

Online Appendix for *The Political
Voices of Generation Z*

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Question Wording of Variables in the Book

Dependent Variables:

Civic Engagement

This variable is equal to the sum of the values for each of the following variables:

During 2020, how often have you...

	Never	1	2	3	4 Frequently	Don't know
Paid attention to political campaigns	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Used the internet to research a candidate's positions or view speeches by a candidate	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Worn a campaign button or shirt, put a campaign sticker on your car, or placed a sign in your window or in front of your residence	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Tried to talk to people and explain why they should vote for or against one of the parties or candidates	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Contacted a newspaper, radio, or TV talk show to express your opinion on an issue	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Attended any political meetings, rallies, speeches, dinners, or things like that in support of a candidate or party	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Participated in political activities such as protests, marches, or demonstrations	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Worked or volunteered on a political campaign for a candidate or party	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Contacted or visited someone in government who represents your community	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Worked with a group to solve a problem in a community	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Made a purchasing decision based on the conduct or values of a company	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Contributed money to a Republican candidate, political party, or affiliated organization	0	1	2	3	4	DK
Contributed money to a Democratic candidate, political party, or affiliated organization	0	1	2	3	4	DK

Contacting Elected Government Officials

During 2020, how often have you...

	Never				Frequently	Don't Know
Contacted or visited someone in government who represents your community	0	1	2	3	4	DK

Covariates

Interest in Politics:

How interested would you say you are in politics? Are you...

4: Very interested; 3: Somewhat interested; 2: Not very interested; 1: Not at all interested;
(Missing): Don't Know

Peer Civic Engagement:

This variable is equal to the sum of the values for each of the following variables:

How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly disagree				Strongly agree	Don't Know
My friends are active in volunteer work in their community	0	1	2	3	4	DK
My friends vote in elections	0	1	2	3	4	DK
My friends encourage me to express my opinions about politics even if they are different from their views	0	1	2	3	4	K

Blog Reading and Internet News:

In a typical week, how often do you...

	Never				Very often	Don't know
Read news on the internet about politics (Q19_6)	1	2	3	4	5	D K
Read internet blogs about politics (Q19_7)	1	2	3	4	5	D K

Online Civic Engagement

This variable is an additive index that contains all of the following variables:

In a typical week, how often do you...

	Not at all				Very often	Don't know
Read or watch posts about politics on social media	0	1	2	3	4	D
Post about politics on social media	0	1	2	3	4	D
Like or share posts about politics on social media	0	1	2	3	4	D
Read social media feeds about politics	0	1	2	3	4	D
Rely on social media for news	0	1	2	3	4	D

Posting about Political Issues

In 2020, how often did you post messages on social media about:

	Never (0)	Once (1)	Two or Three times (2)	Four or more times (3)	Don't Know (Missing)
Gun control					
Immigration or Family Separation					
The Me Too Movement					
Black Lives Matter					
Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination (2020) to the Supreme Court					
Other political issues					
Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination (2018) to the Supreme Court					

Participating in Protests Related to Political Issues

In 2020, how often did you participate in protests relating to:

	Never (0)	Once (1)	Two or Three times (2)	Four or more times (3)	Don't Know (Missing)
Gun control					
Immigration or Family Separation					
The Me Too Movement					
Black Lives Matter					
Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination (2020) to the Supreme Court					
Other political issues					
Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination (2018) to the Supreme Court					

Issue Importance (Gun Control and Immigration)

How important were candidates' stances on each of the following issues in influencing your decision about who you voted for?

	t at all important				ry important
Gun control	1	2	3	4	5
Immigration	1	2	3	4	5

Support for DACA (2020 Only)

The Deferred Actions for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program currently allows undocumented immigrants who were brought to the United States as children to stay and legally work or attend school. Which of the following best describes your opinion about this program:

1: Strongly Disapprove; 2: Disapprove; 3: Neither Approve nor Disapprove; 4: Approve; 5: Strongly Approve

Support for Trump's Implementation of the Family Separation Policy

As you may know, the Trump administration implemented a policy where immigrants crossing the border illegally were detained, criminally charged, and sent to jail even if their children were with them. Consequently, there was a significant increase in the number of young children who were separated from their parents at the border and placed in government facilities. In general, did you approve or disapprove of this?

1: Strongly Disapprove; 2: Disapprove; 3: Neither Approve nor Disapprove; 4: Approve; 5: Strongly Approve

Black Lives Matter Supporter (2020 Only)

In general, do you consider yourself a supporter of the Black Lives Matter movement?

1: Yes; 0: No; (Missing): Don't Know

MeToo Movement Supporter

In general, do you consider yourself a supporter of the MeToo movement?

1: Yes; 0: No; (Missing): Don't Know

Strong Partisan

Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

- 1: Republican
- 2: Democrat
- 3: Independent
- 4: Other _____

(if Republican was chosen for the previous question)

Do you think of yourself as strongly Republican or not very strong?

- 1: Strong Republican
- 0: Not very strong Republican

(if Democrat was chosen for the previous question)

Do you think of yourself as strongly Democratic or not very strong?

- 1: Strong Democrat
- 0: Not very strong Democrat

Ideology

Generally speaking, how would you describe your political ideology?

- 1: Very conservative; 2: Conservative; 3: Moderate; 4: Liberal; 5: Very liberal; 6: Other _____; (Missing): Don't know

(if Moderate, Other, or Don't know was selected)

If you had to choose, would you consider yourself a liberal or a conservative?

- 1: Liberal
- 2: Conservative

Sex

What is your sex?

- 1: Male; 2: Female; 3: Other

Race

What racial or ethnic group best describes you?

1: African American; 2: Asian American; 3: Hispanic or Latinx; 4: Caucasian; 5: Native American;
6: Multiracial; 7: Other _____

Age

(drop-down box for month and year of birth)

Education

Which of the following best describes your education level:

- 1: I have not graduated high school.
- 2: I am a high school graduate but have never attended college.
- 3: I am currently attending college.
- 4: I attended college but did not graduate.
- 5: I am a college graduate.

Presidential Approval

Do you approve or disapprove of the way that Donald Trump is handling his job as president?

1: Approve; 0: Disapprove; (Missing): Don't Know

Supreme Court Justice Nomination Opinion (Barrett in 2020; Kavanaugh in 2018)

This variable is each respondent's view on Amy Coney Barrett's (Brett Kavanaugh's) nomination. This variable was constructed based on three variables (listed below) in which respondents were asked whether they supported, opposed, or neither supported or opposed her (his) nomination. This variable is coded as follows:

1: Strongly Opposed; 2: Not strongly Opposed; 3: Neither Supported nor Opposed; 4: Not Strongly Supported; 5: Strongly Supported

Did you support or oppose Amy Coney Barrett's (Brett Kavanaugh's) nomination to the United States Supreme Court?

1: Support; 2: Neither Support nor Oppose; 3: Oppose

If Support:

How strongly did you support Amy Coney Barrett's (Brett Kavanaugh's) nomination to the United States Supreme Court?

1: Strongly; 2: Not Strongly

If Oppose:

How strongly did you oppose Amy Coney Barrett's (Brett Kavanaugh's) nomination to the United States Supreme Court?

1: Strongly; 2: Not Strongly

Table 2-1 Robustness Checks

Table 2-1.0: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.140	1.886
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.121	1.541
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.345	-1.147
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.063	4.919
T-Statistic	-.124	1.224
P-Value	.901	.221
N	367	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.1: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.064	.804
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.126	1.810
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.278	-2.761
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.149	4.363
T-Statistic	-.057	.444
P-Value	.955	.657
N	376	301

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.2: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.207	-.743
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.061	1.781
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.879	-4.248
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.293	2.762
T-Statistic	.195	-.417
P-Value	.845	.677
N	373	291

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.3: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.168	1.690
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.023	1.650
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.179	-1.557
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.843	4.937
T-Statistic	-1.141	1.024
P-Value	.254	.306
N	367	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.4: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.013	-.247
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.987	1.560
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.927	-3.317
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.953	2.823
T-Statistic	.013	-.158
P-Value	.989	.874
N	370	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.5: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.650	.350
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.183	1.402
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.976	-2.406
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.676	3.106
T-Statistic	-.549	.250
P-Value	.583	.803
N	391	387

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.6: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.090	3.544
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.043	1.598
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.961	.399
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.141	6.689
T-Statistic	.086	2.218
P-Value	.931	.027
N	368	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.7: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.930	1.755
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.096	1.766
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.085	-1.740
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.225	5.230
T-Statistic	-.948	.994
P-Value	.396	.320
N	367	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.8: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.445	.046
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.146	1.644
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.698	-3.189
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.808	3.281
T-Statistic	-.389	.028
P-Value	.697	.978
N	376	295

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.9: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.155	3.245
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.189	1.767
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.492	-.232
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.183	6.722
T-Statistic	-.130	1.837
P-Value	.396	.066
N	371	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.10: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.174	.402
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.048	1.582
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.234	-2.711
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.886	3.515
T-Statistic	-1.120	.254
P-Value	.263	.799
N	368	285

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.11: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.047	3.381
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.965	1.511
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.944	.407
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.850	6.355
T-Statistic	-.049	2.238
P-Value	.961	.025
N	380	290

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.12: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.934	3.305
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.036	2.055
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.971	-.739
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.103	7.349
T-Statistic	-.902	1.609
P-Value	.367	.108
N	369	285

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.13: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.132	-.830
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.115	1.573
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.234	-3.926
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.060	2.266
T-Statistic	-.118	-.528
P-Value	.906	.598
N	367	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.14: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>	<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.383	2.893
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.151	1.520
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.880	-.098
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.646	5.884
T-Statistic	.333	1.904
P-Value	.739	.057
N	367	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.15: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.202	1.381
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.949	1.892
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.664	-2.342
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.068	5.104
T-Statistic	.213	.730
P-Value	.832	.465
N	377	290

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.16: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.537	-.953
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.967	1.706
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.364	-4.310
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.438	2.404
T-Statistic	.556	-.559
P-Value	.579	.576
N	367	285

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.17: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.188	-.396
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.961	1.584
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.701	-3.513
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.077	2.721
T-Statistic	.196	-.250
P-Value	.845	.803
N	367	285

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.18: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.383	3.522
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.042	1.628
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.179	.318
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.413	6.726
T-Statistic	-.367	2.163
P-Value	.714	.031
N	367	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.19: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.500	-.234
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.122	1.512
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.706	-3.210
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.706	2.742
T-Statistic	-.446	-.155
P-Value	.656	.877
N	368	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.20: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.856	-.221
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.179	1.517
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.462	-3.206
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.174	2.764
T-Statistic	-.726	-1.464
P-Value	.468	.143
N	367	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.21: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>	<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.084	4.882
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.130	1.797
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.306	1.346
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.138	8.418
T-Statistic	-.075	2.717
P-Value	.940	.007
N	367	285

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.22: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.506	-.242
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.205	1.553
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.875	-3.298
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.863	2.814
T-Statistic	-1.250	-.156
P-Value	.211	.876
N	372	288

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.23: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.591	-.673
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.993	1.519
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.543	-3.662
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.361	2.316
T-Statistic	-.595	-.443
P-Value	.552	.658
N	367	286

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.24: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.434
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.247
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.888
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.020
T-Statistic	-.348
P-Value	.728
N	284

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.25: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.188
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.606
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.027
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.349
T-Statistic	1.986
P-Value	.047
N	290

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.26: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.180
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.290
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.719
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.359
T-Statistic	-.139
P-Value	.889
N	289

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-1.27: Civic Engagement Supporting the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>2020</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.610
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.708
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.971
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.751
T-Statistic	-.942
P-Value	.346
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2 Robustness Checks

