaries would vo	te for the mayor?						
Man mayor	3.17(0.90)[0.00]	3.14(0.83)[0.00]	3.16(0.84)[0.00]	0.03 (0.07) [0.64]	$0.02 \ (0.06) \ [0.80]$	-0.01 (0.07) [0.82]				
Woman mayor	3.20(0.89)[0.00]	3.14(0.83)[0.00]	3.21 (0.80) [0.00]	0.06 (0.07) [0.35]	0.07 (0.06) [0.26]	$0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.90]$				
Difference	$-0.03 \ (0.07) \ [0.67]$	$0.00\ (0.06)\ [0.98]$	$-0.05\ (0.06)\ [0.39]$	-0.03(0.09)[0.74]	$-0.05 \ (0.09) \ [0.54]$	$-0.02 \ (0.09) \ [0.81]$				

Note: Standard errors in parentheses, p-values in brackets.

Table A2: Perceptions of corruption, patronage, and vote buying by mayor gender in the control group

Outcome	Man mayor	Woman mayor	Diff-in-means	p-value	χ^2	df	p-value
Mayor was corrupt	3.37	3.28	-0.09	0.15	3.91	3	0.27
Mayor offered patronage	3.39	3.40	0.01	0.85	2.92	3	0.40
Mayor buys votes	3.37	3.29	-0.09	0.17	1.89	3	0.60

Table A3: Means by treatment condition and differences in means for program satisfaction outcomes

Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased				
How likely is it that the box of food is distributed to those who really need it?										
Man mayor	1.94(0.99)[0.00]	2.07(1.01)[0.00]	2.34(1.06)[0.00]	-0.13(0.08)[0.09]	0.27 (0.08) [0.00]	$0.40 \ (0.08) \ [0.00]$				
Woman mayor	2.00(0.97)[0.00]	2.15(1.04)[0.00]	2.28(1.03)[0.00]	-0.14(0.08)[0.07]	0.13 (0.08) [0.11]	0.27 (0.08) [0.00]				
Difference	-0.06(0.08)[0.44]	$-0.07 \ (0.08) \ [0.35]$	$0.07 \ (0.08) \ [0.39]$	$0.01 \ (0.11) \ [0.89]$	$0.14 \ (0.11) \ [0.21]$	$0.13 \ (0.11) \ [0.25]$				
How likely is it	that you would b	e satisfied with th	e program if it w	as implemented in	n your municipality	?				
Man mayor	2.04(0.81)[0.00]	2.14(0.85)[0.00]	2.18(0.89)[0.00]	-0.09(0.06)[0.14]	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.54]$	0.13 (0.07) [0.04]				
Woman mayor	2.03(0.88)[0.00]	2.15(0.86)[0.00]	2.14(0.91)[0.00]	-0.11 (0.07) [0.10]	-0.01 (0.07) [0.93]	$0.11 \ (0.07) \ [0.12]$				
Difference	$0.01\ (0.07)\ [0.92]$	$-0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.84]$	$0.03 \ (0.07) \ [0.63]$	$0.02 \ (0.09) \ [0.83]$	$0.05 \ (0.10) \ [0.63]$	$0.03\ (0.10)\ [0.78]$				

B. Additional Analyses

- Table B1 checks for balance across experimental conditions using a multinomial logit model. We find statistically significant yet substantively small imbalances on the education variable. Since we used simple randomization, we believe this happened by chance and it does not affect our results (see Table B8)
- Table B2 shows means by treatment condition and differences in means for perceptions of the mayor's record with corruption, patronage, and vote buying. We find no evidence of differential punishment/rewards for beliefs on whether the respondent thinks the mayor is likely to have engaged in corruption, patronage, or vote buying
- Table B3 shows means and differences in means by treatment condition and respondent gender for electoral performance and program perception outcomes. We find no evidence of stronger differential punishment/rewards among women respondents
- Table B4 shows means and differences in means by treatment condition and respondent social class for electoral performance and program perception outcomes. The table shows that the positive reaction to information about unbiased implementation by men mayors is concentrated among respondents from lower-class backgrounds, whereas the negative reactions to information about biased implementation by women mayors is concentrated among respondents from middle-and-upper-class backgrounds.
- Table B5 shows means and differences in means by treatment condition and whether the mayor's party presented in the vignette matches the self-reported partial partial partial of the respondent. We caution against the interpretation of these figures as causal effects since respondent partial partial
- Table B6 shows estimates for the effect of the mayor gender and naming treatments on whether the respondent recalls the gender of the mayor correctly. The table suggests that including the name in the picture increases recall for man mayor vignettes slightly. However, the largest increase in recall rates comes from changing the hypothetical mayor from a man to a woman both with name labels (0.45 + 0.46 + 0.13 0.13) and without them (0.45 + 0.46)
- Table B7 presents results analogous to Tables A1 and A3, now excluding respondents who guessed the opposite gender from what was included in the vignette. This is equivalent to responding that the mayor was a man when the vignette mentions a woman mayor, and vice versa. Only 53 respondents did this, and while results in this table align with the main findings in tables A1 and A3, we caution

against a causal interpretation since respondents' recall of the mayor's gender is measured after the main outcomes

- Table B8 compares the effects reported in Figures 1 and 3 of the main text with equivalent models that include additional vignette manipulations (the mayor's party and whether their name appears in the food box)
- Table B9 shows estimates of the effect of program information on whether the respondent believes the program was distributed to those in need in the entire sample. This serves as a manipulation check for whether respondents internalized the information about program implementation in the vignettes
- Table B10 shows estimates of the effect of having a match between the mayor's party in the vignette and the respondent's self-reported partial preference, controlling for other experimental manipulations
- Table B11 shows means and differences in means by treatment condition for outcomes on whether respondents perceives themselves or others would think the program was the mayor's idea. These outcomes are not reported in the main text and do not lead to any additional insights, yet we include them for the sake of completeness

Mayor	Implementation	Term	Estimate	SE	p-value
Man	Biased	Intercept	-0.18	0.38	0.64
Man	Biased	Age	-0.01	0.00	0.08
Man	Biased	Education	0.09	0.04	0.03
Man	Biased	Poor	0.00	0.18	0.98
Man	Biased	$\mathrm{Sex}=\mathrm{Man}$	-0.19	0.15	0.22
Man	Unbiased	Intercept	-0.60	0.38	0.11
Man	Unbiased	Age	0.00	0.00	0.42
Man	Unbiased	Education	0.11	0.04	0.01
Man	Unbiased	Poor	0.21	0.18	0.23
Man	Unbiased	Sex = Man	-0.07	0.15	0.65
Man	No info	Intercept	-0.37	0.38	0.33
Man	No info	Age	0.00	0.00	0.36
Man	No info	Education	0.09	0.04	0.04
Man	No info	Poor	0.06	0.18	0.75
Man	No info	$\mathrm{Sex}=\mathrm{Man}$	-0.22	0.16	0.15
Man	Biased	Intercept	-0.34	0.38	0.37
Man	Biased	Age	0.00	0.00	0.68
Man	Biased	Education	0.06	0.04	0.15
Man	Biased	Poor	0.07	0.18	0.72
Man	Biased	Sex = Man	-0.20	0.16	0.20
Man	Unbiased	Intercept	-0.58	0.38	0.13
Man	Unbiased	Age	0.00	0.00	0.50
Man	Unbiased	Education	0.06	0.04	0.17
Man	Unbiased	Poor	0.15	0.18	0.42
Man	Unbiased	$\mathrm{Sex}=\mathrm{Man}$	-0.04	0.15	0.81

Table B1: Multinomial logit estimates of treatment combinations against observed respondent characteristics

Note: Baseline category is a vignette with a man mayor and no information on program implementation.

Table B2: Means by treatment condition and differences in means for perceptions of the mayor's record with regard to corruption, patronage, and vote buying

Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased				
How likely is it that the mayor has been involved in corruption in the past?										
Man mayor	3.38(0.82)[0.00]	3.37(0.80)[0.00]	3.36(0.80)[0.00]	$0.00 \ (0.06) \ [0.96]$	-0.01 (0.06) [0.81]	-0.02(0.06)[0.78]				
Woman mayor	3.32(0.72)[0.00]	3.28(0.80)[0.00]	3.21 (0.81) [0.00]	$0.04 \ (0.06) \ [0.51]$	-0.07 (0.06) [0.24]	-0.12(0.06)[0.06]				
Difference	$0.05 \ (0.06) \ [0.40]$	$0.09 \ (0.06) \ [0.15]$	$0.15 \ (0.06) \ [0.02]$	-0.04(0.09)[0.66]	$0.06 \ (0.09) \ [0.49]$	$0.10 \ (0.09) \ [0.26]$				
How likely is it	How likely is it that the mayor has given public employment in the city to a friend or family member?									
Man mayor	3.41(0.97)[0.00]	3.39(1.00)[0.00]	3.34(0.98)[0.00]	0.03 (0.08) [0.73]	-0.05(0.08)[0.54]	-0.07(0.08)[0.33]				
Woman mayor	3.36(1.00)[0.00]	3.40(0.96)[0.00]	3.37(1.00)[0.00]	-0.04(0.08)[0.62]	-0.03(0.08)[0.72]	$0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.88]$				
Difference	$0.05 \ (0.08) \ [0.51]$	$-0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.85]$	-0.03(0.08)[0.66]	$0.07 \ (0.11) \ [0.55]$	-0.02(0.11)[0.86]	-0.08(0.11)[0.44]				
How likely is it	that the mayor, t	o win reelection,	will purchase vote	s?						
Man mayor	3.37(0.83)[0.00]	3.37(0.81)[0.00]	3.28(0.88)[0.00]	-0.01 (0.06) [0.91]	-0.09(0.06)[0.14]	-0.09(0.07)[0.18]				
Woman mayor	3.37(0.81)[0.00]	3.29(0.86)[0.00]	3.28(0.84)[0.00]	0.08(0.07)[0.21]	-0.01 (0.07) [0.89]	-0.09(0.07)[0.16]				
Difference	-0.00(0.06)[0.98]	$0.09 \ (0.06) \ [0.17]$	$0.00\ (0.07)\ [0.97]$	-0.09(0.09)[0.32]	$-0.09 \ (0.09) \ [0.35]$	$0.00\ (0.09)\ [0.96]$				

