

## Appendix A: Question Wording

### *Demographics*

*Age*: Exact age of the adolescent respondents

*Sex*: Coded as 1 = female, 0 = male

*Race*: White, Black, Native American, Asian, Pacific Islander, Multi-Racial; Coded as dummy variable “white”.

*Party identification*: Strong Democrat (1), Democrat (2), Independent (3), Republican (4), Strong Republican (5)

*Strength of Partisanship*: No answer (0), Independent (1), Democrat or Republican (2), Strong Democrat or Strong Republican (3)

### *Family background*

*Shared Partisanship (parent-child)*: Coded 1 if parent and child share political party identification, else = 0.

*College graduate (mother)*: Coded 1 if the mother of an adolescent respondent graduated college, else = 0.

*College graduate (father)*: Coded 1 if the father of an adolescent respondent graduated college, else = 0.

*Divorced or separated (parents)*: Coded 1 if an adult respondent is a divorced or separated parent.

*Household income*: 1 (Less than \$5,000), 2 (\$5,000-\$7,499), 3 (\$7,500-\$9,999), 4 (10,000-\$12,499) ... 24 (\$175,000-\$199,999), 25 (\$200,000-\$250,999), 26 (\$250,000-299,999), 27 (\$300,000 and over).

*Multi channel home*: Coded 1 if expanded cable or premium (pay) channels in the household, else = 0.

*High-speed Internet at home*: Coded 1 if the respondents have high-speed Internet access at home, else = 0.

### *Social integration*

#### *Years of residence*

- How long have you lived in your current residence? \_\_\_\_ years

#### *Church attendance*

For each activity listed below, please place an “X” in the appropriate box to indicate how frequently during the past 6 months you have engaged in this activity (If you have not taken part in one of the listed activities during the past 6 months, “X” the “Not at all” box for that activity).

- Attended church or place of worship: 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

#### *Size of friendship network*

- How many close friends do you have these days, people you feel at ease with and can talk to about private matters? \_\_\_\_ friends

### *Family communication*

For each statement, please place an “X” in the appropriate box that best describes your feelings about that statement. The higher the number, the more you tend to agree with it; the lower the number, the more you tend to disagree with it (Responses from both adult and adolescent respondents were combined to create the indices).

#### *Concept orientation*

- In our house, kids are often asked their opinions about family decisions
- In our family, kids learn it’s OK to disagree with adults’ ideas about the world

#### *Socio-orientation*

- In our family, kids are taught not to upset adults

- Kids do not question parents' rules in our family

*School Activities*

*Classroom deliberation:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance

- Discussed/debated political or social issues in class
- Participate in political role playing in class (mock trials, elections)
- Encouraged to make up your own mind about issues in class

*Academic performance:*

- What are the most of your grades in school? 1 (D's), 2 (C's & D's), 3 (C's), 4 (B's & C's), 5 (B's), 6 (A's & B's), 7 (A's)

*Political group/student media:*

- Coded 1 if an adolescent respondent participates in “student council/government,” “student media,” or “debate/forensics,” and else = 0.

*News consumption*

*TV news*

How many days you watch that kind of programming (see examples) in a typical week by placing an “X” in the appropriate box? (0 – 7 days)

- National nightly news on CBS, ABC, or NBC
- Local news about your viewing area (5 pm, 6 pm, or 10 pm)

*Newspaper*

Now I'd like to know how often you consume the following types of media content (see examples below). For each type listed, tell us how many days you use media in that way in a typical week by placing an “X” in the appropriate box. (0 – 7 days)

- A print copy of a national newspaper (New York Times, USA Today)
- A print copy of a local newspaper

*Conventional online news:* (0 – 7 days)

See the question wording for newspaper

- National newspaper websites (nytimes.com, usatoday.com)
- TV news websites (cnn.com, foxnews.com)
- Local newspaper websites

*Nonconventional online information:* (0 – 7 days)

See the question wording for newspaper

- Online-only news magazines (Slate, Salon)
- Conservative political blogs (Instapundit, Michelle Malkin)

- Liberal political blogs (Daily Kos, Talking Points Memo)
- Political candidates' websites

*Citizen communication*

*Talk about current events:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance

- Talked about news and current events with family members
- Talked about news and current events with friends
- Talked about news and current events with adults outside your family

*Online civic messaging:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance.

- Exchanged political emails with friends and family
- Forwarded the link to a political video or news article
- Received a link to a political video or news article
- Sent or received a text message about politics

*Civic participation:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance.

- Raised money for a charitable cause
- Did volunteer work
- Worked on a community project

*Political participation:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance.

- Contributed money to a political campaign
- Attended a political meeting, rally, or speech
- Worked for a political party or candidate
- Displayed a political campaign button, sticker, or sign

*Political consumerism:* 1 (Not at all) – 8 (Very frequently)

See the question wording for church attendance.