Table 2-2.0: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.239	1.647	-.999	-2.903	17.643	9.891
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.208	1.366	5.027	3.331	7.757	2.982
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.158	-1.063	-11.023	-9.562	2.269	3.939
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.636	4.357	9.025	3.756	33.017	15.843
T-Statistic	1.854	1.205	-.199	-.871	2.274	3.317
P-Value	.064	.228	.842	.384	.023	.001
N	99	99	71	63	110	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.1: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.042	1.659	-1.509	-2.500	3.616	6.615
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.161	1.605	3.488	4.631	4.736	3.037
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.740	-1.525	-8.464	-11.757	-5.761	.565
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.344	4.843	5.446	6.757	12.993	12.665
T-Statistic	2.620	1.034	-.433	-.540	.764	2.178
P-Value	.008	.301	.665	.589	.445	.029
N	103	100	71	63	118	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.2: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.068	1.178	-.071	-.214	-2.336	8.037
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.048	1.501	3.591	2.980	8.376	2.854
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.011	-1.800	--7.231	-6.165	-18.937	2.343
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.147	4.160	7.089	5.737	14.265	13.731
T-Statistic	1.973	.784	-.020	-.072	-.279	2.816
P-Value	.049	.433	.984	.943	.780	.005
N	100	101	71	66	111	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.3: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.408	1.067	-2.112	-7.441	2.412	8.632
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.100	1.440	11.427	3.200	6.729	4.875
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.226	-1.790	-24.897	-13.835	-10.925	-1.103
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.590	3.924	20.673	-1.047	15.749	18.367
T-Statistic	2.189	.741	-.185	-2.325	.359	1.771
P-Value	.029	.459	.853	.020	.720	.077
N	100	101	72	64	111	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.4: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.053	.954	-4.626	3.039	8.723	8.548
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.068	1.569	3.951	36.197	13.600	3.452
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.066	-2.159	-12.504	-69.319	-18.232	1.654
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.172	4.067	3.252	75.397	35.678	15.442
T-Statistic	1.923	.608	-1.171	.084	.641	2.476
P-Value	.054	.543	.242	.933	.521	.013
N	99	102	72	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.5: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.729	1.259	.069	-3.117	20.659	5.105
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.967	1.479	12.201	2.795	28.684	2.449
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.190	-1.671	-24.223	-8.671	-35.992	.246
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.648	4.189	24.361	2.437	77.310	9.964
T-Statistic	1.789	.852	.006	-.115	.720	2.084
P-Value	.074	.394	.995	.265	.471	.037
N	102	115	78	90	158	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.6: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.800	1.367	6.216	-6.492	2.293	2.033
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.057	1.764	6.180	3.474	5.680	3.509
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.097	-2.133	-6.107	-13.437	-8.965	-4.974
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.097	4.867	18.539	.453	13.551	9.040
T-Statistic	2.650	.775	1.006	-1.869	.404	.579
P-Value	.008	.439	.314	.062	.686	.562
N	99	100	71	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.7: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.764	.369	-2.272	-1.950	27.762	10.801
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.076	1.838	3.934	7.063	22.197	3.513
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.371	-3.278	-10.116	-16.069	-16.233	3.786
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.899	4.016	5.572	12.169	71.756	17.816
T-Statistic	1.639	.201	-.577	-.276	1.251	3.074
P-Value	.101	.841	.564	.782	.211	.002
N	99	99	71	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.8: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.432	.053	-3.587	-3.645	61.631	-4.528
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.181	1.878	3.103	2.293	41.005	3.449
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.089	-3.373	-9.774	-8.226	-19.600	-11.412
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.775	3.779	2.600	.936	142.862	2.356
T-Statistic	2.060	.028	-1.156	-1.590	1.503	-1.313
P-Value	.039	.977	.248	.112	.133	.189
N	102	102	72	65	113	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.9: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.163	.475	-1.892	-3.301	-1.732	-5.920
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.050	1.650	3.052	1.905	5.706	2.896
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.080	-2.800	-7.975	-7.107	-13.041	-11.703
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.246	3.749	4.191	.505	9.578	-.137
T-Statistic	2.061	.288	-.620	-1.733	-.304	-2.044
P-Value	.039	.773	.535	.083	.761	.041
N	99	100	73	64	111	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.10: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.843	2.457	-4.228	-4.887	-31.747	4.642
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.090	1.489	4.999	3.247	20.046	3.054
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.320	-.497	-14.196	-11.378	-71.478	-1.457
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.006	5.411	5.740	1.604	7.984	10.741
T-Statistic	1.692	1.651	-.846	-1.505	-1.584	1.520
P-Value	.091	.099	.398	.132	.113	.129
N	100	99	71	63	111	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.11: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.695	1.930	-2.133	-2.338	11.903	6.598
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.025	1.571	3.634	2.589	6.503	3.136
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.338	-1.185	-9.379	-7.508	-.979	.342
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.728	5.045	5.113	2.832	24.785	12.854
T-Statistic	1.653	1.229	-.587	-.903	1.830	2.104
P-Value	.098	.219	.557	.366	.067	.035
N	103	103	72	66	115	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.12: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.178	.605	.895	-6.382	14.357	7.778
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.113	1.754	3.168	5.350	20.511	3.667
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.970	-2.875	-5.422	-17.077	-26.296	.459
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.386	4.085	7.212	4.313	55.010	15.097
T-Statistic	2.856	.345	.282	-1.193	.700	2.121
P-Value	.004	.730	.778	.233	.484	.034
N	100	99	71	63	110	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.13: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.897	1.176	-4.908	-3.239	2.479	4.140
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.171	1.256	3.654	4.250	7.295	2.369
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.426	-1.346	-12.194	-11.731	-11.980	-.589
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.220	3.668	2.378	5.253	16.938	8.869
T-Statistic	1.620	.936	-1.343	-.762	.340	1.748
P-Value	.105	.349	.179	.446	.734	.080
N	99	99	71	64	111	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.14: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.160	3.468	-.152	-4.967	-2.637	8.251
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.063	1.366	2.239	5.372	7.788	3.629
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.051	.758	-4.617	-15.700	-18.073	1.004
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.269	6.178	4.313	5.766	12.799	15.498
T-Statistic	3.914	2.539	-.068	-.725	-.339	2.274
P-Value	$9.088 * 10^{-5}$	.011	.946	.355	.735	.023
N	99	100	71	64	111	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.15: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.611	1.851	-14.900	-.956	.189	7.724
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.202	1.595	5.779	3.581	8.504	4.692
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.774	-1.313	-26.418	-8.111	-16.657	-1.637
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.996	5.015	-3.382	6.199	17.035	17.085
T-Statistic	1.341	1.160	-2.578	-.267	.022	1.646
P-Value	.180	.246	.010	.789	.982	.100
N	100	100	75	65	115	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.16: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.825	.999	3.613	-3.198	10.945	6.917
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.107	1.667	4.571	2.696	20.106	2.331
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.629	-2.308	-5.502	-8.585	-28.905	2.262
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.021	4.306	12.728	2.189	50.795	11.572
T-Statistic	2.551	.599	.790	-1.186	.544	2.967
P-Value	.011	.549	.429	.236	.586	.003
N	99	99	71	64	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.17: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.203	1.036	-11.566	1.464	8.473	8.878
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.106	1.644	3.538	3.515	4.772	3.313
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.009	-2.226	-18.621	-5.562	-.985	2.262
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.397	4.298	-4.511	8.490	17.931	15.494
T-Statistic	2.896	.630	-3.269	.416	1.776	2.686
P-Value	.004	.529	.001	.677	.076	.007
N	99	99	72	63	111	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.18: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.052	1.977	-4.015	-1.374	15.476	10.630
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.186	1.548	5.909	4.255	6.146	4.240
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.301	-1.094	-15.798	-9.880	3.295	2.163
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.405	5.048	7.768	7.132	27.657	19.097
T-Statistic	1.731	1.277	-.679	-.323	2.518	2.507
P-Value	.084	.202	.497	.747	.012	.012
N	99	99	71	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.19: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.586	.636	.826	5.745	-.085	6.329
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.358	1.322	5.082	5.813	8.089	2.648
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.108	-1.987	-9.308	-5.875	-16.117	1.041
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.280	3.259	10.960	17.365	15.947	11.617
T-Statistic	1.168	.481	.163	.988	-.010	2.391
P-Value	.243	.630	.871	.323	.992	.017
N	99	99	72	63	112	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.20: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.185	2.371	-4.250	-.491	3.235	11.290
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.204	1.739	3.265	2.273	5.741	4.069
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.204	-1.079	-10.760	-5.035	-8.144	3.164
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.574	5.821	2.260	4.053	14.614	19.416
T-Statistic	1.815	1.363	-1.302	-.216	.564	2.775
P-Value	.070	.173	.193	.829	.573	.006
N	99	99	71	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.21: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.925	2.568	-10.331	3.735	2.156	8.899
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.245	1.615	3.858	5.936	6.681	2.738
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.545	-.636	-18.024	-8.131	-11.086	3.431
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.395	5.772	2.638	15.601	15.398	14.367
T-Statistic	1.546	1.590	-2.678	.629	.323	3.250
P-Value	.122	.112	.007	.529	.747	.001
N	99	99	71	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.22: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.624	.794	-4.052	.303	65.172	11.350
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.028	1.623	3.467	9.654	37.636	4.062
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.584	-2.426	-10.962	-18.986	-9.385	3.242
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.664	4.014	2.858	19.592	139.729	19.458
T-Statistic	2.553	.489	-1.169	.031	1.732	2.795
P-Value	.011	.625	.243	.975	.083	.005
N	99	99	73	64	113	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.23: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.647	.948	-9.935	-10.357	-2.147	16.109
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.060	1.483	10.818	7.531	6.451	5.041
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.456	-1.994	-31.506	-25.404	-15.317	6.052
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.750	3.890	11.636	4.690	11.023	26.159
T-Statistic	1.554	.639	.918	-1.375	-.333	3.196
P-Value	.120	.523	.358	.169	.739	.001
N	99	100	71	64	110	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.24: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-27.495	9.082	9.403
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	17.380	20.337	3.673
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-62.238	-31.226	2.068
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.248	49.390	16.738
T-Statistic	-1.582	.447	2.560
P-Value	.114	.655	.010
N	63	110	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.25: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.289	3.721	6.583
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.315	7.492	3.922
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.917	-11.121	-1.241
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.339	18.563	14.407
T-Statistic	-.989	.497	1.679
P-Value	.323	.619	.093
N	63	113	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.26: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-7.424	10.527	4.749
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.477	14.561	3.009
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-14.375	-18.318	-1.254
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-.473	39.372	10.752
T-Statistic	-2.136	.723	1.578
P-Value	.033	.470	.115
N	63	113	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-2.27: Civic Engagement and Posting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about DACA

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.810	-10.299	7.631
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.026	9.975	3.132
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.853	-30.070	1.380
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.233	9.471	13.882
T-Statistic	-.268	-1.033	2.437
P-Value	.789	.302	.015
N	66	112	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3 Robustness Checks

Table 2-3.0: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.527	-11.270	8.804	1.554	4.410	13.116
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.962	11.657	3.877	4.483	2.608	2.616
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.573	-34.759	.763	-7.461	-.775	7.874
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.481	12.219	16.845	10.569	9.595	18.358
T-Statistic	2.204	-.967	2.271	.347	1.691	5.015
P-Value	.028	.334	.023	.729	.081	5.308×10^{-7}
N	50	45	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.1: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.233	-2.605	-2.124	-14.494	-.717	12.720
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.127	5.842	4.450	7.585	6.331	2.720
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.052	-14.365	-11.309	-29.717	-13.284	7.275
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.518	9.155	7.061	.729	11.850	18.165
T-Statistic	.075	-.446	-.477	-1.911	-.113	4.676
P-Value	.941	.656	.633	.056	.910	2.925×10^{-6}
N	50	47	25	53	96	59

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.131	3.689	-2.200	2.626	13.658	12.185
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.658	7.800	6.014	3.581	3.339	2.055
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.218	-12.028	-14.6643	-4.458	7.023	8.067
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.480	19.406	10.243	9.820	20.293	16.303
T-Statistic	1.403	.473	-.366	.733	4.090	5.929
P-Value	.161	.636	.714	.463	4.313×10^{-5}	3.040×10^{-9}
N	51	45	24	51	89	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.3: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	8.678	16.318	5.045	-.336	12.214	8.713
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.909	5.519	5.072	3.194	3.333	2.692
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.831	5.208	-4.474	-6.753	5.588	3.318
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	14.525	27.428	15.564	6.081	18.840	14.108
T-Statistic	2.983	2.957	.995	-.105	3.665	3.237
P-Value	.003	.003	.320	.916	.0002	.001
N	50	47	23	51	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.4: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.977	6.868	.806	-15.054	-39.468	13.824
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.659	6.573	6.690	11.345	46.810	2.991
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.332	-6.370	-13.036	-37.869	-132.526	7.830
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.378	20.106	14.648	7.761	53.590	19.818
T-Statistic	-.650	1.045	.126	-1.327	-.843	4.621
P-Value	.589	.296	.900	.185	.399	3.813×10^{-6}
N	50	46	24	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.5: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.419	-3.543	-6.642	8.273	3.872	6.767
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.418	12.637	5.422	3.435	5.707	2.061
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.568	-28.893	-17.730	1.427	-7.416	2.672
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.270	21.807	4.446	15.119	15.160	10.862
T-Statistic	2.241	-.280	-1.170	2.409	.678	3.284
P-Value	.025	.779	.242	.016	.497	.001
N	54	54	30	74	133	90