Table B3: Means and differences in means by treatment condition and respondent gender for electoral performance and program perceptions outcomes

Respondent	Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased
If you lived in this n	nunicipality, ho	w likely would yo	u be to vote for t	he mayor in the n	ext election?		
Man respondent Man respondent Man respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 3.07 \; (0.87) \; [0.00] \\ 2.91 \; (0.85) \; [0.00] \\ 0.16 \; (0.10) \; [0.11] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.96 \ (0.87) \ [0.00] \\ 3.07 \ (0.90) \ [0.00] \\ -0.10 \ (0.10) \ [0.32] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.08 & (0.78) & [0.00] \\ 3.05 & (0.81) & [0.00] \\ 0.03 & (0.09) & [0.74] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11 \ (0.10) \ [0.26] \\ -0.15 \ (0.11) \ [0.15] \\ 0.26 \ (0.14) \ [0.07] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11 \ (0.09) \ [0.21] \\ -0.02 \ (0.10) \ [0.88] \\ 0.13 \ (0.13) \ [0.33] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \ (0.09) \ [0.95] \\ 0.14 \ (0.10) \ [0.16] \\ -0.13 \ (0.13) \ [0.33] \end{array}$
Woman respondent Woman respondent Woman respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 3.08 \ (0.84) \ [0.00] \\ 3.13 \ (0.86) \ [0.00] \\ -0.05 \ (0.09) \ [0.58] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.97 \ (0.79) \ [0.00] \\ 2.95 \ (0.84) \ [0.00] \\ 0.03 \ (0.09) \ [0.76] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 3.01 \ (0.85) \ [0.00] \\ 3.07 \ (0.84) \ [0.00] \\ -0.06 \ (0.09) \ [0.48] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11 \ (0.09) \ [0.19] \\ 0.19 \ (0.09) \ [0.04] \\ -0.08 \ (0.12) \ [0.54] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.04 \; (0.09) \; [0.65] \\ 0.13 \; (0.09) \; [0.15] \\ -0.09 \; (0.12) \; [0.47] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.07 \ (0.09) \ [0.40] \\ -0.06 \ (0.09) \ [0.51] \\ -0.01 \ (0.13) \ [0.92] \end{array}$
In your opinion, how	v likely it is tha	at this program w	ill help the mayor	win reelection?			
Man respondent Man respondent Man respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 3.19 \ (0.91) \ [0.00] \\ 3.13 \ (0.90) \ [0.00] \\ 0.06 \ (0.11) \ [0.58] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.13 \ (0.86) \ [0.00] \\ 3.21 \ (0.84) \ [0.00] \\ -0.08 \ (0.10) \ [0.44] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.23 \ (0.79) \ [0.00] \\ 3.15 \ (0.80) \ [0.00] \\ 0.08 \ (0.09) \ [0.38] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.05 \ (0.10) \ [0.58] \\ -0.08 \ (0.11) \ [0.45] \\ 0.13 \ (0.14) \ [0.35] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.09 \ (0.09) \ [0.31] \\ -0.06 \ (0.10) \ [0.52] \\ 0.15 \ (0.13) \ [0.25] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.04 \; (0.10) \; [0.71] \\ 0.02 \; (0.10) \; [0.85] \\ 0.02 \; (0.14) \; [0.90] \end{array}$
Woman respondent Woman respondent Woman respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{l} 3.16 \ (0.89) \ [0.00] \\ 3.26 \ (0.88) \ [0.00] \\ -0.10 \ (0.09) \ [0.28] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 3.15 \ (0.80) \ [0.00] \\ 3.09 \ (0.81) \ [0.00] \\ 0.06 \ (0.08) \ [0.48] \end{array}$	3.10 (0.87) [0.00] 3.27 (0.81) [0.00] -0.17 (0.09) [0.06]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.01 \ (0.09) \ [0.89] \\ 0.17 \ (0.09) \ [0.06] \\ -0.16 \ (0.13) \ [0.20] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.05 \ (0.09) \ [0.57] \\ 0.18 \ (0.09) \ [0.04] \\ -0.23 \ (0.12) \ [0.06] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.06 \ (0.09) \ [0.50] \\ 0.01 \ (0.09) \ [0.92] \\ -0.07 \ (0.13) \ [0.58] \end{array}$
In your opinion, how	v likely is it tha	at program benefi	ciaries would vote	for the mayor?			
Man respondent Man respondent Man respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	1.82 (0.94) [0.00] 1.88 (1.04) [0.00] -0.07 (0.12) [0.57]	$\begin{array}{c} 1.97 \ (0.98) \ [0.00] \\ 1.92 \ (0.94) \ [0.00] \\ 0.05 \ (0.11) \ [0.65] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.16 \ (1.08) \ [0.00] \\ 1.96 \ (0.98) \ [0.00] \\ 0.20 \ (0.11) \ [0.08] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} -0.15 \ (0.11) \ [0.16] \\ -0.04 \ (0.12) \ [0.76] \\ -0.12 \ (0.16) \ [0.47] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.19 \ (0.11) \ [0.10] \\ 0.04 \ (0.11) \ [0.75] \\ 0.15 \ (0.16) \ [0.34] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.34 \; (0.11) \; [0.00] \\ 0.07 \; (0.12) \; [0.54] \\ 0.27 \; (0.16) \; [0.10] \end{array}$
Woman respondent Woman respondent Woman respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 1.79 \; (0.85) \; [0.00] \\ 1.93 \; (0.92) \; [0.00] \\ -0.14 \; (0.09) \; [0.14] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.88 \ (0.89) \ [0.00] \\ 1.97 \ (0.94) \ [0.00] \\ -0.09 \ (0.10) \ [0.34] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.12 \ (0.90) \ [0.00] \\ 2.05 \ (0.90) \ [0.00] \\ 0.07 \ (0.09) \ [0.45] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} -0.09 \ (0.09) \ [0.31] \\ -0.05 \ (0.10) \ [0.64] \\ -0.05 \ (0.13) \ [0.73] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.24 \ (0.09) \ [0.01] \\ 0.08 \ (0.10) \ [0.42] \\ 0.16 \ (0.13) \ [0.23] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.33 \; (0.09) \; [0.00] \\ 0.12 \; (0.10) \; [0.20] \\ 0.21 \; (0.13) \; [0.11] \end{array}$
How likely is it that	the box of foo	d is distributed to	those who really	need it?			
Man respondent Man respondent Man respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 2.13 \ (0.86) \ [0.00] \\ 2.16 \ (0.93) \ [0.00] \\ -0.03 \ (0.11) \ [0.77] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.22 \ (0.89) \ [0.00] \\ 2.09 \ (0.87) \ [0.00] \\ 0.12 \ (0.10) \ [0.23] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \ (0.86) \ [0.00] \\ 2.19 \ (0.94) \ [0.00] \\ 0.12 \ (0.10) \ [0.24] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.09 (0.10) [0.36] \\ 0.06 (0.11) [0.55] \\ -0.15 (0.15) [0.29] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.09 \ (0.10) \ [0.35] \\ 0.09 \ (0.11) \ [0.38] \\ -0.00 \ (0.14) \ [0.98] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.18 \ (0.10) \ [0.07] \\ 0.03 \ (0.11) \ [0.80] \\ 0.15 \ (0.15) \ [0.30] \end{array}$
Woman respondent Woman respondent Woman respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 1.97 \ (0.77) \ [0.00] \\ 1.94 \ (0.83) \ [0.00] \\ 0.04 \ (0.08) \ [0.67] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} 2.06 \ (0.82) \ [0.00] \\ 2.19 \ (0.84) \ [0.00] \\ -0.13 \ (0.09) \ [0.13] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.06 \ (0.91) \ [0.00] \\ 2.10 \ (0.88) \ [0.00] \\ -0.04 \ (0.09) \ [0.65] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.08 \; (0.08) \; [0.32] \\ -0.25 \; (0.09) \; [0.00] \\ 0.17 \; (0.12) \; [0.17] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \ (0.09) \ [0.97] \\ -0.09 \ (0.09) \ [0.34] \\ 0.09 \ (0.13) \ [0.48] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.09 \; (0.09) \; [0.32] \\ 0.16 \; (0.09) \; [0.07] \\ -0.08 \; (0.13) \; [0.54] \end{array}$
How likely is it that	you would be	satisfied with the	program if it was	implemented in y	our municipality?	•	
Man respondent Man respondent Man respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91 \ (1.01) \ [0.00] \\ 1.98 \ (0.98) \ [0.00] \\ -0.07 \ (0.12) \ [0.57] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.15 \ (1.07) \ [0.00] \\ 2.07 \ (0.98) \ [0.00] \\ 0.08 \ (0.12) \ [0.49] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.33 \ (1.07) \ [0.00] \\ 2.21 \ (1.09) \ [0.00] \\ 0.12 \ (0.12) \ [0.33] \end{array}$	-0.23 (0.12) [0.04] -0.09 (0.12) [0.46] -0.15 (0.17) [0.37]	$\begin{array}{c} 0.18 \ (0.12) \ [0.13] \\ 0.14 \ (0.12) \ [0.24] \\ 0.04 \ (0.17) \ [0.83] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.41 \ (0.12) \ [0.00] \\ 0.23 \ (0.12) \ [0.06] \\ 0.18 \ (0.17) \ [0.27] \end{array}$
Woman respondent Woman respondent Woman respondent	Man mayor Woman mayor Difference	$\begin{array}{c} 1.97 \ (0.97) \ [0.00] \\ 2.02 \ (0.96) \ [0.00] \\ -0.05 \ (0.10) \ [0.59] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.00 \ (0.94) \ [0.00] \\ 2.21 \ (1.09) \ [0.00] \\ -0.21 \ (0.11) \ [0.06] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.36 \ (1.05) \ [0.00] \\ 2.34 \ (0.99) \ [0.00] \\ 0.02 \ (0.11) \ [0.83] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -0.03 \ (0.10) \ [0.75] \\ -0.18 \ (0.11) \ [0.09] \\ 0.15 \ (0.15) \ [0.30] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.36 \ (0.11) \ [0.00] \\ 0.13 \ (0.11) \ [0.23] \\ 0.23 \ (0.15) \ [0.13] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.39 \ (0.10) \ [0.00] \\ 0.31 \ (0.10) \ [0.00] \\ 0.08 \ (0.15) \ [0.60] \end{array}$

