Supplementary File

Table A1. List of countries included.

Country
AUS
AUT
BEL
CAN
CH
CZE
DNK
ES
EST
FIN
FR
GER
GRC
HU
IRL
ISL
IT
LTU
LUX
LVA
NL
NOR
NZL
POL
PRT
SWE
TUR
UK

Table A2. List of countries included in second part of the analysis.

Country
AUT
CAN
CH
DNK
EST
FIN
GER
ISL
IT
LTU
LUX
NOR
NZL
PRT
SWE
TUR

Table A3. Logistic regression model of country-level factors on the likelihood that at least one opposition leader was a woman

	Model A1.1
% women MPs (mean)	1.1311*
	(0.0738)
% women lab force part (mean)	0.9112
	(0.0612)
term length	0.6128
	(0.5295)
Constant	94.6311
	(554.3903)
Observations	28
R2	0.1195

*Annotation: Logistic regression displaying odds ratios. With * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01.*

Table A4. Descriptive statistics based on Model 2.

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
sex	130	.2654867	.443559	0	1
MP (years+1 logged)	130	2.433319	.7333518	0	3.715775
parliamentary party group leader (years+1 logged)	130	. 3336213	. 6979619	0	2.557758
party leader (1=yes)	130	.2123894	.4108208	0	1
government minister (1=yes)	130	.4513274	.4998419	0	1
left-right ideology	130	-5.82031	19.55024	-38.182	47.778

Table A4a. Descriptive statistics based on Model 2 with men and women.

Variable	Men(mean)	Women(mean)	difference
MP (years+1 logged)	2.475	2.318	0.157
parliamentary party group leader (years+1 logged)	0.284	0.486	0.202
party leader (1=yes)	0.224	0.125	0.099
government minister (1=yes)	0.459	0.438	0.021

*With * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01.*

Table A5. Logistic regression of party- and individual-level factors on the likelihood that the opposition leader is a woman with different variable specifications and various control variables

	Model A2.1	Model A2.2	Model A2.3	Model A2.4	Model A2.5.	Model A2.6
MP	0.7240	0.5341*	0.5591	0.6985	0.5753	0.5591
(years+1 logged)	(0.1958)	(0.2030)	(0.2098)	(0.2400)	(0.2196)	(0.2098)
parl group leader	1.5369	1.2021	1.2847	1.2071	1.2965	1.2847
(years+1 logged)	(0.4031)	(0.4673)	(0.4852)	(0.4517)	(0.4919)	(0.4852)
party leader	0.5894	0.9416	0.9776	0.7122	0.9668	0.9776
(1=yes)	(0.3828)	(0.8079)	(0.8320)	(0.5904)	(0.8282)	(0.8320)
government	1.3342	1.4393	1.5065	1.6480	1.4437	1.5065
minister (1=yes)	(0.5135)	(0.8493)	(0.8797)	(0.9107)	(0.8470)	(0.8797)
left-right i	0.9711**	0.9435***	0.9423***	0.9739*	0.9427***	0.9423***
	(0.0132)	(0.0191)	(0.0192)	(0.0142)	(0.0191)	(0.0192)
age	1.0034	0.9938	0.9973	0.9854	0.9975	0.9973
	(0.0252)	(0.0326)	(0.0322)	(0.0314)	(0.0322)	(0.0322)
double candidacy	2.7215	2.0502	1.8792	2.2139	2.0323	1.8792
	(2.6177)	(3.3597)	(3.0514)	(3.6537)	(3.3575)	(3.0514)
equality +	0.9823	0.7849**	0.7824**		0.7787**	0.7824**
	(0.0545)	(0.0790)	(0.0792)		(0.0793)	(0.0792)
seat loss	1.0041	1.0003	0.9999	1.0013	0.9993	0.9999
	(0.0055)	(0.0077)	(0.0076)	(0.0074)	(0.0078)	(0.0076)
party quota	1.0521	1.9350	1.9762	1.2356	2.0397	1.9762
	(0.5069)	(1.4847)	(1.5185)	(0.8724)	(1.5781)	(1.5185)
legislative quota	0.2023	0.8984	0.9159	0.9408	0.9173	0.9159
	(0.2154)	(1.4557)	(1.4853)	(1.5080)	(1.4881)	(1.4853)
change GDP	1.1596	0.9648		0.9883	0.9485	0.9501
growth	(0.1279)	(0.1442)		(0.1397)	(0.1397)	(0.1397)
gender head		0.4241				
of gov		(0.3734)				
legislative		0.9819	0.9586	3.1258		
term		(1.6785)	(1.6380)	(5.1586)		
change in			0.9501			
employment rate						
			(0.1397)			
critical mass					2.0432	
(>30%)					(2.8200)	
critical mass						1.0432
(>15%)						(1.7824)
Constant	0.2637	3.1065	2.4107	0.0077	1.8945	1.9515
	(0.3091)	(23.2658)	(18.0364)	(0.0552)	(4.5257)	(4.6678)
Observations	212	130	130	130	130	130
R^2	0.1114	0.1771	0.1703	0.1241	0.1723	0.1703