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.6: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.381	8.466	3.333	2.393	4.764	9.412
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.217	7.732	4.135	7.523	5.415	2.803
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.837	-7.114	-5.243	-12.736	-6.001	3.795
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.075	24.046	11.909	17.522	15.529	15.029
T-Statistic	-.172	1.095	.806	.318	.880	3.358
P-Value	.863	.274	.420	.750	.379	.001
N	50	45	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.7: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.132	-12.583	-6.865	9.033	10.193	1.122
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.114	6.280	6.040	3.200	2.508	2.850
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.117	-25.237	-19.392	2.598	5.207	-4.589
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.381	.071	5.662	15.468	15.179	6.833
T-Statistic	1.481	-2.004	-1.137	2.823	4.065	.394
P-Value	.139	.045	.256	.005	4.809×10^{-5}	.694
N	50	45	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.8: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.203	.458	3.688	4.512	16.683	8.192
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.910	6.395	4.224	7.993	4.659	3.256
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.640	-12.422	-5.051	-11.554	7.426	1.673
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.046	13.338	12.427	20.578	25.940	14.711
T-Statistic	.070	.072	.873	.565	3.581	2.516
P-Value	.945	.943	.383	.572	.0003	.012
N	52	46	24	50	89	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.9: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.551	-6.081	-10.381	6.686	-40.787	12.340
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.456	5.578	5.546	3.476	40.680	3.613
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.499	-17.321	-21.856	-.301	-121.659	5.103
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.397	5.159	1.094	13.673	40.085	19.577
T-Statistic	-.124	-1.090	-1.872	1.924	-1.003	3.415
P-Value	.901	.276	.061	.054	.316	.001
N	52	45	24	50	87	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.10: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.369	5.692	-.450	4.460	12.456	10.322
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.120	6.830	6.235	4.028	3.723	2.731
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.646	-8.070	-13.381	-3.640	5.055	4.849
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.9908	19.454	12.481	12.560	19.857	15.795
T-Statistic	-.575	.833	-.072	1.107	3.346	3.779
P-Value	.565	.405	.942	.268	.001	.0002
N	51	45	23	49	88	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.11: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.027	-1.961	.309	6.507	-17.255	17.447
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.858	7.307	4.047	7.280	8.272	2.638
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.296	-16.655	-8.064	-8.119	-33.692	12.171
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.758	12.733	8.682	21.133	-.819	22.723
T-Statistic	3.243	-.268	.076	.894	-2.086	6.613
P-Value	.001	.788	.939	.371	.037	3.764*10 ⁻¹¹
N	52	49	24	51	90	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.12: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.414	6.133	-9.359	6.029	16.264	15.367
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.529	8.969	5.512	3.706	3.338	3.358
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.694	-11.931	-20.791	-1.424	9.628	8.638
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	15.522	24.197	2.073	13.482	22.900	22.096
T-Statistic	.798	.684	-1.698	1.627	2.566	4.576
P-Value	.425	.494	.090	.104	.010	4.744*10 ⁻⁶
N	51	46	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.13: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.342	11.655	-7.224	7.293	10.316	5.214
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.194	6.739	5.926	3.302	10.440	2.136
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.078	-1.924	-19.515	.653	-10.428	.933
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.762	25.234	5.067	13.933	31.060	9.495
T-Statistic	1.360	1.729	-1.219	2.209	.988	2.442
P-Value	.174	.084	.223	.027	.323	.015
N	50	45	23	49	89	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.14: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.846	13.838	5.939	5.611	11.796	14.716
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.689	9.496	6.305	5.501	3.512	3.723
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-21.569	-5.296	-7.138	-5.452	4.814	7.259
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.261	32.972	19.016	16.674	18.778	22.173
T-Statistic	1.314	1.457	.942	1.020	3.359	3.953
P-Value	.189	.145	.346	.308	.001	7.723×10^{-5}
N	50	45	23	49	87	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.15: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.919	7.586	-5.815	1.272	54.992	7.555
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.995	8.297	5.886	3.226	48.696	2.782
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.098	-9.124	-17.993	-5.215	-41.767	1.983
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.936	24.296	6.363	7.759	151.751	13.127
T-Statistic	.975	.914	-.988	.394	1.129	2.715
P-Value	.330	.360	.323	.693	.259	.007
N	51	46	24	49	90	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.16: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-4.668	33.135	-7.002	-.535	-3.213	15.820
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.157	11.078	5.842	3.492	8.390	2.517
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-13.024	10.813	-19.118	-7.557	-19.892	10.778
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.688	55.457	5.114	6.487	13.466	20.862
T-Statistic	-1.123	2.991	-1.199	-.153	-.383	6.285
P-Value	.261	.003	.231	.878	.702	3.273×10^{-10}
N	50	45	23	49	87	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.17: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.449	-5.585	2.579	5.876	8.090	9.480
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.480	4.305	5.993	3.602	2.949	1.827
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.536	-14.260	-9.821	-1.368	2.227	5.819
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.434	3.090	14.979	13.120	13.953	13.141
T-Statistic	1.391	-1.297	.430	1.631	2.744	5.188
P-Value	.164	.195	.667	.103	.006	2.124×10^{-7}
N	50	45	24	49	88	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.18: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	7.353	.396	-9.719	5.546	5.994	12.143
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.264	5.672	7.192	4.401	4.470	2.691
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.802	-11.033	-24.635	-3.304	-2.892	6.750
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	11.904	11.825	5.197	14.396	14.880	17.536
T-Statistic	3.248	.070	-1.351	1.260	1.265	5.412
P-Value	.001	.944	.177	.208	.206	6.436×10^{-6}
N	50	45	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.19: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.020	-.960	5.051	2.392	-113.04	9.403
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.874	4.030	4.429	3.388	29.78	1.869
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.757	-9.080	-4.113	-4.421	-172.243	5.659
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.797	7.160	14.215	9.205	-53.837	13.147
T-Statistic	1.399	-.231	1.141	.706	-3.796	5.032
P-Value	.162	.817	.254	.480	.0001	4.849×10^{-7}
N	50	45	24	49	88	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.20: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.702	-.443	4.404	9.593	-20.506	12.085
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.628	5.150	4.036	4.667	12.132	2.715
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.420	-10.820	-3.967	.208	-44.624	6.644
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.984	9.934	12.775	18.978	3.612	17.526
T-Statistic	2.170	-.086	1.091	2.056	-1.690	4.452
P-Value	.030	.932	.275	.040	.091	8.507×10^{-6}
N	50	45	23	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.21: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.108	4.086	1.383	16.443	5.013	14.305
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.304	4.228	3.725	5.501	10.405	2.940
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.477	-4.433	-6.343	5.380	-15.672	8.416
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.739	12.605	9.109	27.506	25.698	20.194
T-Statistic	2.651	.966	.371	2.989	.482	4.866
P-Value	.008	.334	.711	.003	.630	1.140*10 ⁻⁶
N	50	45	23	49	87	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.22: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.215	10.330	-2.296	-1.438	11.625	11.842
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.723	7.683	5.183	4.034	3.767	3.327
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.258	-5.144	-13.020	-9.546	4.136	5.181
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.688	25.804	8.428	6.670	19.114	18.503
T-Statistic	1.181	1.345	-.443	-.356	3.086	3.559
P-Value	.238	.179	.658	.722	.002	.004
N	50	46	24	50	88	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.23: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.593	-17.202	2.702	-2.463	6.055	4.095
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.377	10.209	3.785	3.424	6.835	2.941
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.815	-37.773	-5.129	-9.349	-7.533	-1.793
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	11.371	3.369	10.533	4.423	19.643	9.983
T-Statistic	2.273	-1.685	.714	-.719	.886	1.392
P-Value	.006	.092	.475	.472	.376	.164
N	50	45	24	49	87	59

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.24: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Black Lives Matter Supporter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.274	20.698	5.633
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	13.366	37.585	3.762
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-22.605	-54.021	-1.906
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	31.153	95.417	13.172
T-Statistic	.320	.551	1.497
P-Value	.749	.582	.134
N	49	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.25: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.027	-6.111	8.621
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.211	3.537	1.794
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.451	-13.143	5.029
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	18.505	.921	12.213
T-Statistic	.970	-1.727	4.806
P-Value	.332	.084	1.539×10^{-6}
N	51	87	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.26: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.394	305.45	15.874
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.502	302.36	3.449
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.671	-295.339	8.969
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	17.459	906.239	22.779
T-Statistic	1.162	1.010	4.602
P-Value	.245	.312	4.182×10^{-6}
N	49	90	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 2-3.27: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.307	2.482	13.203
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.785	4.312	2.541
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.297	-6.090	8.116
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.911	11.054	18.290
T-Statistic	1.402	.575	5.196
P-Value	.161	.565	2.039*10 ⁻⁷
N	51	88	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics in 2018

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Supporting the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.673	10.215	.001	.008	.893	1.426
	After Matching	11.673	11.074	.0003	.003	1.292	.899
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.185	2.821	5.231×10^{-5}	.001	.826	.359
	After Matching	3.185	3.044	7.532×10^{-5}	.103	1.032	.153
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.180	2.015	.146	.684	1.061	.159
	After Matching	2.180	2.382	.0002	.071	1.240	.202
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.150	7.261	.018	.036	.792	.518
	After Matching	8.150	8.003	.168	.001	1.220	.376
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.294	2.174	.055	.669	.822	.113
	After Matching	2.294	2.335	.131	1.000	1.100	.041
Age	Before Matching	23.114	23.231	.468	.326	.980	.179
	After Matching	23.114	23.139	.805	.059	1.154	.341
Race	Before Matching	.708	.769	.115	N/A	1.161	.062
	After Matching	.708	.809	.0003	N/A	1.338	.101
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.507	.354	.004	N/A	1.091	.154
	After Matching	.507	.398	2.352×10^{-7}	N/A	1.043	.109
Ideology	Before Matching	1.845	1.364	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	N/A	.565	.477
	After Matching	1.845	1.807	.004	N/A	.841	.038
Sex	Before Matching	1.540	1.323	9.323×10^{-7}	1.366×10^{-5}	1.130	.215
	After Matching	1.540	1.392	2.071×10^{-7}	.001	1.088	.147
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.128	.605	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	N/A	.466	.477
	After Matching	.128	.161	.010	N/A	.828	.033
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.087	.877	.026	.256	1.181	.210
	After Matching	1.087	1.055	.562	.826	.936	.104
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.019	.944	.450	1.000	1.043	.077
	After Matching	1.019	1.035	.667	.975	.957	.082
Posting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	.907	.790	.224	.586	1.051	.113
	After Matching	.907	.583	2.132×10^{-7}	.0002	1.285	.324
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.368	1.221	.167	.643	1.004	.144
	After Matching	1.368	1.136	1.582×10^{-6}	.008	1.269	.232
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.014	2.574	2.242×10^{-5}	.004	.779	.431
	After Matching	3.014	2.834	.006	.006	1.120	.196
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.711	2.728	.867	.881	.896	.087
	After Matching	2.711	2.670	.278	.919	1.078	.106
Education	Before Matching	3.937	3.846	.361	.900	.892	.082
	After Matching	3.937	3.725	.012	.006	.809	.218
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.387	.385	.975	.998	.856	.072
	After Matching	.387	.343	.095	.826	.993	.054
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.330	.349	.781	1.000	1.016	.051
	After Matching	.330	.275	.006	.975	1.343	.065
Protesting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	.267	.251	.794	1.000	1.100	.015
	After Matching	.267	.232	.042	1.000	1.101	.035
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.447	.410	.634	1.000	1.092	.036
	After Matching	.447	.428	.605	1.000	1.069	.019
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.572	3.005	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.500	1.435
	After Matching	1.572	1.766	4.040×10^{-7}	.0004	.962	.193

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.636	7.742	8.989*10 ⁻¹²	8.710*10 ⁻⁷	.807	2.899	11.101	7.742	8.882*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.899*10 ⁻¹²	.730	3.364
	After Matching	10.636	9.889	.082	.574	.899	.808	11.101	10.667	.065	.108	1.171	.717
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.020	2.843	.117	.977	.782	.192	3.293	2.843	2.499*10 ⁻⁵	.005	.633	.465
	After Matching	3.020	3.182	.065	.461	1.300	.182	3.293	3.253	.667	.966	1.117	.101
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.111	1.778	.021	.109	.903	.333	2.525	1.778	1.573*10 ⁻⁸	2.173*10 ⁻⁵	.650	.747
	After Matching	2.111	2.333	.086	.206	1.183	.323	2.525	2.505	.867	1.000	.821	.101
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.354	7.397	.001	.001	1.101	.970	8.869	7.397	1.708*10 ⁻⁹	2.506*10 ⁻⁷	.693	1.485
	After Matching	8.354	8.758	.033	.808	1.506	.444	8.869	9.030	.458	.966	1.380	.303
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.354	2.112	.001	.176	.681	.253	2.283	2.112	.028	.361	.867	.182
	After Matching	2.354	2.374	.716	1.000	1.274	.061	2.283	2.434	.038	.903	1.284	.152
Age	Before Matching	23.040	23.052	.955	.998	1.132	.141	23.313	23.052	.194	.723	.994	.293
	After Matching	23.040	23.152	.604	.966	1.342	.313	23.313	23.000	.031	.903	.966	.333
Race	Before Matching	.747	.739	.862	N/A	.956	.010	.758	.739	.702	N/A	.959	.020
	After Matching	.747	.818	.033	N/A	1.269	.071	.758	.828	.033	N/A	1.291	.071
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.455	.366	.114	N/A	1.077	.091	.525	.367	.005	N/A	1.083	.162
	After Matching	.455	.495	.493	N/A	.992	.040	.525	.535	.835	N/A	1.003	.010
Ideology	Before Matching	1.687	1.640	.374	N/A	.940	.051	1.667	1.640	.615	N/A	.971	.030
	After Matching	1.687	1.667	.415	N/A	.968	.020	1.667	1.758	.019	N/A	1.210	.091
Sex	Before Matching	1.455	1.423	.577	1.000	1.002	.040	1.485	1.423	.291	.974	1.091	.051
	After Matching	1.455	1.485	.366	1.000	.993	.030	1.485	1.343	.015	.361	1.197	.141
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.323	.285	.464	N/A	1.083	.040	.293	.285	.872	N/A	1.025	.010
	After Matching	.323	.323	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.293	.232	.132	N/A	1.161	.606