Table B4: Means and differences in means by treatment condition and respondent social class for electoral performance and program perceptions outcomes

Respondent	Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased
If you lived in this n	nunicipality	, how likely would	l you be to vote f	or the mayor in t	he next election?		
Lower class	Man	1.99(0.96)[0.00]	1.99(0.94)[0.00]	2.36(1.05)[0.00]	-0.00(0.11)[0.99]	0.37 (0.11) [0.00]	0.37 (0.12) [0.00]
Lower class Lower class	Woman Difference	-0.12 (0.12) [0.33]	-0.04 (0.11) [0.70]	$1.96\ (0.91)\ [0.00]$ $0.40\ (0.11)\ [0.00]$	-0.07 (0.12) [0.54] -0.07 (0.16) [0.65]	-0.07 (0.11) [0.52] 0.44 (0.16) [0.00]	-0.14 (0.12) [0.22] 0.52 (0.16) [0.00]
Upper/middle class	Man	1.67 (0.82) [0.00]	1.88 (0.94) [0.00]	1.96 (0.90) [0.00]	-0.21 (0.09) [0.02]	0.09 (0.09) [0.35]	0.29 (0.09) [0.00]
Upper/middle class	Woman D: T	1.76(0.90)[0.00]	1.89(0.95)[0.00]	2.04(0.96)[0.00]	-0.13(0.10)[0.17]	0.15(0.10)[0.13]	0.28(0.10)[0.00]
Upper/middle class	Difference	-0.09 (0.09) [0.31]	-0.02 (0.10) [0.86]	-0.08 (0.10) [0.41]	-0.07 (0.13) [0.58]	-0.06 (0.14) [0.65]	$0.01 \ (0.13) \ [0.93]$
In your opinion, how	v likely it is Man	s that this program $2 01 (0.81) [0.00]$	n will help the map $2.08(0.80)$ [0.00]	ayor win reelectio	n?	0.05 (0.00) [0.59]	0.01 (0.10) [0.01]
Lower class	Woman	3.01(0.81)[0.00] 3.10(0.84)[0.00]	3.08(0.80)[0.00] 3.05(0.87)[0.00]	3.03(0.84)[0.00] 3.04(0.86)[0.00]	-0.00(0.09)[0.30] 0.05(0.10)[0.63]	-0.03 (0.09) [0.08] -0.01 (0.10) [0.91]	-0.06(0.10)[0.91]
Lower class	Difference	-0.09(0.10)[0.38]	0.03 (0.10) [0.79]	-0.01 (0.10) [0.88]	-0.11 (0.14) [0.42]	$-0.04 \ (0.14) \ [0.77]$	0.07 (0.14) [0.60]
Upper/middle class	Man	$3.13\ (0.88)\ [0.00]$	2.88(0.84)[0.00]	$3.06\ (0.80)\ [0.00]$	$0.24 \ (0.09) \ [0.01]$	$0.17 \ (0.08) \ [0.04]$	-0.07 (0.08) [0.41]
Upper/middle class	Woman	2.99(0.88)[0.00]	$2.96\ (0.86)\ [0.00]$	$3.08\ (0.80)\ [0.00]$	$0.03 \ (0.09) \ [0.73]$	$0.12 \ (0.09) \ [0.15]$	$0.09\ (0.09)\ [0.30]$
Upper/middle class	Difference	$0.14 \ (0.09) \ [0.13]$	$-0.08 \ (0.09) \ [0.39]$	$-0.02 \ (0.08) \ [0.77]$	$0.21 \ (0.13) \ [0.09]$	$0.05 \ (0.12) \ [0.67]$	$-0.16 \ (0.12) \ [0.19]$
In your opinion, how	v likely is it	that program be	neficiaries would	vote for the mayo	r?		
Lower class	Man	3.09(0.89)[0.00]	3.18 (0.84) [0.00]	3.07 (0.85) [0.00]	-0.09(0.10)[0.39]	-0.11 (0.10) [0.25]	-0.02 (0.10) [0.82]
Lower class	Woman	3.22 (0.88) [0.00] 0.13 (0.11) [0.24]	3.19(0.85)[0.00] 0.01(0.10)[0.03]	3.18(0.81)[0.00] 0.11(0.10)[0.25]	0.03 (0.10) [0.79] 0.12 (0.15) [0.43]	-0.01 (0.10) [0.91] 0.10 (0.14) [0.47]	-0.04 (0.10) [0.70] 0.02 (0.14) [0.01]
	Difference	-0.13(0.11)[0.24]	-0.01 (0.10) [0.93]	-0.11 (0.10) [0.23]	-0.12(0.13)[0.43]	-0.10(0.14)[0.47]	0.02(0.14)[0.91]
Upper/middle class	Man Woman	3.23(0.90)[0.00] 2.10(0.00)[0.00]	3.11 (0.81) [0.00] 2.10 (0.81) [0.00]	3.23 (0.82) [0.00]	0.12 (0.09) [0.17] 0.00 (0.00) [0.22]	0.12 (0.08) [0.15] 0.12 (0.08) [0.11]	-0.00 (0.09) [1.00]
Upper/middle class	Difference	0.04 (0.09) [0.00]	0.01 (0.08) [0.00]	-0.01 (0.08) [0.00]	0.09(0.09)[0.33] 0.03(0.12)[0.81]	-0.02 (0.12) [0.90]	-0.05 (0.09) [0.01] -0.05 (0.12) [0.71]
How likely is it that	the box of	food is distribute	d to those who re	ally need it?			
Lower class	Man	2.11(1.06)[0.00]	2.13(1.05)[0.00]	2.59(1.06)[0.00]	-0.02(0.12)[0.85]	0.46 (0.12) [0.00]	0.48(0.12)[0.00]
Lower class	Woman	2.21 (1.00) [0.00]	2.21 (1.02) [0.00]	2.24(1.06)[0.00]	$0.00\ (0.12)\ [0.97]$	$0.04 \ (0.12) \ [0.76]$	$0.03 \ (0.12) \ [0.79]$
Lower class	Difference	-0.10(0.12)[0.40]	-0.08(0.12)[0.53]	$0.35 \ (0.12) \ [0.00]$	$-0.03 \ (0.17) \ [0.87]$	$0.42 \ (0.17) \ [0.01]$	$0.45 \ (0.17) \ [0.01]$
Upper/middle class	Man	1.83(0.92)[0.00]	2.03(0.98)[0.00]	2.15(1.02)[0.00]	-0.20(0.10)[0.04]	0.12 (0.10) [0.24]	0.32 (0.10) [0.00]
Upper/middle class	Woman	$1.84\ (0.91)\ [0.00]$	2.10(1.07)[0.00]	2.30(1.01)[0.00]	-0.26(0.10)[0.01]	$0.20\ (0.11)\ [0.07]$	$0.46\ (0.10)\ [0.00]$
Upper/middle class	Difference	-0.02 (0.09) [0.87]	-0.08(0.10)[0.47]	-0.15 (0.10) [0.14]	$0.06 \ (0.14) \ [0.67]$	-0.08 (0.15) [0.60]	$-0.14 \ (0.14) \ [0.32]$
How likely is it that	you would	be satisfied with	the program if it	was implemented	in your municipa	lity?	
Lower class	Man	2.06 (0.83) [0.00]	2.05 (0.82) [0.00]	2.21 (0.95) [0.00]	0.02 (0.10) [0.85]	0.16 (0.10) [0.11]	0.14 (0.10) [0.17]
Lower class	Woman	2.10 (0.95) [0.00] 0.04 (0.11) [0.72]	2.18 (0.85) [0.00] 0.12 (0.10) [0.18]	2.15 (0.95) [0.00]	-0.08 (0.11) [0.49] 0.00 (0.15) [0.52]	-0.03 (0.11) [0.79] 0.10 (0.15) [0.20]	0.05 (0.11) [0.67] 0.10 (0.15) [0.52]
	Difference	-0.04 (0.11) [0.73]			0.09 (0.13) [0.32]	0.13 (0.13) [0.20]	0.10 (0.13) [0.33]
Upper/middle class	Man Wara	2.03 (0.81) [0.00]	2.21 (0.87) [0.00]	2.15 (0.85) [0.00]	-0.18 (0.08) [0.03]	-0.05 (0.09) [0.54]	0.13 (0.08) [0.13]
Upper/middle class	woman Difference	1.98 (0.82) [0.00] 0.04 (0.08) [0.62]	2.13 (0.80) [0.00] 0.08 (0.09) [0.39]	2.14(0.88)[0.00] 0.01(0.09)[0.89]	-0.15 (0.09) [0.10] -0.03 (0.12) [0.77]	-0.06 (0.13) [0.91]	0.13 (0.09) [0.08] -0.03 (0.12) [0.81]
oppor/ midule class	2 morenee	5.51 (5.55) [0.02]	0.00 (0.00) [0.00]	0.01 (0.00) [0.00]	0.00 (0.12) [0.11]	0.00 (0.10) [0.01]	0.00 (0.12) [0.01]

