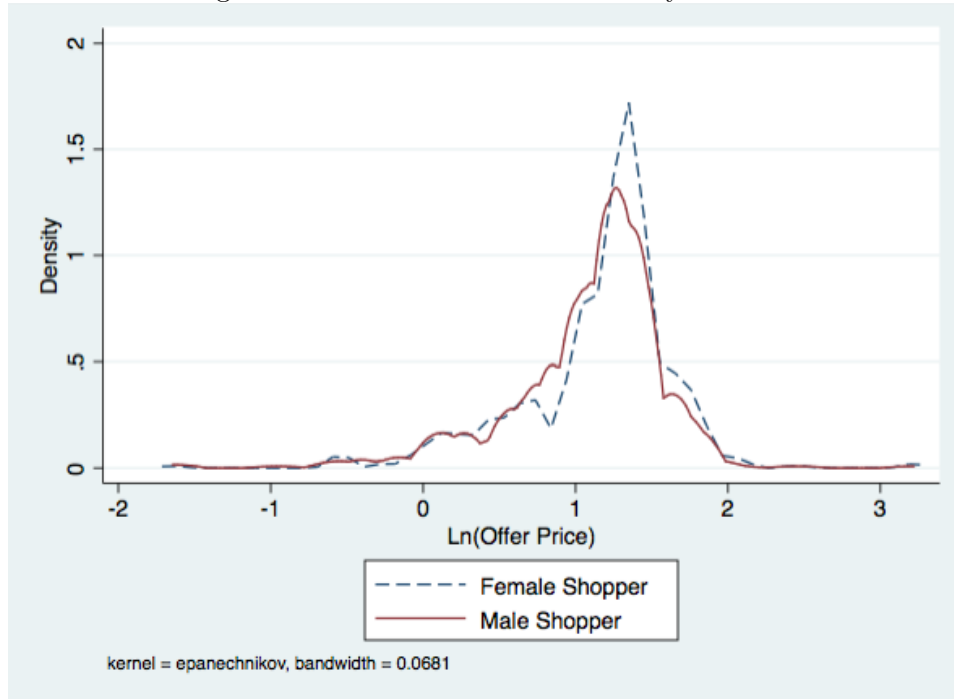


Appendix to “Shopping While Female: Who Pays Higher Prices and Why?” by Anne Fitzpatrick

Figure A1: Offer Price Distribution by Gender



Notes: Above is the distribution of the log(offer price) separately by gender. Prices are measured in USD. The exchange rate is \$1=2593 UGX.

Table A1: Drug Quality

	Correct Dosage (1)	Substandard (2)	Diverted (3)
Female Shopper	-0.024 (0.036)	-0.008 (0.022)	0.018 (0.027)
Minority Tribe Shopper	0.010 (0.050)	-0.005 (0.042)	0.046 (0.043)
Female X Minority	0.086 (0.060)	-0.006 (0.033)	-0.103 (0.046)
Constant	0.906 (0.035)	0.082 (0.035)	0.106 (0.024)
R-squared	0.652	0.696	0.814
Mean of Dep.	0.917	0.036	0.083
Pvalue Minority=0	0.251	0.923	0.074
Pvalue Female=0	0.346	0.834	0.076

Notes: Sample is all transactions which could be tested with the handheld spectrometer (N=879). Regressions include controls for random assignment, patient, visit order as well as an outlet fixed effect. Standard errors in parentheses, clustered at the outlet level (J=459). Diverted refers to whether the drug had visible markings consistent with a public sector medicine. Substandard indicates the drug dosage contained at least one tablet failing the handheld spectrometry test. Joint F-test of main and interaction term p-values reported.

Table A2: Provider Effort

	Advised Malaria Test (1)	Service Quality Asked Health Questions (2)	Gave Time (3)
Female Shopper	0.069 (0.070)	-0.122 (0.060)	-0.145 (0.061)
Minority Tribe Shopper	0.205 (0.108)	0.085 (0.109)	-0.170 (0.082)
Female X Minority	0.113 (0.107)	0.314 (0.105)	0.451 (0.101)
Constant	0.045 (0.067)	0.555 (0.066)	0.573 (0.063)
R-squared	0.642	0.606	0.646
Mean of Dep.	0.343	0.703	0.662
Pvalue Minority=0	0.003	0.000	0.000
Pvalue Female=0	0.053	0.010	0.000

Notes: Regressions include controls for random assignment, patient, visit order as well as an outlet fixed effect (N=933). Standard errors in parentheses, clustered at the outlet level (J=471). Joint F-test of main and interaction term p-values reported.