Table A2 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.374	.436	5.329*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.463	.939	1.697	.436	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.334	1.263
	After Matching	1.374	1.303	.378	1.000	.961	.071	1.697	1.616	.258	1.000	.854	.101
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.232	.402	3.918*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.453	.818	1.798	.402	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.249	1.384
	After Matching	1.232	1.273	.572	.693	.699	.242	1.798	1.687	.232	.693	.728	.172
Posting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	1.232	.225	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.869	1.000	1.576	.225	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.884	1.343
	After Matching	1.232	1.091	.029	.903	.975	.141	1.576	1.384	.014	.206	.866	.232
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.778	.663	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.967	1.111	1.980	.663	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.677	1.313
	After Matching	1.778	1.647	.172	.693	.833	.131	1.980	2.020	.600	1.000	.919	.081
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.758	2.770	.924	1.000	1.041	.030	2.960	2.770	.139	.509	.950	.192
	After Matching	2.758	2.788	.848	1.000	.955	.071	2.960	3.141	.056	.693	1.407	.182
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.546	2.663	.381	.989	1.159	.131	2.788	2.663	.308	.984	.915	.131
	After Matching	2.546	2.667	.340	.693	1.485	.263	2.788	2.636	.153	.276	1.426	.232
Education	Before Matching	3.657	3.984	.012	.195	1.157	.313	3.879	3.984	.388	.821	1.001	.111
	After Matching	3.657	3.879	.041	.808	1.062	.222	3.879	4.141	.015	.151	1.080	.263
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.444	.138	.0002	.001	2.568	.303	.778	.138	1.684*10 ⁻⁸	8.115*10 ⁻⁹	4.601	.636
	After Matching	.444	.374	.051	.903	.923	.111	.778	.606	.014	.903	1.181	.172
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.414	.091	7.820*10 ⁻⁵	.001	3.533	.313	.707	.091	3.841*10 ⁻⁸	1.051*10 ⁻⁷	6.339	.606
	After Matching	.414	.293	.027	.993	1.455	.121	.707	.515	.047	.574	1.506	.192
Protesting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	.232	.052	.004	.171	4.238	.172	.545	.052	4.079*10 ⁻⁷	1.918*10 ⁻⁶	9.891	.485
	After Matching	.232	.182	.476	1.000	1.361	.051	.545	.475	.511	.993	1.338	.111
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.404	.170	.005	.091	2.088	.2222	.778	.170	1.924*10 ⁻⁷	3.05*10 ⁻⁶	3.939	.596
	After Matching	.404	.323	.101	1.000	1.325	.081	.778	.657	.088	.574	1.430	.182
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.000	2.149	.326	.262	1.002	.152	2.000	2.149	.319	.793	.968	.152
	After Matching	2.000	2.091	.311	1.000	.906	.111	2.000	2.010	.900	1.000	.929	.051

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.746	7.742	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$7.439*10^{-15}$	.707	5.014
	After Matching	12.746	11.775	.028	.004	2.054	1.563
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.409	2.843	$1.716*10^{-6}$	.002	.561	.577
	After Matching	3.409	3.648	.008	.758	2.335	.239
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.845	1.778	$6.261*10^{-10}$	$1.807*10^{-7}$	.816	1.070
	After Matching	2.845	2.930	.549	.880	1.637	.197
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.817	7.397	.0001	$1.334*10^{-5}$	1.367	1.423
	After Matching	8.817	8.775	.869	.054	2.383	1.028
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.437	2.112	.0002	.007	.811	.338
	After Matching	2.437	2.563	.115	1.000	1.687	.127
Age	Before Matching	23.380	23.052	.151	.743	.973	.366
	After Matching	23.380	23.056	.137	.758	.808	.324
Race	Before Matching	.634	.739	.092	N/A	1.217	.099
	After Matching	.634	.803	.006	N/A	1.466	.169
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.620	.366	.0001	N/A	1.028	.254
	After Matching	.620	.648	.618	N/A	1.033	.028
Ideology	Before Matching	1.761	1.640	.035	N/A	.799	.127
	After Matching	1.761	1.690	.057	N/A	.852	.070
Sex	Before Matching	1.549	1.423	.065	.408	1.119	.113
	After Matching	1.549	1.366	.0002	.263	1.188	.183
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.310	.285	.674	N/A	1.063	.028
	After Matching	.310	.254	.248	N/A	1.130	.056
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.338	.436	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.009	1.901
	After Matching	2.338	1.901	.001	.012	.877	.437
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.352	.402	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.045	1.944
	After Matching	2.352	2.338	.866	1.000	.898	.099
Posting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	2.437	.225	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.034	2.197
	After Matching	2.437	1.972	.0002	.004	.799	.465
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.732	.663	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.305	2.056
	After Matching	2.732	2.423	.0002	.007	.747	.310
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.127	2.770	.011	.207	.812	.366
	After Matching	3.127	3.141	.931	1.000	.802	.155
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.859	2.663	.197	.204	1.099	.211
	After Matching	2.859	3.042	.172	.084	2.770	.549
Education	Before Matching	3.845	3.984	.330	.927	1.044	.155
	After Matching	3.845	4.183	.081	.185	1.113	.338
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.070	.138	$9.896*10^{-9}$	$6.4448*10^{-10}$	6.412	.915
	After Matching	1.070	.620	.013	.185	1.555	.451
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.028	.091	$7.419*10^{-9}$	$1.151*10^{-9}$	8.825	.930
	After Matching	1.028	.690	.0001	.126	1.533	.338
Protesting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	.986	.052	$3.751*10^{-9}$	$6.091*10^{-12}$	16.745	.930
	After Matching	.986	.577	$9.672*10^{-5}$	.185	1.851	.408
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.338	.170	$2.133*10^{-10}$	$5.175*10^{-11}$	6.161	1.169
	After Matching	1.338	.676	.0003	.021	1.860	.662
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.155	2.149	.972	1.000	1.015	.056
	After Matching	2.155	2.056	.426	.263	.787	.296

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.620	10.102	6.235*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.763	3.540	13.400	10.102	4.688*10 ⁻⁶	3.647*10 ⁻⁵	.727	3.333
	After Matching	13.620	12.540	.091	.270	1.030	1.160	13.400	13.911	.353	.082	.892	1.133
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.240	2.943	.046	.130	.872	.340	3.133	2.943	.193	.956	.766	.222
	After Matching	3.240	2.860	.025	.178	1.121	.460	3.133	3.067	.663	.819	.959	.333
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.620	1.890	.0001	.033	.855	.720	2.756	1.890	1.330*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	.796	.844
	After Matching	2.620	2.160	.021	.270	1.015	.460	2.756	2.600	.500	.944	.615	.378
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.860	7.674	.001	.0004	.883	1.240	8.578	7.674	.026	.038	1.130	.978
	After Matching	8.860	8.900	.911	.864	.746	.360	8.578	9.667	.041	.047	2.298	1.178
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.260	2.195	.516	1.000	.904	.080	2.200	2.195	.965	1.000	.894	.044
	After Matching	2.260	2.360	.412	.964	1.599	.100	2.200	2.556	.004	.216	1.728	.356
Age	Before Matching	23.380	23.046	.181	.954	.822	.380	23.333	23.046	.288	.704	.890	.378
	After Matching	23.380	22.720	.056	.393	.382	.940	23.333	22.622	.045	.476	.661	.889
Race	Before Matching	.800	.738	.309	N/A	.843	.060	.644	.738	.215	N/A	1.210	.089
	After Matching	.800	.560	.021	N/A	.649	.240	.644	.400	.009	N/A	.955	.244
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.700	.381	2.019*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.907	.320	.533	.381	.057	N/A	1.077	.156
	After Matching	.700	.600	.129	N/A	.875	.100	.533	.689	.124	N/A	1.161	.156
Ideology	Before Matching	1.680	1.672	.906	N/A	1.005	.020	1.644	1.672	.716	N/A	1.061	.022
	After Matching	1.680	1.820	.032	N/A	1.474	.140	1.644	1.800	.006	N/A	1.432	.156
Sex	Before Matching	1.500	1.457	.570	1.000	.996	.060	1.400	1.457	.495	.971	1.135	.067
	After Matching	1.500	1.460	.481	1.000	1.006	.040	1.400	1.356	.565	1.000	1.241	.044

Table A4 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.300	.279	.759	N/A	1.063	.020	.311	.279	.659	N/A	1.088	.022
	After Matching	.300	.220	.042	N/A	1.224	.080	.311	.133	.029	N/A	1.855	.178
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.480	.787	1.176*10 ⁻⁵	1.133*10 ⁻⁶	.894	.700	1.778	.787	7.858*10 ⁻⁸	8.117*10 ⁻⁷	.980	.978
	After Matching	1.480	1.640	.181	.393	.978	.200	1.778	1.978	.147	.476	2.182	.378
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.480	.763	6.631*10 ⁻⁶	7.008*10 ⁻⁷	.827	.700	1.800	.763	1.373*10 ⁻⁸	3.742*10 ⁻⁹	.856	1.022
	After Matching	1.480	1.580	.565	.997	.799	.180	1.800	1.422	.116	.216	.686	.378
Posting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	1.460	.605	2.347*10 ⁻⁶	5.015*10 ⁻⁷	1.319	.840	1.622	.605	7.985*10 ⁻⁸	2.606*10 ⁻⁸	1.181	1.000
	After Matching	1.460	1.400	.707	1.000	1.259	.180	1.622	1.267	.013	.476	1.252	.356
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.720	1.078	.0001	8.771*10 ⁻⁵	.785	.640	2.089	1.078	1.211*10 ⁻⁹	6.350*10 ⁻⁷	.544	1.000
	After Matching	1.720	1.680	.684	.864	1.261	.200	2.089	2.000	.565	.944	1.202	.133
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.800	2.843	.790	.988	.864	.100	2.667	2.843	.377	.721	1.237	.178
	After Matching	2.800	3.000	.275	.864	2.000	.280	2.667	3.156	.002	.013	4.525	.711
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.700	2.691	.951	1.000	.801	.140	2.689	2.691	.992	.997	1.089	.156
	After Matching	2.700	2.780	.565	.964	1.133	.200	2.689	2.578	.436	.819	.949	.289
Education	Before Matching	4.060	3.894	.324	.625	1.081	.200	3.667	3.894	.221	.891	1.188	.244
	After Matching	4.060	4.140	.451	1.000	1.256	.120	3.667	3.511	.454	.216	1.865	.556
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.800	.114	2.438*10 ⁻⁸	1.922*10 ⁻¹¹	3.525	.700	1.844	.114	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.121	1.689
	After Matching	.800	.620	.158	.544	.873	.220	1.844	1.644	.035	.994	1.050	.200
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.860	.082	1.035*10 ⁻⁷	2.743*10 ⁻¹²	5.406	.740	1.667	.082	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.384	1.556
	After Matching	.860	.640	.150	.711	1.288	.220	1.667	.978	.001	.007	.618	.689
Protesting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	.640	.023	8.246*10 ⁻⁸	3.412*10 ⁻¹¹	16.054	.6300	1.289	.023	3.221*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	26.791	1.244
	After Matching	.640	.540	.022	1.000	1.277	.100	1.289	.867	.0004	.047	.899	.422
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.000	.131	4.530*10 ⁻⁸	1.259*10 ⁻¹²	4.073	.840	1.889	.131	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.138	1.733
	After Matching	1.000	.780	.019	.544	1.790	.220	1.889	1.600	.013	.082	.785	.289
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.800	2.091	.082	.653	.654	.300	2.200	2.091	.590	.584	.920	.244
	After Matching	1.800	1.720	.538	.964	.852	.160	2.200	1.489	.007	.026	1.618	.711

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.826	10.102	5.047*10 ⁻⁶	1.181*10 ⁻⁵	.905	5.696
	After Matching	15.826	13.000	.003	.059	1.377	3.522
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.261	2.943	.170	.321	1.007	.348
	After Matching	3.261	2.739	.039	.124	1.693	.783
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.870	1.890	.001	.020	.945	.913
	After Matching	2.870	2.087	.001	.124	.668	.783
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.565	7.674	.003	.006	1.218	2.000
	After Matching	9.565	9.696	.810	.878	1.231	.565
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.435	2.195	.165	.197	1.271	.261
	After Matching	2.435	2.348	.567	.649	2.617	.348
Age	Before Matching	23.826	23.046	.018	.091	.620	.957
	After Matching	23.826	22.000	.006	.237	.199	1.826
Race	Before Matching	.565	.738	.121	N/A	1.327	.174
	After Matching	.565	.438	.318	N/A	1.000	.130
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.783	.381	.0002	N/A	.752	.391
	After Matching	.783	.609	.039	N/A	.714	.174
Ideology	Before Matching	1.609	1.672	.558	N/A	1.127	.043
	After Matching	1.609	1.783	.247	N/A	1.400	.174
Sex	Before Matching	1.348	1.457	.303	.966	.925	.130
	After Matching	1.348	1.391	.784	1.000	.952	.043
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.522	.279	.035	N/A	1.295	.217
	After Matching	.522	.348	.039	N/A	1.100	.174
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.391	.787	7.929*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.538*10 ⁻⁷	.577	1.565
	After Matching	2.391	2.348	.798	.649	2.583	.391
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.391	.763	5.525*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.144*10 ⁻⁷	.534	1.609
	After Matching	2.391	1.391	.0002	.026	.628	1.000
Posting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	2.609	.605	1.035*10 ⁻¹³	3.531*10 ⁻¹⁰	.461	1.957
	After Matching	2.609	1.304	8.018*10 ⁻⁶	2.932*10 ⁻⁵	.637	1.304
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.478	1.078	2.281*10 ⁻⁹	4.759*10 ⁻⁵	.379	1.391
	After Matching	2.478	2.131	.082	.124	1.364	.348
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.217	2.843	.052	.565	.547	.435
	After Matching	3.217	3.391	.347	.878	2.905	.261
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.913	2.691	.378	.981	1.054	.217
	After Matching	2.913	2.826	.698	.990	.896	.174
Education	Before Matching	4.087	3.894	.393	.991	.913	.261
	After Matching	4.087	3.609	.071	.237	1.223	.565
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.391	.114	2.305*10 ⁻¹¹	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.279	2.174
	After Matching	2.391	1.783	.002	.001	2.209	.609
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.217	.082	1.564*10 ⁻⁹	3.789*10 ⁻¹³	7.574	2.044
	After Matching	2.217	.783	1.486*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	1.091	1.435
Protesting about the Brett Kavanaugh Nomination	Before Matching	2.435	.023	7.172*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	20.755	2.348
	After Matching	2.435	1.261	6.928*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.946	1.174
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.652	.131	2.465*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.313	2.478
	After Matching	2.652	1.739	.0004	.026	.500	.913
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.739	2.091	.059	.386	1.317	.609
	After Matching	2.739	1.870	.009	.237	1.432	.870