Table B5: Means and differences in means by treatment condition and whether the mayor's party in the vignette matches the respondent's partisanship for electoral performance and program perceptions outcomes

Copartisanship	Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased		
If you lived in	this munic	ipality, how likely	would you be to	yould you be to vote for the mayor in the next election?					
No	Man	$1.72 \ (0.88) \ [0.00]$	$1.85\ (0.91)\ [0.00]$	1.98 (0.98) [0.00]	-0.13 (0.08) [0.09]	0.13 (0.08) [0.11]	0.27 (0.08) [0.00]		
No	Woman	1.76(0.90)[0.00]	1.85(0.89)[0.00]	1.90(0.89)[0.00]	-0.09 (0.08) [0.30]	0.06(0.08)[0.48]	0.14(0.08)[0.08]		
No	Difference	-0.04(0.08)[0.62]	$0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.93]$	0.08(0.08)[0.32]	-0.05(0.11)[0.68]	0.08(0.11)[0.51]	0.12(0.12)[0.29]		
Yes	Man	2.08(0.88)[0.00]	2.22(1.00)[0.00]	2.63(0.81)[0.00]	-0.13 (0.16) [0.40]	$0.41 \ (0.16) \ [0.01]$	0.54(0.14)[0.00]		
Yes	Woman	2.34(1.05)[0.00]	2.44(0.99)[0.00]	2.36(1.04)[0.00]	-0.10 (0.17) [0.58]	-0.07(0.17)[0.69]	0.03(0.17)[0.88]		
Yes	Difference	-0.25(0.16)[0.12]	-0.22 (0.17) [0.21]	$0.26\ (0.16)\ [0.10]$	-0.04(0.24)[0.88]	0.48(0.23)[0.04]	0.52(0.22)[0.02]		
In your opinio	n, how like	ly it is that this p	rogram will help	the mayor win ree	election?				
No	Man	$3.16\ (0.86)\ [0.00]$	$3.01 \ (0.85) \ [0.00]$	$3.03\ (0.85)\ [0.00]$	$0.15 \ (0.08) \ [0.05]$	$0.02 \ (0.07) \ [0.76]$	-0.13(0.08)[0.09]		
No	Woman	$3.07 \ (0.87) \ [0.00]$	2.97 (0.88) [0.00]	3.10(0.84)[0.00]	$0.10\ (0.08)\ [0.22]$	$0.13 \ (0.08) \ [0.10]$	$0.03 \ (0.08) \ [0.73]$		
No	Difference	$0.09 \ (0.08) \ [0.28]$	$0.04 \ (0.08) \ [0.64]$	$-0.07 \ (0.07) \ [0.37]$	$0.05 \ (0.11) \ [0.65]$	$-0.10 \ (0.11) \ [0.34]$	-0.15 (0.11) [0.16]		
Yes	Man	2.93 (0.76) [0.00]	2.86(0.73)[0.00]	3.06(0.74)[0.00]	$0.08 \ (0.13) \ [0.55]$	$0.20 \ (0.13) \ [0.11]$	$0.13 \ (0.13) \ [0.31]$		
Yes	Woman	$3.03 \ (0.86) \ [0.00]$	3.06(0.81)[0.00]	2.99(0.82)[0.00]	-0.04(0.14)[0.79]	-0.08(0.14)[0.58]	-0.04(0.14)[0.77]		
Yes	Difference	-0.10(0.13)[0.47]	$-0.21 \ (0.14) \ [0.12]$	$0.07\ (0.13)\ [0.58]$	$0.11 \ (0.19) \ [0.55]$	$0.28\ (0.19)\ [0.13]$	$0.17 \ (0.19) \ [0.37]$		
In your opinio	n, how like	ly is it that progra	am beneficiaries v	vould vote for the	mayor?				
No	Man	3.20(0.90)[0.00]	$3.17\ (0.83)\ [0.00]$	3.18(0.85)[0.00]	$0.04 \ (0.08) \ [0.64]$	$0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.84]$	-0.02(0.08)[0.78]		
No	Woman	$3.18\ (0.92)\ [0.00]$	$3.12 \ (0.82) \ [0.00]$	$3.21 \ (0.83) \ [0.00]$	$0.07 \ (0.08) \ [0.41]$	$0.10 \ (0.07) \ [0.20]$	$0.03 \ (0.08) \ [0.71]$		
No	Difference	$0.02 \ (0.08) \ [0.82]$	$0.05\ (0.07)\ [0.50]$	$-0.03 \ (0.07) \ [0.66]$	-0.03(0.11)[0.78]	-0.08 (0.10) $[0.43]$	-0.05 (0.11) [0.64]		
Yes	Man	3.15(0.85)[0.00]	$3.07 \ (0.79) \ [0.00]$	$3.06\ (0.76)\ [0.00]$	$0.08 \ (0.14) \ [0.56]$	-0.01 (0.13) [0.92]	-0.09 (0.14) [0.50]		
Yes	Woman	3.27(0.80)[0.00]	3.19(0.87)[0.00]	3.20(0.72)[0.00]	0.08(0.14)[0.59]	$0.01 \ (0.14) \ [0.95]$	-0.07(0.13)[0.59]		
Yes	Difference	-0.12(0.14)[0.39]	-0.12(0.15)[0.41]	-0.14(0.12)[0.25]	$0.00 \ (0.20) \ [0.99]$	-0.02(0.19)[0.91]	-0.03 (0.19) $[0.89]$		
How likely is i	t that the l	box of food is dist	ributed to those	who really need it	?				
No	Man	$1.88 \ (0.98) \ [0.00]$	$2.03\ (1.01)\ [0.00]$	$2.22 \ (1.03) \ [0.00]$	-0.15(0.09)[0.09]	$0.19\ (0.09)\ [0.03]$	$0.34\ (0.09)\ [0.00]$		
No	Woman	$1.90 \ (0.92) \ [0.00]$	2.06 (1.02) [0.00]	$2.19 \ (0.99) \ [0.00]$	$-0.16 \ (0.09) \ [0.07]$	$0.13 \ (0.09) \ [0.15]$	$0.29\ (0.09)\ [0.00]$		
No	Difference	-0.02 (0.09) [0.85]	-0.03 (0.09) [0.74]	$0.03 \ (0.09) \ [0.71]$	$0.01 \ (0.13) \ [0.91]$	$0.06 \ (0.13) \ [0.62]$	$0.05 \ (0.12) \ [0.69]$		
Yes	Man	2.15(0.96)[0.00]	2.26(1.01)[0.00]	2.78(1.07)[0.00]	-0.11 (0.17) [0.52]	0.52(0.18)[0.00]	0.62(0.17)[0.00]		
Yes	Woman	2.35(1.04)[0.00]	2.55(1.10)[0.00]	2.58(1.16)[0.00]	-0.20 (0.18) [0.29]	0.03(0.19)[0.87]	0.23(0.18)[0.21]		
Yes	Difference	-0.20(0.17)[0.23]	-0.29 (0.18) [0.12]	0.20(0.19)[0.30]	0.09(0.25)[0.72]	0.48(0.26)[0.07]	0.39(0.25)[0.12]		
How likely is i	t that you	would be satisfied	with the program	n if it was implem	ented in your mu	nicipality?			
No	Man	2.04(0.81)[0.00]	2.08(0.85)[0.00]	2.08(0.89)[0.00]	-0.05(0.07)[0.53]	-0.00 (0.08) [0.98]	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.55]$		
No	Woman	1.90(0.82)[0.00]	2.07(0.84)[0.00]	2.06(0.86)[0.00]	-0.17(0.08)[0.03]	-0.01 (0.08) [0.91]	0.16(0.08)[0.04]		
No	Difference	$0.13\ (0.07)\ [0.08]$	$0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.91]$	0.01 (0.08) [0.85]	$0.12 \ (0.11) \ [0.25]$	$0.01 \ (0.11) \ [0.95]$	-0.12(0.11)[0.28]		
Yes	Man	2.10 (0.81) [0.00]	2.32(0.87)[0.00]	2.54(0.86)[0.00]	-0.22 (0.14) [0.12]	0.22(0.15)[0.14]	0.44 (0.14) [0.00]		
Yes	Woman	2.47(0.94)[0.00]	2.48(0.88)[0.00]	2.38(1.03)[0.00]	-0.01 (0.16) [0.94]	-0.11(0.16)[0.52]	-0.09(0.16)[0.56]		
Yes	Difference	-0.38(0.14)[0.01]	-0.17 (0.15) [0.28]	$0.16\ (0.16)\ [0.32]$	-0.21 (0.21) $[0.32]$	$0.32 \ (0.22) \ [0.14]$	$0.53 \ (0.22) \ [0.01]$		