- Boycotted products or companies that offend my values
- Bought products from companies because they align with my values

Appendix B: Bivariate and Partial Correlations

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1. Civic participation	1.00	<b>.27</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.31</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.18</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.35</b>	<b>.26</b>
2. Political participation	.30	1.00	<b>.35</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>-.03</b>	<b>.06</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.19</b>	<b>.34</b>	<b>.47</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.59</b>
3. Political consumerism	.30	.38	1.00	<b>.09</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.26</b>	<b>-.03</b>	<b>.09</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.11</b>	<b>.23</b>	<b>.19</b>	<b>.28</b>	<b>.37</b>
4. Concept orientation	.15	.06	.10	1.00	<b>-.05</b>	<b>.21</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>.08</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.05</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>-.03</b>	<b>.22</b>	<b>.03</b>
5. Socio-orientation	.05	.09	.02	-.06	1.00	<b>-.02</b>	<b>.03</b>	<b>-.01</b>	<b>.08</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.04</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.06</b>
6. Classroom deliberation	.37	.27	.31	.23	-.02	1.00	<b>.13</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.16</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>.15</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.24</b>
7. Academic performance	.23	.00	.02	.13	.01	.19	1.00	<b>.09</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>-.05</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.00</b>
8. Political group/ student media	.17	.07	.12	.09	-.02	.20	.14	1.00	<b>.10</b>	<b>.09</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>.01</b>	<b>.11</b>	<b>.10</b>
9. TV news	.17	.20	.16	.08	.10	.17	.01	.09	1.00	<b>.31</b>	<b>.25</b>	<b>.13</b>	<b>.29</b>	<b>.21</b>
10. Newspaper	.18	.22	.13	.06	.10	.20	.11	.10	.32	1.00	<b>.29</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.24</b>	<b>.19</b>
11. Conventional online news	.20	.36	.26	.06	.10	.28	.04	.11	.26	.31	1.00	<b>.45</b>	<b>.30</b>	<b>.37</b>
12. Nonconventional online info.	.16	.49	.21	-.02	.05	.15	-.03	.02	.14	.19	.46	1.00	<b>.14</b>	<b>.46</b>
13. Talk about current events	.39	.27	.32	.24	.01	.47	.13	.14	.30	.27	.33	.15	1.00	<b>.28</b>
14. Online civic messaging	.27	.60	.39	.04	.06	.26	.02	.11	.22	.21	.38	.47	.30	1.00
15. Age	.06	.04	.08	.05	-.09	.14	-.05	.04	.01	.09	.06	.01	.13	.08
16. Sex (female)	.12	.03	.08	.00	-.06	.08	.14	.12	.02	.02	-.01	.00	.06	.01
17. Race (white)	.02	-.11	-.08	.04	-.13	.00	.06	.00	-.02	-.03	-.09	-.10	-.02	-.08
18. Party identification	.05	-.08	-.01	.02	.00	.01	.10	.04	-.03	-.05	-.08	-.05	.01	-.01
19. Strength of Partisanship	.07	.09	.09	.07	.08	.14	.10	.03	.09	.07	.05	.06	.17	.09
20. Shared party id (parent-child)	.00	.02	.02	.00	.08	.01	.00	-.02	.02	-.02	-.02	.01	.06	.02
21. College graduate (mother)	.12	.05	.08	.05	-.04	.11	.27	.09	.00	.09	.12	.06	.13	.05
22. College graduate (father)	.07	.01	.02	.01	-.10	.06	.20	.07	-.06	.00	.04	-.01	.07	.03
23. Divorced or separated (parents)	-.08	.02	.02	.02	.01	-.01	-.04	-.03	.00	.00	.02	.03	.01	.01
24. Household income	.11	-.02	.03	.02	-.08	.08	.20	.10	-.12	-.02	-.03	-.03	.06	-.02
25. Multi channel home	-.02	-.02	-.05	.09	-.06	.05	.06	.03	-.05	.00	.04	-.04	.01	.01
26. High-speed internet at home	-.04	-.04	.02	.04	-.07	.04	.10	.06	-.10	-.07	.04	-.06	.03	.01
27. Years of residence	.07	.07	.03	-.01	.01	.06	.06	.03	.02	.04	.03	.06	.02	.02
28. Church attendance	.28	.08	.14	.02	.08	.23	.19	.07	.11	.06	.07	.00	.16	.04
29. Size of friendship network	.14	.15	.10	.07	.03	.10	.05	.07	.05	.07	.12	.10	.09	.07

*Note.* The lower diagonal matrix shows bivariate correlation coefficients. The bold-faced entries in the upper diagonal matrix display partial correlation coefficients with the demographic and social-structural variables (Variables 15 through 29) held constant. Correlations among the demographic and social-structural background variables were omitted for space.