Matching Balance Statistics in 2020

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Supporting the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.859	10.529	.0001	.0003	.827	2.279
	After Matching	12.859	13.521	.016	.016	1.105	.669
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.074	2.750	.010	.022	.616	.308
	After Matching	3.074	3.173	.043	.419	.923	.120
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.489	2.048	.006	.101	.810	.433
	After Matching	2.489	2.412	.272	.221	1.368	.254
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.870	7.779	9.075×10^{-5}	3.370×10^{-5}	.908	1.144
	After Matching	8.870	8.975	.341	.362	1.026	.303
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.331	2.106	.006	.302	.763	.212
	After Matching	2.331	2.134	1.010×10^{-7}	.001	1.119	.197
Age	Before Matching	23.398	22.769	.002	.015	.696	.615
	After Matching	23.398	23.504	.333	.084	.964	.246
Race	Before Matching	.704	.769	.191	N/A	1.166	.067
	After Matching	.704	.687	.435	N/A	.968	.018
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.606	.327	7.997×10^{-7}	N/A	1.079	.279
	After Matching	.606	.461	1.234×10^{-7}	N/A	.961	.144
Ideology	Before Matching	1.570	1.327	1.491×10^{-5}	N/A	1.107	.240
	After Matching	1.570	1.560	.640	N/A	.994	.011
Sex	Before Matching	1.391	1.269	.022	.239	1.238	.125
	After Matching	1.391	1.211	2.889×10^{-8}	.0003	1.471	.180
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.440	.615	.002	N/A	1.035	.173
	After Matching	.440	.542	4.030×10^{-6}	N/A	.993	.102
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.317	.865	.001	.001	1.078	.442
	After Matching	1.317	1.218	.042	.126	.882	.127
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.447	.798	4.791×10^{-7}	4.504×10^{-6}	1.160	.644
	After Matching	1.447	1.229	1.063×10^{-6}	.263	1.094	.218
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.303	.779	2.110×10^{-5}	.0001	1.352	.519
	After Matching	1.303	1.032	3.437×10^{-8}	.009	1.480	.271
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.465	1.000	.0004	.014	1.105	.462
	After Matching	1.465	1.169	1.834×10^{-6}	.003	1.117	.296
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.518	2.394	.384	.824	.774	.135
	After Matching	2.518	2.461	.451	.419	1.213	.092
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.542	2.375	.209	.803	.777	.183
	After Matching	2.542	2.183	9.765×10^{-8}	.034	.887	.359
Education	Before Matching	4.335	3.914	.001	.014	.761	.404
	After Matching	4.335	4.373	.569	.927	1.262	.067
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.021	.529	1.074×10^{-5}	.001	1.537	.490
	After Matching	1.021	.975	.320	.823	.899	.144
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.004	.567	.0002	.001	1.317	.433
	After Matching	1.004	.954	.165	1.000	1.025	.049
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.004	.558	.0002	.003	1.318	.442
	After Matching	1.004	.761	1.610×10^{-6}	.007	1.446	.243
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.042	.538	1.332×10^{-5}	.001	1.531	.500
	After Matching	1.042	.965	.049	.185	.953	.162
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.606	3.067	.002	.010	1.184	.471
	After Matching	2.606	2.954	3.457×10^{-8}	1.048×10^{-7}	1.640	.461
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.901	.240	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	N/A	1.156	.760
	After Matching	.901	.803	1.687×10^{-7}	N/A	1.463	.408
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.613	.846	4.662×10^{-9}	1.451×10^{-6}	1.156	.760
	After Matching	1.613	1.296	1.515×10^{-6}	4.082×10^{-6}	1.463	.408
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.261	.587	1.646×10^{-8}	6.373×10^{-6}	1.618	.673
	After Matching	1.261	1.018	6.372×10^{-8}	2.151×10^{-5}	1.521	.257
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	4.028	3.202	6.078×10^{-9}	.0002	.516	.808
	After Matching	4.028	3.694	9.493×10^{-7}	1.435×10^{-5}	1.137	.335

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.222	7.884	7.316*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.640	2.349	11.755	7.884	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.583*10 ⁻¹³	.597	3.936
	After Matching	10.22	10.587	.333	.541	.755	.683	11.755	12.536	.010	.018	1.371	.973
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.794	2.686	.449	.831	.651	.206	3.127	2.686	.0002	.0004	.561	.464
	After Matching	2.794	2.667	.415	.938	.599	.286	3.127	2.846	.002	.056	1.083	.348
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.540	1.611	3.074*10 ⁻⁷	2.707*10 ⁻⁵	.689	.937	2.900	1.611	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.152*10 ⁻¹³	.600	1.300
	After Matching	2.540	2.587	.675	.938	.705	.270	2.900	3.118	.023	.012	1.004	.304
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.349	7.337	.002	.048	.691	1.079	9.646	7.337	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.024*10 ⁻¹³	.457	2.336
	After Matching	8.349	8.952	.043	.137	.781	.762	9.646	10.164	.003	.203	1.523	.518
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.143	2.122	.834	1.000	.975	.048	2.364	2.122	.022	.116	.829	.245
	After Matching	2.143	2.302	.093	.938	1.191	.159	2.364	2.509	.010	.938	1.508	.143
Age	Before Matching	23.460	22.872	.012	.315	.748	.634	23.382	22.872	.011	.080	.816	.555
	After Matching	23.460	23.111	.046	.292	1.267	.381	23.382	22.791	.001	6.584*10 ⁻⁵	1.652	.741
Race	Before Matching	.603	.698	.188	N/A	1.177	.238	.791	.698	.077	N/A	.787	.100
	After Matching	.603	.746	.058	N/A	1.000	0.000	.791	.855	.069	N/A	1.331	.063
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.540	.308	.002	N/A	1.177	.238	.718	.308	3.015*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.953	.409
	After Matching	.540	.540	1.000	N/A	1.000	0.000	.718	.782	.193	N/A	1.187	.054
Ideology	Before Matching	1.444	1.599	.038	N/A	1.038	.143	1.436	1.600	.008	N/A	1.027	.164
	After Matching	1.444	1.444	1.000	N/A	1.000	0.000	1.436	1.327	.013	N/A	1.117	.107
Sex	Before Matching	1.270	1.343	.277	N/A	.883	.079	1.446	1.343	.096	.603	1.181	.109
	After Matching	1.270	1.429	.047	N/A	.805	.159	1.446	1.555	.088	.653	1.074	.107
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.508	.331	.017	N/A	1.140	.175	.627	.331	9.308*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.059	.300
	After Matching	.508	.556	.492	N/A	1.012	.048	.627	.673	.317	N/A	1.062	.045

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.333	.262	1.309*10 ⁻¹¹	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.917	1.079	1.973	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.458	1.709
	After Matching	1.333	1.175	.130	.056	.590	.444	1.973	1.846	.294	.0004	.398	.696
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.444	.302	2.006*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.859	1.143	1.991	.302	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.181	1.691
	After Matching	1.444	1.206	.033	.690	1.090	.270	1.991	1.664	7.307*10 ⁻⁵	.003	1.351	.348
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.016	.244	2.899*10 ⁻⁸	3.423*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.095	.762	1.946	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.927	1.709
	After Matching	1.016	.952	.494	.938	.748	.254	1.946	1.527	9.482*10 ⁻⁵	6.584*10 ⁻⁵	.615	.446
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.524	.419	1.273*10 ⁻¹²	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.183	1.111	1.964	.419	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.013	1.546
	After Matching	1.524	1.286	.056	.137	.809	.333	1.964	1.655	.001	.056	.944	.321
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.286	2.471	.302	.647	.841	.206	2.518	2.471	.736	.529	.658	.245
	After Matching	2.286	2.540	.111	.089	.702	.413	2.518	2.746	.050	.001	.583	.500
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.492	2.430	.693	.999	.816	.143	2.436	2.430	.965	.911	.982	.145
	After Matching	2.492	2.397	.492	.832	.691	.222	2.436	2.464	.768	.346	1.109	.223
Education	Before Matching	4.127	3.895	.182	.330	1.090	.254	4.564	3.895	1.735*10 ⁻⁸	2.781*10 ⁻⁵	.492	.682
	After Matching	4.127	4.143	.917	.690	1.750	.270	4.564	4.164	9.844*10 ⁻⁵	.002	.657	.429
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.905	.093	1.321*10 ⁻⁹	2.144*10 ⁻¹¹	5.142	.794	1.518	.093	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.951	1.427
	After Matching	.905	.889	.866	1.000	.849	.143	1.518	1.373	.101	.006	.934	.250
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.032	.070	1.343*10 ⁻⁹	6.609*10 ⁻¹³	6.614	.952	1.536	.070	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.990	1.473
	After Matching	1.032	.889	.215	.089	.758	.302	1.536	1.636	.243	.346	.690	.339
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.937	.058	1.876*10 ⁻⁹	1.583*10 ⁻¹¹	7.036	.873	1.546	.058	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.660	1.491
	After Matching	.937	.730	.045	.292	.782	.397	1.546	1.209	.0001	.001	.769	.482
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.079	.081	2.098*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.872*10 ⁻¹²	6.839	.984	1.509	.081	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.329	1.427
	After Matching	1.079	.873	.040	.541	.913	.238	1.509	1.582	.353	1.000	.945	.071
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.746	2.192	.004	.006	.874	.556	3.246	2.192	1.204*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.020*10 ⁻⁹	.883	1.064
	After Matching	2.746	3.016	.095	.292	.627	.429	3.246	3.573	.003	.001	.674	.411
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.667	.581	.231	N/A	.922	.095	.882	.581	2.538*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.430	.300
	After Matching	.667	.683	.835	N/A	1.026	.016	.882	.664	8.910*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.467	.205
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.587	.500	7.731*10 ⁻¹²	1.531*10 ⁻¹³	1.211	1.096	2.046	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.846	1.546
	After Matching	1.587	1.397	.205	.690	.858	.190	2.046	1.555	.001	.003	.611	.509
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.270	.180	1.426*10 ⁻¹¹	2.874*10 ⁻¹³	3.563	1.095	1.691	.180	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.463	1.509
	After Matching	1.270	1.000	.044	.203	.874	.270	1.691	1.255	.0003	.027	.955	.446
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.762	3.762	.999	.929	.668	.238	3.873	3.762	.381	.603	.590	.200
	After Matching	3.762	3.778	.876	.938	1.528	.206	3.873	3.791	.311	.938	1.352	.188