Table B6: Effect of mayor gender and picture naming treatments on recalling mayor's gender

	Outcome: Correct recall of gender $(0/1)$					
Term	Estimate	SE	p-value			
Intercept (Man mayor-Not labeled)	0.45	0.02	0.00			
Woman mayor	0.46	0.03	0.00			
Labeled	0.13	0.03	0.00			
Interaction	-0.13	0.04	0.00			

Note: OLS regression estimates with HC1 robust standard errors.

Table B7: Means and differences in means by treatment condition excluding those who guessed the opposite gender from what was included in the vignette for electoral performance and program perceptions outcomes

Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased		
If you lived in t	his municipality, I	how likely would y	you be to vote for	the mayor in the	next election?			
Man mayor	$1.80\ (0.89)\ [0.00]$	$1.93 \ (0.94) \ [0.00]$	$2.14 \ (0.98) \ [0.00]$	-0.12(0.07)[0.08]	$0.21 \ (0.07) \ [0.00]$	$0.34\ (0.07)\ [0.00]$		
Woman mayor	$1.91 \ (0.97) \ [0.00]$	$1.95 \ (0.94) \ [0.00]$	$2.01 \ (0.94) \ [0.00]$	-0.04(0.08)[0.58]	$0.06\ (0.07)\ [0.45]$	$0.10 \ (0.07) \ [0.19]$		
Difference	$-0.11 \ (0.07) \ [0.14]$	-0.03 (0.07) $[0.73]$	$0.13\ (0.07)\ [0.07]$	-0.08(0.10)[0.43]	$0.16\ (0.10)\ [0.12]$	$0.24 \ (0.10) \ [0.02]$		
In your opinion, how likely it is that this program will help the mayor win reelection?								
Man mayor	3.08(0.85)[0.00]	2.97(0.83)[0.00]	3.04(0.82)[0.00]	$0.11 \ (0.06) \ [0.08]$	$0.07 \ (0.06) \ [0.23]$	-0.04 (0.06) $[0.56]$		
Woman mayor	3.04(0.86)[0.00]	3.00(0.87)[0.00]	3.06(0.83)[0.00]	0.04(0.07)[0.55]	0.07 (0.07) [0.32]	0.02(0.07)[0.71]		
Difference	$0.04\ (0.07)\ [0.53]$	-0.03(0.07)[0.66]	-0.02(0.06)[0.76]	$0.07 \ (0.09) \ [0.45]$	$0.01 \ (0.09) \ [0.92]$	-0.06(0.09)[0.50]		
In your opinion, how likely is it that program beneficiaries would vote for the mayor?								
Man mayor	3.17 (0.90) [0.00]	3.14(0.83)[0.00]	3.16(0.84)[0.00]	$0.03 \ (0.07) \ [0.64]$	$0.02 \ (0.06) \ [0.80]$	$-0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.82]$		
Woman mayor	3.20(0.89)[0.00]	3.14(0.83)[0.00]	3.21(0.80)[0.00]	$0.06\ (0.07)\ [0.35]$	$0.07 \ (0.06) \ [0.26]$	$0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.90]$		
Difference	$-0.03\ (0.07)\ [0.67]$	$0.00\ (0.06)\ [0.98]$	$-0.05 \ (0.06) \ [0.39]$	-0.03 (0.09) [0.74]	$-0.05 \ (0.09) \ [0.54]$	-0.02 (0.09) [0.81]		
How likely is it	that the box of fo	ood is distributed	to those who real	ly need it?				
Man mayor	1.94(0.99)[0.00]	2.07(1.01)[0.00]	2.34(1.06)[0.00]	-0.13 (0.08) [0.09]	$0.27 \ (0.08) \ [0.00]$	$0.40 \ (0.08) \ [0.00]$		
Woman mayor	2.00(0.97)[0.00]	2.15(1.04)[0.00]	2.28(1.03)[0.00]	-0.14(0.08)[0.07]	0.13(0.08)[0.11]	0.27 (0.08) [0.00]		
Difference	$-0.06\ (0.08)\ [0.44]$	$-0.07 \ (0.08) \ [0.35]$	0.07 (0.08) [0.39]	$0.01 \ (0.11) \ [0.89]$	$0.14\ (0.11)\ [0.21]$	$0.13 \ (0.11) \ [0.25]$		
How likely is it	that you would b	e satisfied with th	e program if it wa	as implemented in	your municipality	?		
Man mayor	2.04(0.81)[0.00]	2.14(0.85)[0.00]	2.18(0.89)[0.00]	-0.09(0.06)[0.14]	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.54]$	$0.13 \ (0.07) \ [0.04]$		
Woman mayor	2.03 (0.88) [0.00]	2.15 (0.86) [0.00]	2.14(0.91)[0.00]	-0.11 (0.07) [0.10]	$-0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.93]$	$0.11 \ (0.07) \ [0.12]$		
Difference	$0.01 \ (0.07) \ [0.92]$	-0.01(0.07)[0.84]	$0.03 \ (0.07) \ [0.63]$	$0.02 \ (0.09) \ [0.83]$	$0.05\ (0.10)\ [0.63]$	$0.03\ (0.10)\ [0.78]$		

	Vote fo	r mayor	Helps mayor win		Satisfied with program		Box distributed fairly	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Woman mayor								
Intercept (No info)	1.951^{*}	2.163^{*}	2.997*	3.110*	2.146*	2.473*	2.135*	2.029*
	(0.052)	(0.122)	(0.048)	(0.110)	(0.058)	(0.129)	(0.046)	(0.105)
Biased	-0.042	-0.043	0.041	0.030	-0.143	-0.142	-0.094	-0.102
	(0.075)	(0.075)	(0.068)	(0.068)	(0.080)	(0.079)	(0.064)	(0.064)
Unbiased	0.055	0.047	0.065	0.061	0.129	0.122	0.041	0.036
	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.066)	(0.066)	(0.081)	(0.081)	(0.066)	(0.067)
Name in box		-0.059		-0.019		-0.107		0.012
		(0.060)		(0.054)		(0.065)		(0.054)
Peronist party		0.008		0.095		-0.038		0.001
		(0.071)		(0.066)		(0.079)		(0.066)
PRO party		0.174^{*}		-0.156*		0.057		0.109
		(0.075)		(0.068)		(0.080)		(0.066)
Household head education		-0.037*		-0.013		-0.043*		0.011
		(0.015)		(0.013)		(0.016)		(0.013)
Num.Obs.	977	977	978	978	973	973	1031	1031
R2	0.002	0.016	0.001	0.017	0.012	0.023	0.004	0.009
R2 Adj.	0.000	0.010	-0.001	0.011	0.010	0.017	0.002	0.003
Man mayor								
Intercept (No info)	1.926^{*}	2.358^{*}	2.968^{*}	3.044^{*}	2.072^{*}	2.558^{*}	2.135^{*}	2.029^{*}
	(0.050)	(0.114)	(0.044)	(0.101)	(0.054)	(0.124)	(0.046)	(0.105)
Biased	-0.124	-0.109	0.111	0.124	-0.128	-0.108	-0.094	-0.102
	(0.070)	(0.069)	(0.064)	(0.063)	(0.076)	(0.076)	(0.064)	(0.064)
Unbiased	0.214^{*}	0.232^{*}	0.074	0.072	0.272^{*}	0.292^{*}	0.041	0.036
	(0.073)	(0.073)	(0.062)	(0.061)	(0.078)	(0.078)	(0.066)	(0.067)
Name in box		-0.062		-0.004		-0.092		0.012
		(0.059)		(0.051)		(0.064)		(0.054)
Peronist party		-0.146*		-0.019		-0.162^{*}		0.001
		(0.072)		(0.061)		(0.079)		(0.066)
PRO party		-0.016		-0.372^{*}		-0.182^{*}		0.109
		(0.073)		(0.063)		(0.078)		(0.066)
Household head education		-0.057*		0.009		-0.053*		0.011
		(0.014)		(0.012)		(0.015)		(0.013)
Num.Obs.	1039	1039	1039	1039	1031	1031	1031	1031
R2	0.022	0.042	0.003	0.046	0.026	0.045	0.004	0.009
R2 Adj.	0.020	0.037	0.001	0.040	0.024	0.039	0.002	0.003

Table B8:	Comparing	results	without	and	with	additional	vignette	manipulatio	ons
	1 0						0	1	

* p < 0.05

OLS regression estimates with HC1 robust standard errors.

