

External Appendix to: Exclusion of Extreme Jurors and Minority Representation: The Effect of Jury Selection Procedures*

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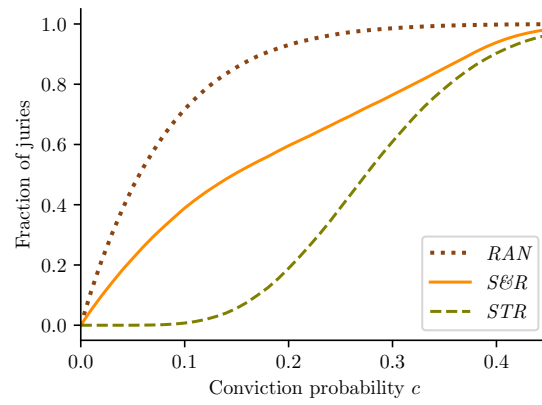
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B Additional simulations

B.1 Excluding extremes, uniform distribution of conviction probabilities

Figure B.1: Fraction of juries with at least one extreme juror



Note: Results from 50,000 simulations of jury selections with parameters $j = 12$, $d = p = 6$, and $C \sim U[0, 1]$

B.2 Minority representation when minorities favor conviction

Table B.1: Representation of Group-a jurors in the effective jury when Group-a is a minority of the jury pool

Polarization Procedure	Extreme		Moderate		Mild		(All)
	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	RAN
Average fraction of minorities	0.12	0.08	0.18	0.16	0.23	0.23	0.25
Standard deviation	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12
Fraction of juries with at least 1	0.76	0.45	0.89	0.85	0.96	0.95	0.97

(a) Group-a represents 25% of the jury pool

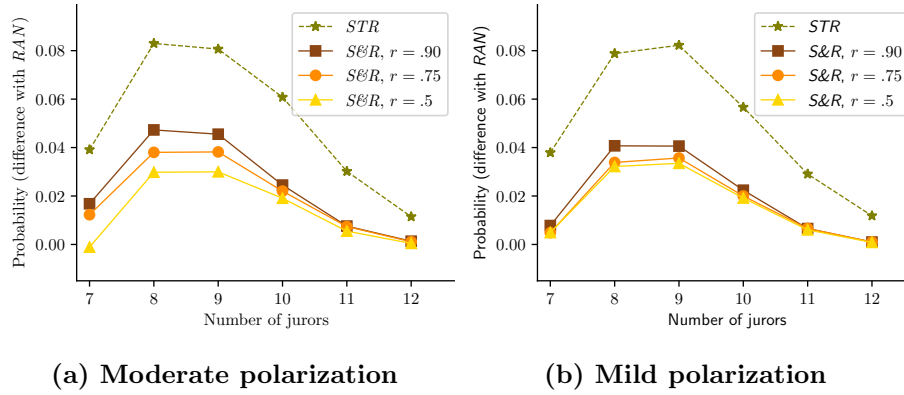
Polarization Procedure	Extreme		Moderate		Mild		(All)
	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	$S\mathcal{E}R$	STR	RAN
Average fraction of minorities	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.10
Standard deviation	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.09
Fraction of juries with at least 1	0.09	0.02	0.44	0.38	0.66	0.64	0.72

(b) Group-a represents 10% of the jury pool

Note: The rows report the average number and standard deviation of group- a jury members, and the percent of juries with at least one group- a jurors, out of 50,000 simulations of jury selection with parameters $j = 12$ and $d = p = 6$. Conviction probabilities are drawn for from $Beta(1, 5)$, $Beta(5, 1)$, respectively for Group- a , Group- b jurors (Extreme), from $Beta(2, 4)$, $Beta(4, 2)$ (Moderate), and from $Beta(3, 4)$, $Beta(4, 3)$ (Mild); see Figure 3 for the shape of these distributions.

B.3 Excluding unbalanced juries, simulations from mild and moderate polarization

Figure B.2: Probability of selecting jurors below the median, difference with *RAN*



Note: The chart displays the probability of selecting a number of jurors with c_i below the median under *STR* (green dashed line) and *S&R* (orange lines) relative to the same probability under *RAN*, i.e. $\mathbb{T}_M(x; med[C]) - \mathbb{T}_{RAN}(x; med[C])$. The model parameters are $j = 12$, $d = p = 6$ and $C \sim r * Beta(2, 4) + (1 - r) * Beta(4, 2)$ for Panel (a) and $C \sim r * Beta(3, 4) + (1 - r) * Beta(4, 3)$, for $r = \{0.1, 0.25, 0.5\}$. Values for *S&R* are the results from 50,000 simulations of jury selection, whereas values for *RAN* and *STR* are computed analytically and are independent of r (see Footnote 30).

References

Moro, Andrea, and Martin Van der Linden. 2021. "Exclusion of Extreme Jurors and Minority Representation: The Effect of Jury Selection Procedures." arXiv preprint arXiv:2102.07222. (Cited on page 1)