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Posting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.418	7.884	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$3.312*10^{-12}$	.578	4.457
	After Matching	12.418	12.194	.488	.167	1.244	.750
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.403	2.686	$7.880*10^{-8}$	.0002	.488	.731
	After Matching	3.403	2.821	$6.920*10^{-5}$	.010	.718	.588
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.015	1.611	$2.776*10^{-14}$	$1.328*10^{-10}$	.659	1.418
	After Matching	3.015	2.910	.437	.993	.774	.235
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.672	7.337	$8.638*10^{-14}$	$2.392*10^{-9}$	.499	2.358
	After Matching	9.672	10.179	.020	.591	2.093	.485
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.493	2.122	.0001	.001	.883	.388
	After Matching	2.493	2.567	.353	.993	1.626	.088
Age	Before Matching	23.507	22.872	.006	.219	.768	.672
	After Matching	23.507	22.806	.003	.017	1.652	.794
Race	Before Matching	.672	.698	.701	N/A	1.055	.015
	After Matching	.672	.836	.015	N/A	1.607	.162
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.776	.308	$7.783*10^{-12}$	N/A	.823	.463
	After Matching	.776	.761	.740	N/A	.956	.015
Ideology	Before Matching	1.522	1.599	.291	N/A	1.048	.075
	After Matching	1.522	1.284	.007	N/A	1.228	.235
Sex	Before Matching	1.358	1.343	.827	N/A	1.030	.015
	After Matching	1.358	1.567	.001	N/A	.936	.206
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.552	.331	.002	N/A	1.126	.224
	After Matching	.552	.582	.594	N/A	1.017	.029
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.985	.262	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.771	1.731
	After Matching	1.985	1.821	.337	.029	.492	.500
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.224	.302	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.254	1.925
	After Matching	2.224	1.776	$1.983*10^{-5}$	.001	1.540	.456
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.105	.244	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.165	1.851
	After Matching	2.105	1.478	$2.468*10^{-5}$	.0002	.760	.618
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.299	.419	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.998	1.881
	After Matching	2.299	1.658	$1.624*10^{-5}$	$4.417*10^{-5}$	.908	.647
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.537	2.471	.703	.886	.825	.104
	After Matching	2.537	2.985	.010	.010	.802	.426
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.552	2.430	.457	.791	.986	.194
	After Matching	2.552	2.851	.033	.240	1.497	.294
Education	Before Matching	4.403	3.895	.001	.004	.802	.522
	After Matching	4.403	4.075	.070	.167	1.124	.456
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.612	.093	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	8.005	1.508
	After Matching	1.612	1.119	$2.414*10^{-5}$	.0004	1.299	.500
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.478	.070	$3.553*10^{-15}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.527	1.403
	After Matching	1.478	1.448	.716	.001	.859	.176
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.567	.058	$4.441*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	9.564	1.508
	After Matching	1.567	1.045	$3.771*10^{-5}$	.001	.973	.515
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.552	.081	$8.882*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	8.350	1.463
	After Matching	1.552	1.418	.104	.734	1.165	.162
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.940	2.192	.0002	.0002	1.008	.821
	After Matching	2.940	3.537	.0002	$9.630*10^{-5}$	.652	.618
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.910	.581	$1.174*10^{-9}$	N/A	.338	.328
	After Matching	.910	.731	.001	N/A	.415	.176
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.373	.500	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.953	1.866
	After Matching	2.373	1.836	$2.378*10^{-5}$	.0004	.812	.529
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.955	.180	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	3.874	1.761
	After Matching	1.955	1.328	$1.657*10^{-5}$	.010	1.028	.618
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.955	3.762	.190	.899	.622	.224
	After Matching	3.955	3.925	.830	.591	1.524	.221

Table A9: Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	14.041	9.769	1.350*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.603*10 ⁻⁶	.435	4.388	14.460	9.769	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.837*10 ⁻¹⁴	.462	4.759
	After Matching	14.041	15.490	.007	.003	.646	1.735	14.460	15.609	.067	1.535*10 ⁻⁶	.538	2.253
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.939	2.819	.389	.684	.595	.224	3.069	2.819	.039	.214	.704	.264
	After Matching	2.939	3.245	.022	.380	.885	.388	3.069	3.437	.0003	.072	2.083	.368
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.694	1.742	1.166*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.686	.980	3.035	1.742	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.555*10 ⁻¹¹	.452	1.287
	After Matching	2.694	2.918	.203	.064	.666	.347	3.035	3.149	.353	.048	.725	.322
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.429	7.570	2.838*10 ⁻⁹	9.506*10 ⁻⁶	.446	1.898	9.483	7.570	2.669*10 ⁻¹¹	1.792*10 ⁻⁹	.669	1.943
	After Matching	9.429	9.918	.035	.856	1.126	.490	9.483	10.310	.0004	.005	1.731	.828
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.306	2.172	.200	.923	.922	.149	2.322	2.172	.076	.509	.933	.161
	After Matching	2.306	2.367	.468	.997	1.524	.102	2.322	2.506	.010	.740	1.701	.184
Age	Before Matching	23.816	22.896	4.907*10 ⁻⁵	.027	.588	.959	23.448	22.896	.009	.113	.949	.609
	After Matching	23.816	23.592	.215	.005	2.659	.551	23.448	23.414	.851	.0005	3.883	.632
Race	Before Matching	.714	.701	.858	N/A	.990	.020	.736	.701	.546	N/A	.935	.034
	After Matching	.714	.776	.080	N/A	1.172	.061	.736	.805	.132	N/A	1.237	.069
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.776	.321	3.340*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.811	.449	.782	.321	1.155*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.788	.460
	After Matching	.776	.653	.106	N/A	.768	.122	.782	.586	.006	N/A	.704	.195
Ideology	Before Matching	1.490	1.629	.083	N/A	1.088	.143	1.391	1.629	.0002	N/A	1.027	.230
	After Matching	1.490	1.612	.155	N/A	1.053	.122	1.391	1.598	.002	N/A	.990	.207
Sex	Before Matching	1.347	1.358	.890	N/A	1.002	.020	1.368	1.358	.870	1.000	1.120	.011
	After Matching	1.347	1.327	.828	N/A	1.030	.020	1.368	1.276	.129	.941	1.279	.092
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.694	.294	6.949*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.040	.408	.609	.294	7.427*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.155	.310
	After Matching	.694	.714	.707	N/A	1.041	.020	.609	.471	.032	N/A	.955	.138
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.653	.516	1.072*10 ⁻⁹	2.743*10 ⁻¹¹	1.188	1.122	1.897	.516	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.909	1.379
	After Matching	1.653	1.102	.005	.037	.725	.551	1.897	1.230	2.340*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.607	.667

Table A9 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.816	.588	6.737*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.766	1.225	1.862	.588	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.645	1.276
	After Matching	1.816	1.490	.026	.169	1.322	.327	1.862	1.724	.225	.986	1.097	.138
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.510	.462	7.788*10 ⁻¹¹	1.319*10 ⁻¹³	.995	1.041	1.954	.462	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.131	1.483
	After Matching	1.510	1.469	.747	.699	.565	.327	1.954	2.149	.028	.151	.761	.333
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.551	.701	3.336*10 ⁻⁸	4.040*10 ⁻¹¹	.640	.837	2.092	.701	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.642	1.391
	After Matching	1.551	1.163	.006	.531	.984	.388	2.092	1.483	5.141*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.654	.609
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.633	2.425	.256	.887	.740	.265	2.563	2.425	.300	.267	.524	.310
	After Matching	2.633	2.510	.474	.531	.658	.408	2.563	2.368	.115	.003	.502	.517
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.653	2.439	.189	.882	.733	.245	2.540	2.439	.461	.954	.831	.138
	After Matching	2.653	2.837	.197	.037	.556	.469	2.540	2.851	.009	.0002	.641	.448
Education	Before Matching	4.755	3.905	1.708*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.940*10 ⁻⁶	.339	.878	4.529	3.905	2.843*10 ⁻⁷	6.516*10 ⁻⁵	.536	.632
	After Matching	4.755	4.265	.010	.259	.321	.490	4.529	4.552	.732	.740	.667	.230
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.449	.059	3.997*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.446	1.367	1.782	.059	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.151	1.713
	After Matching	1.449	1.122	.004	.037	.553	.490	1.782	1.161	8.813*10 ⁻⁶	6.432*10 ⁻⁵	.582	.621
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.388	.063	1.151*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.184	1.306	1.678	.063	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.183	1.609
	After Matching	1.388	1.286	.516	.037	.570	.469	1.678	1.609	.439	.048	.473	.483
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.367	.045	1.053*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.667	1.306	1.701	.045	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.281	1.655
	After Matching	1.367	.918	.006	.003	.521	.776	1.701	1.161	1.134*10 ⁻⁵	1.535*10 ⁻⁶	.471	.793
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.408	.054	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.395	1.327	1.759	.054	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.654	1.701
	After Matching	1.408	1.143	.060	.003	.403	.551	1.759	1.241	8.919*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	.541	.540
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.306	2.104	6.601*10 ⁻⁸	2.937*10 ⁻⁷	.999	1.204	3.310	2.104	1.050*10 ⁻¹³	3.133*10 ⁻¹¹	.822	1.207
	After Matching	3.306	3.122	.215	.699	1.247	.224	3.310	2.897	.007	.020	.569	.529
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.857	.597	4.095*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.517	.265	.874	.597	4.356*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.462	.276
	After Matching	.857	.653	.006	N/A	.540	.204	.874	.644	.0003	N/A	.482	.230
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.653	.833	4.142*10 ⁻⁸	6.178*10 ⁻¹⁰	.519	.816	2.092	.833	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.552	1.264
	After Matching	1.653	1.204	.013	.064	.556	.490	2.092	1.782	.017	.072	.453	.471
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.571	.190	8.882*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.361	1.367	2.161	.190	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.618	1.977
	After Matching	1.571	1.122	.008	.005	.638	.449	2.161	1.552	3.679*10 ⁻⁶	.008	.403	.609
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.796	3.833	.812	.827	.574	.327	3.747	3.833	.492	.127	.533	.368
	After Matching	3.796	3.918	.343	.699	1.444	.286	3.747	4.241	3.737*10 ⁻⁵	.005	1.188	.494

Table A10: Balance Statistics for Protesting about the MeToo Movement on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.750	9.769	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.084*10 ⁻¹⁴	.274	6.000
	After Matching	15.720	17.089	.014	4.441*10 ⁻⁶	.508	1.982
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.214	2.819	.006	.013	.719	.393
	After Matching	3.214	3.446	.039	.905	1.906	.232
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.304	1.742	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.062*10 ⁻¹¹	.347	1.554
	After Matching	3.304	3.482	.111	.060	.651	.321
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.929	7.570	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.305*10 ⁻¹⁰	.273	2.411
	After Matching	9.929	10.393	.114	.011	.524	.714
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.446	2.172	.004	.115	.782	.286
	After Matching	2.446	2.482	.565	1.000	1.419	.071
Age	Before Matching	23.518	22.896	.012	.059	.905	.643
	After Matching	23.518	23.339	.415	.002	5.272	.893
Race	Before Matching	.679	.701	.746	N/A	1.056	.018
	After Matching	.679	.750	.434	N/A	1.163	.071
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.786	.321	9.336*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	.783	.464
	After Matching	.786	.714	.248	N/A	.825	.071
Ideology	Before Matching	1.286	1.629	3.227*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.886	.339
	After Matching	1.286	1.482	.010	N/A	.817	.196
Sex	Before Matching	1.411	1.358	.473	N/A	1.068	.054
	After Matching	1.411	1.358	.481	N/A	1.033	.036
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.821	.294	5.573*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.716	.518
	After Matching	.821	.607	.002	N/A	.615	.214
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.161	.516	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.640	1.625
	After Matching	2.161	1.268	9.780*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.400	.893
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.357	.588	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.445	1.750
	After Matching	2.357	1.732	8.992*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	1.310	.625
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.125	.462	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.009	1.661
	After Matching	2.125	2.125	1.000	.465	.584	.321
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.286	.701	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	.646	1.589
	After Matching	2.286	1.393	4.029*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.833	.893
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.429	2.425	.986	.927	.888	.214
	After Matching	2.429	2.625	.184	.617	.859	.232
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.393	2.439	.795	.307	1.051	.304
	After Matching	2.393	2.893	.024	.001	.734	.500
Education	Before Matching	4.286	3.905	.030	.017	1.031	.393
	After Matching	4.286	4.482	.287	.979	1.224	.196
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.036	.059	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.024	1.946
	After Matching	2.036	1.554	.002	.060	.389	.482
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.161	.063	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.435	2.089
	After Matching	2.161	1.964	.060	.774	.582	.232
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.250	.045	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.521	2.179
	After Matching	2.250	1.411	.0001	6.823*10 ⁻⁵	.291	.839
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.232	.054	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.940	2.143
	After Matching	2.232	1.571	2.983*10 ⁻⁶	.060	.613	.661
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.500	2.104	2.433*10 ⁻¹²	1.732*10 ⁻¹⁰	.799	1.375
	After Matching	3.500	3.375	.532	.979	.666	.304
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.911	.597	6.02*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.343	.321
	After Matching	.911	.500	3.010*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.325	.411
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.268	.833	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.438*10 ⁻¹²	.626	1.429
	After Matching	2.268	1.554	.001	.021	.489	.714
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.286	.190	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.904	2.071
	After Matching	2.286	1.482	4.858*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.383	.804
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.839	3.833	.962	.441	.521	.304
	After Matching	3.839	4.000	.371	.465	.799	.161

Models using 2018 Specification and 2020 Data

Table B1: Civic Engagement and the MeToo Movement using 2018 Model Covariates for both 2018 and 2020 Data

	<u>Supporting the MeToo Movement</u>		<u>Posting about the MeToo Movement</u>					
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Model</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.140	.209	2.239	1.647	-.999	-3.668	-47.937	.057
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.121	1.516	1.208	1.366	5.027	2.252	33.195	7.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.345	-2.774	-.158	-1.063	-11.023	-8.165	-113.663	-14.185
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.063	3.192	4.636	4.357	9.025	.829	17.789	14.299
T-Statistic	-.124	.138	1.854	1.205	-.199	-1.629	-1.444	.008
P-Value	.901	.890	.064	.228	.842	.103	.149	.994
N	367	299	99	99	71	66	119	74

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table B2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about the MeToo Movement using 2018 Model Covariates for both 2018 and 2020 Data

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.527	-11.270	8.804	15.096	10.818	1.714
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.962	11.657	3.877	11.837	5.465	6.338
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.573	-34.759	.763	-8.661	-.041	-10.956
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.481	12.219	16.845	33.853	21.677	14.384
T-Statistic	2.204	-.967	2.271	1.275	1.979	.270
P-Value	.028	.334	.023	.202	.048	.787
N	50	45	23	53	91	63