	Program dist	rubted to those in need
	(1)	(2)
Intercept (No info)	2.142*	2.118*
	(0.033)	(0.052)
Biased	-0.104^{*}	-0.108*
	(0.047)	(0.047)
Unbiased	0.018	0.018
	(0.048)	(0.048)
mayorWoman mayor		-0.008
		(0.039)
Name in box		-0.034
		(0.039)
Peronist party		0.051
		(0.048)
PRO party		0.087
		(0.048)
Num.Obs.	2005	2005
R2	0.004	0.006
R2 Adj.	0.003	0.003

Table B9: Effect of program information on whether respondent believes program was distributed to those in need

* p < 0.05

OLS regression estimates with HC1 robust standard errors.

	Vote for mayor	Helps mayor win	Satisfied with program	Box distributed fairly
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Intercept	2.142*	3.014*	2.364*	2.114*
	(0.081)	(0.076)	(0.088)	(0.076)
Partisanship match	0.496^{*}	-0.072	0.392*	0.338^{*}
	(0.053)	(0.044)	(0.058)	(0.049)
Biased	-0.106*	0.103^{*}	-0.148^{*}	-0.106^{*}
	(0.051)	(0.048)	(0.056)	(0.047)
Unbiased	0.118^{*}	0.072	0.194^{*}	0.010
	(0.052)	(0.047)	(0.057)	(0.049)
Woman mayor	0.001	0.003	0.023	-0.011
	(0.042)	(0.039)	(0.046)	(0.039)
Name in box	-0.042	-0.007	-0.089	-0.039
	(0.042)	(0.038)	(0.046)	(0.039)
Household head education	-0.044^{*}	-0.002	-0.047^{*}	-0.002
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.010)
Num.Obs.	1921	1921	1922	1922
R2	0.065	0.004	0.053	0.029
R2 Adj.	0.062	0.001	0.050	0.026

Table B10:	Effect of partisan	match betwee	n respondent	and	vignette	on	electoral	perform	ance
and progra	m perceptions out	tcomes							

* p < 0.05

OLS regression estimates with HC1 robust standard errors.

Table B11: Means by treatment condition and differences in means for mayor's idea outcomes

Mayor	Biased	No info	Unbiased	Biased - No info	Unbiased - No info	Unbiased - Biased
How likely is it	that residents of	the municipality v	vould think that t	he food program	is the Mayor's idea	?
Man mayor	2.95(0.89)[0.00]	2.93(0.91)[0.00]	2.85(0.89)[0.00]	0.02 (0.07) [0.82]	-0.08(0.07)[0.22]	-0.10(0.07)[0.14]
Woman mayor	3.03(0.88)[0.00]	2.98(0.88)[0.00]	2.90(0.84)[0.00]	$0.04 \ (0.07) \ [0.56]$	-0.09(0.07)[0.19]	-0.13 (0.07) [0.06]
Difference	-0.08(0.07)[0.26]	-0.05(0.07)[0.44]	-0.05(0.07)[0.46]	-0.02(0.10)[0.80]	$0.00 \ (0.10) \ [0.96]$	$0.03 \ (0.10) \ [0.76]$
How likely do y	ou think it is that	t the food program	n is the Mayor's i	dea?		
Man mayor	2.48(0.99)[0.00]	2.49(1.04)[0.00]	2.50(0.99)[0.00]	-0.01 (0.08) [0.89]	$0.02 \ (0.08) \ [0.82]$	0.03 (0.08) [0.71]
Woman mayor	2.66(0.98)[0.00]	2.65(0.97)[0.00]	2.50 (0.99) [0.00]	$0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.89]$	-0.15(0.08)[0.05]	-0.16(0.08)[0.04]
Difference	-0.18(0.08)[0.02]	$-0.16\ (0.08)\ [0.04]$	$0.01 \ (0.08) \ [0.94]$	$-0.02 \ (0.11) \ [0.85]$	$0.16\ (0.11)\ [0.13]$	$0.19\ (0.11)\ [0.09]$

C. Study Details

Sample characteristics

Table C1 shows demographic variables supplied by Netquest. Netquest classifies each respondent's social class based on a series of questions on household size, medical coverage, and education and nature of employment of the head of household. Argentine social classes are traditionally divided into ABC1 (upper class), C2 and C3 (middle classes, upper and lower respectively) and D1, D2/E (lower classes).¹

Variable	Ν	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Age	2040	39.90	16.00	16	87
Woman $(0/1)$	2040	0.55	0.50	0	1
Poor (Social Class = D1, D2, or E) $(0/1)$	2040	0.43	0.49	0	1
From the city or province of Buenos Aires $(0/1)$	2040	0.43	0.50	0	1
Household head education (scale)	2040	6.40	2.00	1	10

Table C1: Sample characteristics

Table C2 shows the sample size breakdown of selected covariates relevant to the subgroup analysis described in section B.

¹See https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/514721b3-61eb-44ee-bc77-7d8601bdc53b/content for details

			Ν	
Group	Mayor	No info	Unbiased	Biased
Respondent gender				
Female	Man mayor	181	189	193
Male	Man mayor	171	166	149
Female	Woman mayor	187	178	181
Male	Woman mayor	141	164	140
Social class				
Upper/middle class	Man mayor	197	197	200
Lower class	Man mayor	155	158	142
Upper/middle class	Woman mayor	190	192	183
Lower class	Woman mayor	138	150	138
Partisanship	v			
Peronism	Man mayor	96	102	88
PRO	Man mayor	110	115	115
Other	Man mayor	79	63	65
Blank/null/did not vote	Man mayor	42	52	61
No answer	Man mayor	25	23	13
Peronism	Woman mayor	95	86	85
PRO	Woman mayor	107	111	99
Other	Woman mayor	70	79	70
Blank/null/did not vote	Woman mayor	37	46	49
No answer	Woman mayor	19	20	18
Partisanship matches vi	gnette			
No	Man mayor	258	265	257
Yes	Man mayor	69	67	72
No answer	Man mayor	25	23	13
No	Woman mayor	247	248	229
Yes	Woman mayor	62	74	74
No answer	Woman mayor	19	20	18
Misremember mayor ge	nder			
No	Man mayor	340	338	335
Yes	Man mayor	6	7	1
No answer	Man mayor	6	10	6
No	Woman mayor	311	317	296
Yes	Woman mayor	8	17	14
No answer	Woman mayor	9	8	11

Table C2: Sample size breakdown of selected covariates

English questionnaire

You are invited to participate in a study about social and political attitudes. Your responses, as well as the responses of all other participants will be kept confidential and will be used exclusively for academic purposes. This survey has no commercial or political goals. The survey data are reported anonymously. You can skip any question you chose not to answer. Moreover, you can decide to quit the survey at any time.

Do you agree to participate in the survey?

- Yes
- No

[New Screen]

Below, we are presenting you with a hypothetical scenario. Please, read carefully and reply to the following questions.

[New Screen]

Imagine a Peronist / PRO/ [omit] Mayor who is running for reelection this year. During his/her time in office, the Mayor [man/woman, as indicated by Spanish language pronoun] implemented a program to help poor people, which consists of the distribution of boxes of food, as shown in the picture. Program beneficiaries are strictly selected based on need / Program beneficiaries theoretically selected based on need. In practice, those with contacts inside the municipality receive priority /[omit].

рното



Figure C1: Picture included in vignette [labeled with mayor's name/no name]

[New Screen]

[Vignette and picture are shown again at the top]

- 1. In your opinion, how likely is it that program beneficiaries would vote for the mayor?
 - Very likely

- Somewhat likely
- Somewhat unlikely
- Unlikely
- 2. In your opinion, how likely is this program to help the Mayor get reelected?
- 3. If you lived in this municipality, how likely is it that you would vote for the Mayor in the next election?

[New Screen] VIGNETTE PHOTO

- 4. How likely is it that the beneficiaries would be satisfied with the program?
- 5. How likely is it that residents of the municipality, in general, would be satisfied with the program?
- 6. How likely is it that you would be satisfied with a program like this one if it was implemented in your municipality?
- 7. How likely is it that the boxes of food will be distributed to those who really need it?
- 8. How likely is it that there would be corruption in the purchase of food for the program?
- 9. How likely is it that residents of the municipality would think that the food program is the Mayor's idea?
- 10. How likely do you think it is that the food program is the Mayor's idea?

