#### **Supplemental Digital Content**

#### **TABLE 2: NORMS: RIGID GENDER NORMS AND NORMS THAT SUPPORT AGGRESSION**

| **Construct** | **Indicators[[1]](#endnote-1)** | **Data Source** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Sexist humor65  | Devaluation of personal characteristics: Imperfect body, personality/character, intelligence/abilityWomen’s place in the private sphere: Division of labor, marriage Backlash against feminism: Stereotypes against women who challenge the status quoViolence against women: Jokes that support men’s ability to retain power over women; jokes that support violence as a logical outcome of women who do not conform to stereotypical explanations of femininitySexual objectification of women: Attitudes and behaviors that fragment and dehumanize women, with violence against women as one possible result | Internet joke sites |
| Structural stigma of sexual minorities66 | Index of four items: (1) “If some people in your community suggested that a book in favor of homosexuality should be taken out of your public library, would you favor removing this book, or not?” (2) “Should a man who admits that he is a homosexual be allowed to teach in a college or university, or not?” (3) “Suppose a man who admits that he is a homosexual wanted to make a speech in your community. Should he be allowed to speak, or not?” (4) “Do you think that sexual relations between two adults of the same sex is always wrong, almost always wrong, wrong only sometimes, or not wrong at all?” | General Social Survey |
| Gender equality67 | Index of: The female-to-male ratio of those 25 years and older with 4 or more years of college education; the female-to-male ratio of those 16 years and older employed in management, professional, and related occupations; and the female-to-male ratio of income levels | U.S. Census |
| Gender socioeconomic Inequality68 | Index of: Female to male ratio of college completion, female to male ratio of full-time employment, female to male ratio of median income for full-time employees, female to male ratio of employment in professional occupations, and female to male ratio of above-poverty level households | Local elected official/congressional data |
| Gender political inequality68 | Index of female political representation: Total count of female mayor, female county commissioners, female state congressional representation, and female federal congressional representation | U.S. Census |

65. Bemiller ML, Schneider RZ. IT'S NOT JUST A JOKE. Sociological Spectrum. 2010;30:459-79. (in English).

66. Hatzenbuehler ML, Bellatorre A, Lee Y, Finch BK, Muennig P, Fiscella K. Structural stigma and all-cause mortality in sexual minority populations. Social Science & Medicine. 2014;103:33-41.

67. Lei MK, Simons RL, Simons LG, Edmond MB. Gender equality and violent behavior: how neighborhood gender equality influences the gender gap in violence. Violence & Victims. 2014;29:89-108.

68. Titterington VB. A retrospective investigation of gender inequality and female homicide victimization. Sociological Spectrum. 2006;26:205-36.

1. Multiple indicators that represent some form of an index are formatted with the prefix “index of”; constructs that are represented by multiple sub-constructs/indices are underlined and separated by semi-colons; otherwise multiple indicators that are not part of an index are separated by commas. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)