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1 Robustness Checks

Table 3-1.0: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.762	-.937	1.479	1.979	3.166	9.609	1.483	.763
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.172	1.779	2.532	1.762	1.928	3.582	4.835	1.684
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.545	-4.520	-3.628	-1.512	-.665	2.273	-8.458	-2.570
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.068	2.646	6.586	5.470	6.997	16.945	11.424	4.096
T-Statistic	1.504	-.527	.584	1.124	1.642	2.683	.307	.453
P-Value	.133	.599	.559	.261	.101	.007	.759	.650
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.1: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.318	1.638	-1.083	1.527	-.062	4.055	-3.273	-2.852
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.244	1.954	1.476	1.505	1.559	3.226	4.727	1.369
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.129	-2.293	-4.057	-1.453	-3.158	-2.542	-12.992	-5.560
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.765	5.569	1.891	4.507	3.034	10.652	6.446	-.144
T-Statistic	1.060	.838	-.734	1.014	-.040	1.257	-.692	-2.084
P-Value	.289	.402	.463	.310	.968	.209	.489	.037
N	318	48	45	118	94	30	27	131

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.2: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.665	2.522	-1.120	3.308	2.090	3.291	-1.169	-.300
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.102	2.111	1.685	1.808	2.014	2.515	3.165	1.313
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.503	-1.730	-4.519	-.189	-1.910	-1.860	-7.664	-2.898
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.883	6.774	2.279	5.453	6.090	8.442	5.326	2.298
T-Statistic	1.511	1.195	-.665	1.829	1.038	1.309	.369	-.228
P-Value	.131	.232	.506	.067	.299	.191	.712	.819
N	318	46	44	116	93	29	28	128

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.3: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.083	2.357	.978	2.553	-7.080	-2.864	-1.363	-2.173
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.031	1.705	1.395	1.629	4.035	5.706	1.875	1.317
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.054	-1.077	-1.836	-.674	-15.098	-14.550	-5.218	-4.779
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.112	5.791	3.792	5.780	.938	8.822	2.492	.433
T-Statistic	2.021	1.383	.701	1.568	1.755	-.502	-.727	-1.649
P-Value	.043	.167	.483	.117	.079	.616	.467	.099
N	313	46	44	116	90	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.4: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.022	.184	.377	3.571	-.094	1.489	-1.890	-1.545
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.121	1.647	1.441	1.672	2.800	3.011	2.724	1.346
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.184	-3.133	-2.530	.259	-5.658	-4.678	-7.491	-4.209
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.228	3.501	3.283	6.883	5.470	7.656	3.711	1.119
T-Statistic	.912	.112	.262	2.136	-.034	.494	-.694	-1.148
P-Value	.362	.911	.794	.033	.973	.621	.488	.251
N	313	46	44	117	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.5: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Age

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.886	.273	.574	-2.277	.616	-5.894	.821	-1.277
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.985	1.447	1.705	1.876	1.327	7.885	2.060	.977
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.052	-2.637	-2.860	-5.990	-2.017	-21.979	-3.386	-3.205
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.823	3.183	4.008	1.436	3.249	10.191	5.028	.651
T-Statistic	1.915	.188	.337	-1.214	.464	-.748	.399	-1.308
P-Value	.055	.851	.736	.225	.642	.455	.690	.191
N	328	49	46	126	101	32	31	185

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.6: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Race

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.737	.568	1.275	6.380	.521	.205	3.134	-1.552
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.046	1.869	1.140	2.872	1.825	5.010	4.282	1.443
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.322	-3.196	-1.024	.691	-3.105	-10.056	-5.670	-4.408
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.796	4.332	3.574	12.069	4.147	10.465	11.938	1.304
T-Statistic	1.661	.304	1.118	2.222	.285	.041	.732	-1.075
P-Value	.097	.761	.264	.026	.775	.967	.464	.282
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.7: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.712	-.250	1.697	3.907	4.930	8.476	.355	1.087
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.059	1.835	1.472	1.810	2.519	14.610	3.055	1.654
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.372	-3.946	-1.272	.321	-.075	-21.445	-5.926	-2.186
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.796	3.446	4.666	7.493	9.935	38.397	6.636	4.360
T-Statistic	1.617	-.136	1.153	2.159	1.957	.580	.116	.657
P-Value	.106	.892	.249	.031	.050	.562	.908	.611
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.8: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.819	-.209	2.910	3.909	2.051	4.060	7.770	.024
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.162	2.064	1.850	2.032	1.973	4.750	7.213	1.188
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.467	-4.364	-.818	-.114	-1.867	-5.654	-7.060	-2.327
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.105	3.946	6.638	7.932	5.969	13.774	22.600	2.375
T-Statistic	1.565	-.101	1.573	1.924	1.034	.855	1.077	.020
P-Value	.118	.919	.116	.054	.301	.393	.281	.984
N	323	47	45	118	93	30	27	129

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.9: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.551	.505	.332	2.611	2.884	4.005	-1.068	-2.755
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.951	1.612	1.880	1.558	1.621	2.252	1.653	1.550
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.321	-2.740	-3.460	-.475	-.337	-.607	-4.467	-5.822
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.423	3.750	4.124	5.697	6.105	8.617	2.331	.312
T-Statistic	1.630	.313	.176	1.676	1.779	1.779	-.646	-1.777
P-Value	.103	.754	.860	.094	.075	.075	.518	.076
N	315	47	44	117	89	29	27	127

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.10: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.608	2.469	1.039	2.067	-1.601	14.923	-.231	-.273
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.112	2.049	1.295	1.674	2.258	6.631	2.984	1.281
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.580	-1.658	-1.573	-1.249	-6.088	1.343	-6.466	-2.808
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.796	6.596	3.651	5.383	2.886	28.503	5.804	2.262
T-Statistic	1.446	1.205	.802	1.235	-.709	2.251	-.077	-.213
P-Value	.148	.228	.422	.217	.478	.024	.938	.831
N	313	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.11: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.802	.809	2.254	2.928	1.881	-5.173	77.649	.982
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.170	1.491	3.566	1.285	2.011	5.957	72.450	1.369
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.501	-2.186	-4.924	.384	-2.115	-17.373	-10.511	-1.726
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.105	3.804	9.432	5.472	5.877	7.027	225.809	3.690
T-Statistic	1.540	.542	.632	2.279	.936	-.868	1.072	.717
P-Value	.123	.588	.527	.023	.349	.385	.284	.473
N	314	51	47	121	89	29	30	131

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.12: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.247	1.249	1.682	3.837	2.704	10.741	-.498	-1.493
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.092	1.681	1.171	1.855	1.959	4.795	1.847	1.261
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.098	-2.137	-.680	.162	-1.189	.921	-4.295	-3.989
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.396	4.635	4.044	7.512	6.597	20.561	3.299	1.003
T-Statistic	2.058	.743	1.436	2.068	1.381	2.240	-.270	-1.184
P-Value	.040	.458	.151	.039	.167	.025	.787	.236
N	312	46	44	116	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.13: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.105	.209	1.114	3.077	2.947	-5.943	-1.708	-.075
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.215	1.795	1.486	1.852	2.994	6.705	3.275	1.393
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.286	-3.406	-1.883	-.592	-3.002	-19.675	-8.428	-2.832
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.496	3.824	4.111	6.746	8.896	7.789	5.012	2.682
T-Statistic	1.734	.117	.750	1.662	.984	-.886	-.522	-.054
P-Value	.083	.907	.453	.097	.325	.375	.602	.957
N	312	46	44	115	90	29	28	127

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.14: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.910	1.419	1.225	2.673	-2.969	-4.780	1.111	-.002
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.344	2.015	2.513	1.960	2.537	4.006	3.998	1.336
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.735	-2.639	-3.844	-1.210	-8.010	-12.984	-7.109	-2.646
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.555	5.477	6.294	6.556	2.072	3.424	9.331	2.642
T-Statistic	1.421	.704	.487	1.364	-1.170	-1.193	.278	-.001
P-Value	.155	.481	.626	.173	.242	.233	.781	.999
N	313	46	44	115	89	29	27	130

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.15: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.677	-1.061	1.019	3.746	.200	3.485	1.071	-.469
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.139	1.984	1.245	2.044	2.163	2.842	1.823	1.335
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.563	-5.051	-1.488	-.303	-4.096	-2.335	-2.677	-3.111
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.917	2.929	3.526	7.795	4.496	9.305	4.819	2.173
T-Statistic	1.473	-.534	.818	1.833	.092	1.226	.587	-.351
P-Value	.141	.593	.413	.067	.926	.220	.557	.725
N	320	49	46	115	95	29	27	130

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.16: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.217	2.120	2.115	1.575	-2.099	5.166	1.306	1.116
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.175	1.787	1.542	1.738	2.173	3.852	2.158	1.374
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.095	-1.479	-.995	-1.868	-6.417	-2.723	-3.131	-1.603
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.529	5.719	5.225	5.018	2.219	13.055	5.743	3.835
T-Statistic	1.888	1.186	1.371	.906	-.966	1.341	.605	.812
P-Value	.059	.236	.170	.365	.334	.180	.545	.417
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	127

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.17: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.256	2.053	1.433	1.678	3.652	1.373	-1.559	.045
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.003	1.741	1.521	1.649	1.513	2.705	2.818	1.137
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.283	-1.453	-1.632	-1.587	.647	-4.151	-7.313	-2.203
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.229	5.559	4.498	4.943	6.657	6.897	4.195	2.293
T-Statistic	2.249	1.179	.942	1.018	2.414	.511	-.553	.039
P-Value	.025	.238	.346	.309	.016	.609	.580	.969
N	317	46	45	119	92	31	31	144

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.18: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Education

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.058	-.026	1.848	3.705	3.269	-.445	2.104	.383
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.111	1.915	1.266	1.496	2.628	3.392	2.512	1.503
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.128	-3.883	-.706	.741	-1.953	-7.392	-3.061	-2.591
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.244	3.831	4.402	6.669	8.491	6.502	7.269	3.357
T-Statistic	1.853	-.013	1.460	2.477	1.244	-.131	.838	.255
P-Value	.064	.989	.144	.013	.214	.896	.402	.799
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.19: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.217	.971	1.831	2.053	1.421	5.938	-.883	-1.002
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.045	1.654	1.567	2.078	2.792	3.007	2.643	1.081
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.160	-2.360	-1.330	-2.064	-4.127	-.220	-6.317	-3.141
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.274	4.302	4.992	6.170	6.969	12.096	4.551	1.137
T-Statistic	2.121	.587	1.169	.988	.509	1.975	-.334	-.927
P-Value	.034	.557	.243	.323	.611	.048	.738	.354
N	314	46	44	115	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.20: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.208	2.168	2.172	3.257	2.157	5.413	1.006	-.396
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.108	1.584	1.712	2.102	2.456	2.758	2.539	1.598
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.027	-1.022	-1.281	-.907	-2.723	-.235	-4.214	-3.558
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.389	5.358	5.625	7.421	7.037	11.061	6.226	2.766
T-Statistic	1.993	1.369	1.269	1.549	.878	1.963	.396	-.248
P-Value	.046	.171	.205	.121	.380	.050	.692	.804
N	312	46	44	115	89	29	27	127

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.21: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.487	4.827	1.755	3.246	-1.122	17.105	-2.328	-1.024
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.112	1.852	1.234	1.447	1.935	18.725	2.733	1.097
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.299	1.097	-.732	.379	-4.967	-21.244	-7.936	-3.194
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.675	8.557	4.242	6.113	2.723	55.454	3.280	1.147
T-Statistic	2.237	2.606	1.422	2.243	-.580	.913	-.852	-.933
P-Value	.025	.009	.115	.025	.562	.361	.394	.351
N	313	46	45	115	90	29	28	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.22: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.400	2.027	1.499	2.632	1.769	.045	-.070	-.991
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.040	2.001	1.584	1.424	1.806	5.177	3.016	1.360
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.353	-2.003	1.696	-.188	-1.820	-10.558	-6.271	-3.682
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.447	6.057	4.694	5.452	5.358	10.648	6.131	1.700
T-Statistic	2.309	1.013	.946	1.849	.980	.009	-.023	-.729
P-Value	.021	.311	.344	.064	.327	.993	.981	.466
N	313	46	44	118	89	29	27	128

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.23: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.001	1.210	1.420	3.884	2.596	5.925	-.971	-.441
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.210	1.914	1.287	1.657	2.116	5.433	2.024	1.287
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.381	-2.820	-1.176	.601	-1.608	-5.202	-5.132	-2.988
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.381	5.065	4.016	7.167	6.800	17.052	3.190	2.106
T-Statistic	1.654	.632	1.103	2.345	1.227	1.091	-.480	-.343
P-Value	.098	.527	.270	.019	.220	.275	.631	.732
N	312	46	44	116	89	29	27	127

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.24: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination while Omitting whether One is a Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.294	1.539	-.821	1.630
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.916	3.853	2.264	1.560
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.513	-6.352	-5.476	-1.457
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.101	9.430	3.834	4.717
T-Statistic	.153	.400	-.363	1.045
P-Value	.878	.690	.717	.296
N	89	29	27	126

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.25: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination while Omitting posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.175	12.668	-1.869	.032
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.475	6.073	1.897	1.165
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.743	.249	-5.762	-2.274
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.093	25.087	2.024	2.338
T-Statistic	.475	2.086	-.985	.027
P-Value	.635	.037	.324	.978
N	90	30	28	128