Annotation: Logistic regression with country fixed effects (except of Model A2.1). Displaying odds ratios. With * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01.

Table A6. Logistic regression of party- and individual-level factors on the likelihood that the opposition leader is a woman with different variable specifications of left/right.

	Model A2.7 (dichotomous variable left/right)	Model A2.8 (excluding extreme left parties
sex		
MP (years+1 logged)	0.5574	0.5209
	(0.2073)	(0.2269)
parl group leader (years+1 logged)	1.2905	1.3386
	(0.4883)	(0.5603)
party leader (1=yes)	0.9189	1.1956
	(0.7650)	(1.1423)
government minister (1=yes)	1.5343	1.0367
	(0.8610)	(0.6570)
left_yes	5.2095**	
	(3.7597)	
age	0.9960	1.0136
	(0.0320)	(0.0341)
double candidacy	2.0811	0.6293
	(3.4033)	(1.4563)
equality +	0.8709*	0.7840*
	(0.0698)	(0.1053)
party quota	1.9063	2.0936
	(1.4133)	(1.7912)
seat loss	1.0017	0.9995
	(0.0075)	(0.0082)
legislative quota	1.0425	0.8278
	(1.7304)	(1.3431)
change in GDP growth	0.9157	0.9850
	(0.1326)	(0.1492)
left-right ideology		0.9425**
		(0.0239)
Constant	0.5149	0.9783
	(1.2737)	(2.4255)
Observations	130	111
R^2	0.1405	0.1558

Table A7. Two-step Heckman correction model of party- and individual-level factors on the likelihood that the opposition leader is a woman.

	Model A2.8
MP (years+1 logged)	-0.0569
	(0.0556)
parl group leader (years+1 logged)	0.0841
	(0.0568)
party leader (years)	-0.0526
	(0.0979)
government minister (1=yes)	0.0413
	(0.0797)
left-right ideology	-0.0049**
	(0.0023)
age	-0.0038
	(0.0049)
double candidacy	0.1352
	(0.1993)
equality +	-0.0093
	(0.0113)
seat loss	0.0003
	(0.0012)
party quota	0.0828
	(0.0909)
legislative quota	-0.2638
	(0.2556)
legislative term	-0.0435
	(0.0813)
change GDP growth	0.0006
	(0.0248)
Constant	0.6141
	(0.4204)
share	0.0479***
	(0.0101)
term length	0.1570
	(0.1742)
legislative quota	-1.4087***
	(0.2746)
Constant	-1.4448*
	(0.7888)
/mills	
lambda	0.2035
	(0.2012)
rho	0.47099
sigma	.43213012
Observations	221
Selected	133
Non-selected	88

*with * p < 0.10, ** p < 0.05, *** p < 0.01.*