[New Screen]

VIGNETTE

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- 11. How likely is the Mayor to buy votes to be reelected?
- 12. How likely is the Mayor to govern on behalf of the poor?
- 13. How likely is the Mayor to implement policies that benefit people like you?
- 14. How likely is the Mayor to have given a job in the municipality to a friend or relative?
- 15. How likely is the Mayor to have been involved in some corrupt activity in the past?

[New Screen – No Possibility of Going Back]

Continuing with the same program described in the past screens,

- 16. Do you remember the gender of the Mayor mentioned earlier?
 - Male
 - Female
 - This information was not provided
 - I do not remember
- 17. Do you remember the political party the Mayor was affiliated with?
 - Peronist party
 - PRO
 - This information was not provided
 - I do not remember
- 18. Could you confirm if you saw a picture of the food program in the past screens?
 - Yes
 - No, there was no picture
- If YES to 18, then: In this picture you could see
 - 18.1 the Mayors'name [YES/NO/I dont'remember]
 - 18.2 the municipality's name [YES/NO/I don't remember]
 - 18.3 the province's name [YES/NO/I don't remember]

[New Screen – No Possibility of Going Back]

Take another look at a box from the food program in which the name of the Mayor is displayed.

PHOTO WITH NAME OF MAYOR/GENDER MATCHING WHAT RESPONDENT SAW/WAS ASSIGNED PREVIOUSLY. HERE, ALL RESPONDENTS SEE A PHOTO WITH A NAME.

- 19. On a scale from 0 to 10, the fact that the Mayor places his/her name on the box of food is something you would consider...
 - 19.1 Not at all ethical... Very ethical [0-10 scale]
 - 19.2 Rare... Very common [0-10 scale]
 - 19.3 Not at all important... Very important [0-10 scale]

[New Screen]

- 20. Changing the subject a little, please answer the following questions concerning the government and government policy. It is important to us that you do NOT use outside sources like the Internet or other people to find the correct answer. Will you answer the following questions without help from outside sources?
 - Yes (1)
 - No (0)

[New Screen]

- 21. Do you know how many provinces are in Argentina, including the City of Buenos Aires?
 21 (1); 22 (2); 23 (3); 24 (4)
- 22. How many years does the presidential term in Argentina last?
 - 4; 5; 6; 7
- 23. Which of the following institutions is in charge of determining the constitutionality of laws? the House of Representatives, Supreme Court of Justice, the Senate, the Executive
- 24. Currently, which party holds the majority bloc in the House of Representatives? Consenso Federal; **Frente de Todos**; Juntos para el Cambio
- 25. Who is the current Ministry of Economy?
 Santiago Cafiero (1); Nicolás Dujovne (2); Martín Guzmán (3); Hernán Lacunza (4)
- $26.\ {\rm The \ Republic \ of \ Argentina \ guarantees \ free \ public \ primary \ education.}$

True; False

- 27. According to the Federal Vaccination Program, who has the right to receive free vaccines?Only children 2 years and younger; Everyone
- 28. Who is responsible for making the monthly payment of the Universal Child Allowance (AUH)? Provinces (1); Municipalities (2); Insurance plans (3); **ANSES (4)**
- 29. According to current regulations, is it true that the beneficiaries of the Universal Child Allowance (AUH) have to present an annual accreditation of schooling and health for their children?Yes; No

30. According to regulations, how many members of the same family group could collect the Family Emergency Income (IFE)?

1; 2; 3; There was no limit in the number of beneficiaries per family group

[New Screen]

- 31. Have you ever tried to get a place in a public school for a child?
 - Yes
 - No

If YES, then:

• 31.1 How easy or difficult was it for you? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]

If NO, then:

- 31.2 According to what you have heard, how easy or difficult is it to enroll your child in a public school? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]
- 32. Have you ever tried to get a driver's license?
 - Yes
 - No

If YES, then:

• 32.1 How easy or difficult was it for you? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]

If NO, then:

- 32.2 According to what you have heard, how easy or difficult is it to get a driving license? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]
- 33. Have you ever tried to get an appointment at a public hospital?
 - Yes
 - No

If YES, then:

• 33.1 How easy or difficult was it for you? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]

If NO, then:

• 33.2 According to what you have heard, how easy or difficult is it to get an appointment at a public hospital? [Very easy; Easy; Difficult; Very difficult]

Partisanship [not numbered]. Now changing topics, who did you vote for in the last presidential election?²

- Alberto Fernández (Peronism)
- Mauricio Macri (PRO)
- Other
- Blank/null/did not vote
- 34. Are you or any member of your household a beneficiary of any social plan?

Yes; No

- 35. Are you or any member of your household a beneficiary of the Universal Child Allowance (AUH)?
 - Yes
 - No

If YES, then 40

If NO, then 36

- 36. Do you know about the Universal Child Allowance (AUH)?
 - Yes
 - No
- If YES, then 37 If NO, then 40
 - 37. Do you believe that you or any person in your household qualifies to receive the Universal Child Allowance (AUH)?

Yes; No; Don't know

- If YES/Don't know, then 38
- If NO, then 39
 - 38. Did you or any person in your household apply for the benefit?

Yes; No; Don't know

if YES, then

 $^{^{2}}$ This question was added after the survey instrument was finalized and therefore does not follow the numbering. The position here reflects the order in which it was asked.

38.1 With respect to the AUH, did you receive a response for your request? [Yes (Explain); No; Don't know; Other: _____]

if NO/Don't know, then

- 38.2 With respect to the AUH, which of the following statements are true (multiple answers):
 - 38.2.1 I did not know how to request the benefit
 - 38.2.2 I thought I was not going to receive the benefit
 - 38.2.3 Requesting the benefit was very difficult
 - 38.2.4 I do not need the help the benefit provides
 - 38.2.5 Other: _____
- 39. How likely is it that you or any other member of your household will receive the benefit of the Universal Child Allowance (AUH) in the future?

Very likely; Somewhat likely; Somewhat unlikely; Unlikely

40. Are you or any other member in your household a beneficiary of the Emergency Family Income (IFE)?

Yes; No

- If YES, then 44
- If NO, then 41
 - 41. Do you know about the Emergency Family Income (IFE)?

Yes; No

- If Yes, then 42
- If No, then 44
 - 42. Do you believe that you or any person in your household qualified to receive the Emergency Family Income (IFE)?

Yes; No; Don't know

If Yes/Don't know, then 43

If No, then 44

43. Did you or any other member in your household request the benefit?

Yes; No; Don't know

If Yes, then:

• 43.1 Did you receive a response for your request? [Yes (Explain); No; Don't know; Other: _____]

[Move to question 44]

If No/Don't know, then:

- 43.2 With respect to the IFE, which of the following statements are true (multiple answers):
 - 43.2.1. I did not know how to request the benefit
 - 43.2.2. I thought I was not going to receive the benefit
 - 43.2.3. Requesting the benefit was very difficult
 - 43.2.4. I do not need the help the benefit provided
 - 43.2.5. Other: _____

[New Screen]

44. Were you or any other member in your household beneficiaries of the Pension Moratorium?

Yes; No

45. To finish, how many children younger than 18 years old live in your household at this time?

0; 1; 2; 3 or more

Spanish questionnaire

Usted está invitado a participar en un estudio sobre actitudes sociales y políticas. Sus respuestas, al igual que las respuestas de todos quienes participen de este estudio, serán mantenidas en la más estricta confidencialidad y serán usadas solamente con fines académicos. Esta encuesta no tiene ningún fin comercial ni político. Los datos de la encuesta son reportados en forma anónima. Usted puede omitir cualquier pregunta que prefiera no contestar. Además, usted puede decidir abandonar la encuesta en cualquier momento.

Acepta participar en la encuesta?

- Sí
- No

[New Screen]

A continuación le presentamos un escenario hipotético. Por favor, lea con atención y conteste las siguientes preguntas.

[New Screen]

Imagine un/a intendente/a Peronista/del PRO/[omit] que se presenta a la reelección este año. Durante su gestión, el/la intendente/a implementó un programa de ayuda a los pobres que consiste en la distribución de cajas de alimentos, como la que se muestra en la foto. Los beneficiarios del programa son seleccionados estrictamente según el nivel de necesidad/Los beneficiarios del programa son teóricamente seleccionados según el nivel de necesidad. En la práctica, los que tienen contactos en la municipalidad reciben prioridad/[omit]

РНОТО

[New Screen]

[Vignette and picture are shown again at the top]

- 1. En su opinión, ¿cuán probable es que los beneficiarios del programa voten por el/la intendente/a?
 - Muy probable
 - Algo probable
 - Poco probable
 - Nada probable

2. En su opinión, ¿cuán probable es que este programa ayude al/a la intendente/a a lograr la reelección?

3. Si usted viviese en ese municipio, ¿cuán probable es que usted votase por el/la intendente/a en la próxima elección?

[New Screen] VIGNETTE PHOTO

4. ¿Cuán probable es que los beneficiarios estén satisfechos con el programa?

