

Structural Misogyny Perception and Fear of Online Sexual Crime Victimization Among Korean Women: Perceived Media Exaggeration as an Interpretive Pathway

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Online Resource 1

Subgroup mediation analysis of Structural Misogyny Perception on Fear of Online Sexual Crime Victimization via Perceived Media Exaggeration, conducted separately for Direct Victims (n = 226) and Witnesses Only (n = 374).

Appendix A. Subgroup Mediation Analysis by Direct Victimization Experience

Path	Witnesses Only (<i>n</i> = 374)	Direct Victims (<i>n</i> = 226)
<i>a</i> path (Structural Misogyny Perception → Media)	<i>b</i> = .261, β = .266, <i>p</i> < .001***	<i>b</i> = .236, β = .231, <i>p</i> = .001**
<i>b</i> path (Media → Fear)	<i>b</i> = .061, β = .062, <i>p</i> = .258	<i>b</i> = .201, β = .188, <i>p</i> = .006**
<i>c'</i> Direct effect (Structural Misogyny Perception → Fear)	<i>b</i> = .100, β = .105, <i>p</i> = .054	<i>b</i> = .083, β = .076, <i>p</i> = .268
<i>c</i> Total effect (Structural Misogyny Perception → Fear)	<i>b</i> = .116, β = .121, <i>p</i> = .021*	<i>b</i> = .130, β = .119, <i>p</i> = .079
<i>a</i> × <i>b</i> Indirect effect [95% CI]	.016 [-.015, .051]	.047 [.009, .106]
Model summary		
Media model (<i>a</i> – path equation)	<i>R</i> ² = .114, <i>F</i> (7, 366) = 6.74, <i>p</i> < .001	<i>R</i> ² = .087, <i>F</i> (8, 217) = 2.57, <i>p</i> = .011
Fear model (<i>b</i> + <i>c'</i> equation)	<i>R</i> ² = .034, <i>F</i> (8, 365) = 1.59, <i>p</i> = .127	<i>R</i> ² = .086, <i>F</i> (9, 216) = 2.25, <i>p</i> = .020
Total effect model	<i>R</i> ² = .030, <i>F</i> (7, 366) = 1.63, <i>p</i> = .125	<i>R</i> ² = .053, <i>F</i> (8, 217) = 1.53, <i>p</i> = .149

Note. **p* < .05. ***p* < .01. ****p* < .001. Analyses conducted using PROCESS Macro Model 4 (Hayes, 2022) with 5,000 bootstrap samples. The sample was split by direct victimization experience: participants reporting no direct victimization (Witnesses Only) versus participants reporting direct victimization (Direct Victims, some of whom also reported witnessing). All models control for Skepticism/Discourse-Exaggeration, age (continuous), children, education, employment, and marital status. Covariate treatment differed between subgroups due to structural constraints. In the Direct Victims subgroup (*n* = 226; 167 reporting direct victimization only, 59 reporting both direct victimization and witnessing), witnessing was retained as a covariate given its within-group variability, while direct victimization was constant (all cases = 1) and thus omitted. In the Witnesses-Only subgroup (*n* = 374), both direct victimization and witnessing were constant by construction (all cases = 0 and 1, respectively) and were therefore omitted.