- 5. ¿Cuán probable es que los vecinos del municipio en general estén satisfechos con el programa?
- 6. ¿Cuán probable es que usted estuviese satisfecho con un programa como este si se implementase en su municipio?
- 7. ¿Cuán probable es que la caja de alimentos sea distribuida a quien realmente la necesita?
- 8. ¿Cuán probable es que haya corrupción en la compra de alimentos para el programa?
- 9. ¿Cuán probable es que los vecinos del municipio piensen que el programa es idea del/de la intendente/a?
- 10. ¿Cuán probable cree usted que es que el programa sea idea del/de la intendente/a?

[New Screen]

VIGNETTE

РНОТО

- 11. ¿Cuán probable es que para ganar la reelección el/a intendente/a compre votos?
- 12. ¿Cuán probable es que el/la intendente/a gobierne en beneficio de los pobres?
- 13. ¿Cuán probable es que el/la intendente/a desarrolle programas que beneficien a alguien como usted?
- 14. ¿Cuán probable es que el/la intendente/a le haya dado un empleo público en la municipalidad a algún amigo o familiar?
- 15. ¿Cuán probable es que el/la intendente/a haya estado involucrado/a en algún hecho de corrupción en el pasado?

[New Screen – No Possibility of Going Back]

Siguiendo con el mismo programa descripto en las pantallas anteriores,

16. ¿Recuerda cuál era el sexo del/de la intendente/a mencionado/a?

- Hombre
- Mujer
- Esa información no fue provista
- No me acuerdo

17. ¿Recuerda de qué partido era el/la intendente/a?

- Peronista
- PRO
- Esa información no fue provista
- No me acuerdo

18. ¿Podría confirmar si vio una foto del programa de ayuda alimentaria en las pantallas anteriores?

- Sí
- No, no había ninguna foto

If Sí to 18, then: ¿Aparecía en esa foto:

- 18.1 el nombre del/la intendente/a [SI/NO/No me acuerdo]
- 18.2 el nombre del municipio? [SI/NO/No me acuerdo]
- 18.3 el nombre de la provincia? [SI/NO/No me acuerdo]

[New Screen – No Possibility of Going Back]

Mire una vez más una caja del programa de ayuda alimentaria en la cual aparece el nombre del intendente.

PHOTO WITH NAME OF MAYOR/GENDER MATCHING WHAT RESPONDENT SAW/WAS ASSIGNED PREVIOUSLY. HERE, ALL RESPONDENTS SEE A PHOTO WITH A NAME.

- 19. En una escala de 0 a 10, el hecho de que el intendente/la intendenta ponga su nombre en la caja de alimentos de un programa de la municipalidad le parece...
 - 19.1 Nada ético... Muy ético[0-10 scale]
 - 19.2 Nada común... Muy común [0-10 scale]
 - 19.3 Nada importante... Muy importante [0-10 scale]

[New Screen]

- 20. Cambiando un poco de tema, por favor conteste las siguientes preguntas sobre el gobierno y políticas públicas. Para nosotros es importante que usted NO consulte en internet ni con otras personas para contestar. ¿Está de acuerdo en contestar las siguientes preguntas sin consultar fuentes externas?
 - Sí (1)
 - No (0)

[New Screen]

- 21. ¿Recuerda cuántas provincias tiene la República Argentina, contando la Ciudad de Buenos Aires?
 21 (1); 22 (2); 23 (3); 24 (4)
- 22. ¿Cuántos años dura el mandato presidencial en Argentina?

4; 5; 6; 7

- 23. ¿Cuál es la institución encargada de determinar la constitucionalidad de las leyes?Cámara de Diputados; Corte Suprema de Justicia; el Ejecutivo; Senado
- 24. Actualmente, ¿cuál es el bloque mayoritario en la Cámara de Diputados?

Consenso Federal; Frente de Todos; Juntos para el Cambio

- 25. ¿Quién es el actual Ministro de Economía?
 Santiago Cafiero (1); Nicolás Dujovne (2); Martín Guzmán (3); Hernán Lacunza (4)
- 26. El Estado Argentino garantiza la enseñanza primaria pública y gratuita. Verdadero; Falso
- 27. De acuerdo al Calendario Nacional de Vacunación, ¿quiénes tienen derecho a recibir vacunas gratuitas?
 Solo niños menores de 2 años; Todos
- 28. ¿Quién es el responsable de realizar el pago mensual de la Asignación Universal por Hijo (AUH)?
 Las provincias (1); Los municipios (2); Las obras sociales (3); ANSES (4)
- 29. De acuerdo a la reglamentación vigente, ¿es cierto que los beneficiarios de la Asignación Universal por Hijo (AUH) tienen que presentar una acreditación anual de escolarización y control de salud de los niños?
 - Sí; No

30. De acuerdo a la reglamentación, ¿cuántos miembros de un mismo grupo familiar podían cobrar el Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia (IFE)?

1; 2; 3; No había límite en el número de beneficiarios por grupo familiar

[New Screen]

- 31. ¿Alguna vez intentó conseguir un lugar en una escuela pública para un niño?
 - Sí
 - No

If SI, then:

• 31.1 ¿Cuán fácil o difícil le resultó? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]

If NO, then:

- 31.2 ¿Según lo que usted ha escuchado, cuán fácil o difícil es conseguir un lugar en una escuela pública para un niño? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]
- 32. ¿Alguna vez intentó obtener una licencia de conducir?
 - Sí
 - No

If SI, then:

• 32.1 ¿Cuán fácil o difícil le resultó? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]

If NO, then:

- 32.2 ¿Según lo que usted ha escuchado, cuán fácil o difícil es obtener una licencia de conducir? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]
- 33. ¿Alguna vez intentó conseguir un turno en un hospital público?
 - Sí
 - No

If SI, then:

• 33.1 ¿Cuán fácil o difícil le resultó? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]

If NO, then:

 33.2 ¿Según lo que usted ha escuchado, cuán fácil o difícil sería conseguir un turno en un hospital público? [Muy fácil; Fácil; Difícil; Muy difícil]

Partisanship [not numbered]. Ahora cambiando de tema, ¿A qué candidato votó en las últimas elecciones presidenciales?

- Alberto Fernández (Peronismo)
- Mauricio Macri (PRO)
- Otro
- Blanco/nulo/no votó

34. ¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar es beneficiario de algún plan social?

Sí; No

- 35. ¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar es beneficiario de la Asignación Universal por Hijo (AUH)?
 - Sí
 - No

If SI, then 40

If NO, then 36

- 36. ¿Usted conoce el programa Asignación Universal por Hijo (AUH)?
 - Sí
 - No

If SI, then 37

If NO, then 40

37. ¿Cree que usted o alguna persona en su hogar cumple con los requisitos para recibir la AUH?

Sí; No; No sé

If SI/NO SE, then 38

If NO, then 39

38. ¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar solicitó el beneficio?

Sí; No; No sé

if SI, then

• 38.1 En relación a la AUH, ¿Recibió respuesta de su solicitud? [Sí (Elaborar); No; No sé; Otro: ____]

if NO/NO SE, then

- 38.2 En relación al AUH, ¿Cuáles de las siguientes afirmaciones son ciertas [respuesta múltiple]:
 - 38.2.1 No sabía cómo solicitar el beneficio
 - 38.2.2 Creía que no iba a recibir el beneficio
 - 38.2.3 Solicitar el beneficio era demasiado difícil
 - 38.2.4 No necesitaba la ayuda que el beneficio brinda
 - 38.2.5 Otro: _____
- 39. ¿Qué tan probable es que usted o alguna persona en su hogar reciba el beneficio de AUH en el futuro? nada probable; poco probable; algo probable; muy probable
- 40. ¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar se benefició del Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia (IFE)?

Sí; No

If SI, then 44

If NO, then 41

41. ¿Usted conoce el programa Ingreso Familiar de Emergencia (IFE)?

Sí; No

If SI, then 42

If No, then 44

42. ¿Cree que usted o alguna persona en su hogar cumplía con los requisitos para recibir el IFE?

Sí; No; No sé

If SI/NO SE, then 43

If No, then 44

43.¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar solicitó el beneficio?

Sí; No; No sé

If SI, then:

• 43.1 ¿Recibió respuesta de su solicitud? [Sí (Elaborar); No; No sé; Otro: _____]

[Move to question 44]

If No/NO SE, then:

- 43.2 En relación al IFE, ¿Cuáles de las siguientes afirmaciones son ciertas? [Marque todas las afirmaciones que apliquen.]:
 - 43.2.1. No sabía cómo solicitar el beneficio
 - 43.2.2. Creía que no iba a recibir el beneficio
 - 43.2.3. Solicitar el beneficio era demasiado difícil
 - 43.2.4. No necesitaba la ayuda que el beneficio brindaba
 - 43.2.5. Otro: _____

[New Screen]

44. ¿Usted o alguna persona en su hogar se benefició de la Moratoria Previsional?

Sí; No

45. Para finalizar, ¿Cuántos niños menores de 18 años en total viven en su hogar en este momento?

0; 1; 2; 3 o más