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.26: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.488	.686	.262	-.807
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.252	4.473	2.745	1.173
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.950	-8.461	-5.360	-3.128
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.974	9.833	5.884	1.514
T-Statistic	-1.073	.153	.096	-.688
P-Value	.283	.878	.924	.491
N	89	30	29	130

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-1.27: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.371	4.384	1.368	-.509
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.374	4.963	2.602	1.136
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.654	-5.780	-3.982	-2.757
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.088	14.548	6.718	1.739
T-Statistic	2.262	.883	.526	.448
P-Value	.024	.377	.599	.654
N	89	29	27	129

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2 Robustness Checks

Table 3-2.0: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.120	5.443	6.677	5.250	-13.175	11.692
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.992	1.776	2.961	2.989	5.606	4.386
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.150	1.921	.782	-.713	-26.309	2.938
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.090	8.965	12.572	11.213	-2.041	20.446
T-Statistic	3.145	3.065	2.255	1.764	-2.350	2.666
P-Value	.002	.002	.024	.079	.019	.008
N	93	103	78	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.1: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.089	5.949	11.694	10.729	-11.742	-.600
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.149	1.545	2.954	3.109	10.543	5.255
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.807	2.885	5.816	4.433	-32.659	-11.079
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.371	9.013	17.572	16.925	9.175	9.878
T-Statistic	3.559	3.851	3.958	3.451	-1.114	-.114
P-Value	.0004	.0001	7.555×10^{-5}	.001	.265	.909
N	94	104	80	73	99	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.2: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.382	7.230	10.273	4.110	12.669	1.814
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.273	1.616	2.329	2.684	26.395	4.123
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.854	4.025	5.636	-1.242	-39.725	-6.411
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.910	10.435	14.910	9.462	65.063	10.039
T-Statistic	3.442	4.475	4.412	1.531	.480	.440
P-Value	.001	7.628×10^{-6}	1.026×10^{-5}	.126	.631	.660
N	94	104	79	71	96	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.3: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.057	5.288	6.573	10.149	-24.116	22.184
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.335	1.590	1.991	2.588	8.051	4.330
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.406	2.135	2.611	4.986	-40.105	13.541
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.708	8.441	10.535	15.312	-8.127	30.827
T-Statistic	3.039	3.325	3.301	3.922	-2.995	5.124
P-Value	.002	.001	.001	8.778×10^{-5}	.003	2.997×10^{-7}
N	93	105	80	70	94	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.4: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations While Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.329	4.950	5.298	1.733	.607	6.427
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.237	1.286	2.449	4.629	5.182	5.034
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.872	2.400	.424	-7.502	-9.684	-3.621
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.786	7.500	10.172	10.968	10.898	16.475
T-Statistic	2.692	3.869	2.164	.374	.117	1.277
P-Value	.007	.0001	.030	.708	.907	.202
N	94	104	80	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.5: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Age

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.437	6.448	7.959	10.699	-118.200	1.371
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.043	1.487	2.401	2.258	116.500	3.697
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.369	3.501	3.183	6.217	-348.521	-5.971
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.505	9.395	12.735	15.181	112.121	8.713
T-Statistic	3.295	4.337	3.314	4.739	-1.015	.371
P-Value	.001	1.443×10^{-5}	.001	2.147×10^{-6}	.310	.711
N	104	111	83	96	143	94

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.6: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Race

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.015	5.828	-.689	15.294	1.790	7.007
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.255	1.389	2.602	4.493	4.038	4.154
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.523	3.074	-5.870	6.330	-6.229	-1.284
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.507	8.582	4.492	24.258	9.809	15.298
T-Statistic	3.199	4.196	-.265	3.404	.443	1.687
P-Value	.001	2.722×10^{-5}	.791	.001	.658	.092
N	93	103	78	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.7: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.458	6.151	10.463	2.928	17.922	11.495
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.111	1.493	2.131	4.952	11.290	4.285
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.252	3.190	6.220	-6.951	-4.500	2.942
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.664	9.112	14.706	12.807	4.344	20.048
T-Statistic	3.112	4.120	4.910	.591	1.588	2.683
P-Value	.002	3.796×10^{-5}	9.100×10^{-7}	.554	.112	.007
N	93	103	78	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.8: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.376	6.909	16.910	6.611	-17.724	15.605
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.375	1.623	4.954	2.296	8.592	4.192
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.647	3.691	7.052	2.033	-34.779	7.246
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.105	10.127	26.768	11.189	-.669	23.964
T-Statistic	2.455	4.256	3.414	2.879	-2.063	3.723
P-Value	.014	2.078×10^{-5}	.001	.004	.039	.0002
N	96	106	81	71	96	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.9: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.507	5.368	7.955	7.352	15.139	2.109
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.113	1.527	4.139	3.053	4.943	5.259
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.297	2.340	-.286	1.261	5.322	-8.388
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.717	8.396	16.196	13.443	24.956	12.606
T-Statistic	3.153	3.516	1.922	2.408	3.063	.401
P-Value	.002	.0004	.055	.016	.002	.688
N	93	106	78	70	93	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.10: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.355	6.345	-.390	8.122	-2.857	8.349
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.083	1.488	2.893	2.195	4.706	3.492
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.204	3.394	-6.150	3.743	-12.203	1.379
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.506	9.296	5.370	12.501	6.489	15.319
T-Statistic	2.176	4.264	-.135	3.701	-.607	2.391
P-Value	.030	2.007×10^{-5}	.893	.0002	.544	.017
N	93	104	78	70	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.11: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.979	5.791	7.590	8.632	14.898	9.181
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.315	1.691	2.587	3.514	6.781	4.249
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.367	2.438	2.439	1.625	1.438	.704
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.591	9.144	12.741	15.639	28.358	17.658
T-Statistic	3.787	3.425	2.934	2.457	2.197	2.161
P-Value	.0002	.0006	.003	.014	.028	.031
N	95	106	79	71	97	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.12: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.020	5.613	12.129	15.047	-49.698	20.000
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.087	1.674	3.221	3.974	14.547	4.609
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.861	2.293	5.716	7.119	-78.588	10.800
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.179	8.933	18.542	22.975	-20.808	29.200
T-Statistic	2.777	3.353	3.766	3.786	-3.416	4.339
P-Value	.005	.0008	.0002	.0002	.001	1.428×10^{-5}
N	94	103	78	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.13: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.598	6.314	6.116	1.291	45.469	12.226
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.139	1.431	2.645	3.213	23.855	2.900
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.336	3.476	.850	-5.119	-1.907	6.441
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.860	9.152	11.382	7.701	92.845	18.012
T-Statistic	3.158	4.412	2.312	.402	1.906	4.216
P-Value	.002	1.026×10^{-5}	.021	.688	.057	2.491×10^{-5}
N	93	103	78	69	93	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.14: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.560	5.853	3.915	2.082	18.652	15.179
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.095	1.507	1.944	3.693	7.485	3.387
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.385	2.865	.044	-5.282	3.787	8.422
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.735	8.841	7.786	9.446	33.517	21.936
T-Statistic	4.165	3.885	2.013	.564	2.492	4.482
P-Value	3.120×10^{-5}	.0001	.044	.573	.013	7.408×10^{-6}
N	93	103	78	71	95	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.15: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.107	5.310	5.850	8.566	-3.541	14.432
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.140	1.409	2.308	2.947	15.388	4.613
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	2.843	2.516	1.255	2.687	-34.102	5.234
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.371	8.104	10.445	14.445	27.020	23.630
T-Statistic	4.481	3.770	2.534	2.907	-.230	3.128
P-Value	7.445×10^{-6}	.0001	.011	.004	.818	.002
N	95	106	79	70	95	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.16: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.146	5.763	6.432	5.378	-10.506	10.632
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.155	1.491	2.541	2.676	6.693	3.472
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.852	2.806	1.373	.039	-23.798	3.702
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.440	8.720	11.491	10.717	2.786	17.562
T-Statistic	3.590	3.866	2.532	2.010	1.509	3.062
P-Value	.0003	.0001	.011	.044	.131	.002
N	93	103	78	69	93	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.17: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.674	6.082	12.340	40.928	-26.310	12.717
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.572	1.568	2.992	16.963	10.502	4.818
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.552	2.973	6.383	7.087	-47.167	3.100
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.796	9.191	18.297	74.769	-5.453	22.334
T-Statistic	2.973	3.880	4.125	2.413	-2.505	2.640
P-Value	.003	.0001	3.714×10^{-5}	.016	.012	.008
N	94	103	78	69	93	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.18: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Education

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.228	5.666	5.577	3.122	-237.800	14.653
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.170	1.538	3.177	3.847	74.175	4.188
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.904	2.616	-.748	-4.443	-385.112	6.294
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.552	8.716	11.902	10.797	-90.489	23.012
T-Statistic	3.614	3.684	1.756	.812	3.206	3.499
P-Value	.0003	.0002	.079	.417	.001	.0005
N	93	103	78	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.19: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.638	5.898	5.100	21.540	68.520	8.357
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.009	1.512	2.221	5.753	21.971	3.872
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.634	2.900	.678	10.063	24.886	.628
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.642	8.896	9.522	33.017	112.154	16.086
T-Statistic	3.606	3.901	2.297	3.745	3.119	2.159
P-Value	.003	9.569×10^{-5}	.022	.0002	.002	.031
N	93	104	78	70	93	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.20: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.623	5.963	4.215	7.425	55.291	11.855
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.147	1.366	2.174	2.919	11.566	5.052
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.345	3.254	-.113	1.602	32.321	1.771
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.901	8.672	8.543	13.248	78.261	21.939
T-Statistic	3.157	4.365	1.939	2.544	4.781	2.347
P-Value	.002	1.272×10^{-5}	.053	.011	1.749×10^{-6}	.019
N	93	103	78	70	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.21: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.709	7.509	10.618	5.817	6.156	15.199
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.209	1.474	3.745	6.336	3.616	3.083
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.308	4.586	3.162	-6.817	-1.025	9.045
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.110	10.432	18.074	18.451	13.337	21.353
T-Statistic	3.068	5.094	2.835	.918	1.702	4.930
P-Value	.002	3.504×10^{-7}	.005	.359	.089	8.231×10^{-7}
N	93	105	78	71	93	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.22: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.911	5.586	4.980	10.367	10.008	7.714
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.077	1.234	2.008	2.746	7.964	5.303
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.772	3.139	.984	4.889	-5.801	-2.871
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.050	8.033	8.976	15.845	25.817	18.299
T-Statistic	2.703	4.526	2.480	3.775	1.257	1.455
P-Value	.007	6.006×10^{-6}	.013	.0002	.209	.146
N	93	103	80	70	96	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.23: Civic Engagement and Posting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.141	6.381	4.453	15.934	7.582	14.200
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.115	1.521	2.291	4.776	5.932	3.950
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.927	3.365	-.108	6.406	-1.199	6.320
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.355	9.397	9.014	25.462	19.363	22.080
T-Statistic	3.713	4.196	1.944	3.336	1.278	3.595
P-Value	.0002	2.722×10^{-5}	.052	.001	.201	.0003
N	93	103	79	70	93	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.24: Civic Engagement and Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination while Omitting whether One is a Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	24.141	-20.134	23.327
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.653	6.173	6.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	8.873	-32.394	11.060
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	39.409	-7.787	35.594
T-Statistic	3.155	3.262	3.795
P-Value	.002	.001	.0001
N	69	92	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.25: Civic Engagement and Posting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	10.488	16.292	14.152
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.708	7.528	6.025
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	5.086	1.341	2.138
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	15.890	31.243	26.166
T-Statistic	3.873	2.164	2.349
P-Value	.0001	.030	.019
N	70	93	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.26: Civic Engagement and Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-12.081	30.259	10.534
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.484	14.046	3.314
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-27.004	2.378	3.923
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.842	58.140	17.145
T-Statistic	-1.614	2.154	3.179
P-Value	.107	.031	.001
N	71	96	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-2.27: Civic Engagement and Posting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	13.204	7.943	5.064
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.911	4.497	5.750
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	7.397	-.984	-6.407
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	19.011	16.870	16.535
T-Statistic	4.536	1.766	.881
P-Value	5.730*10 ⁻⁶	.077	.378
N	70	96	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3 Robustness Checks

Table 3-3.0: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.599	12.613	10.000	2.060	-.838	-20.906
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.744	4.408	4.608	2.305	2.569	59.672
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.966	3.550	.277	-2.580	-5.955	-140.966
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	19.164	21.676	19.723	6.700	4.279	99.154
T-Statistic	.465	3.080	2.170	.894	-.326	-.350
P-Value	.642	.002	.030	.371	.744	.726
N	50	27	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.1: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.291	9.985	13.316	1.655	-.898	1.224
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.099	3.473	5.805	2.767	2.420	1.686
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.935	2.858	1.120	-3.898	-5.714	-2.163
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	11.517	17.112	25.512	7.208	3.918	4.611
T-Statistic	1.707	2.875	2.294	.598	-.371	.726
P-Value	.088	.004	.022	.550	.711	.468
N	51	28	19	53	80	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.524	9.687	7.211	1.357	.382	5.011
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.731	3.306	4.506	2.175	2.795	2.707
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.972	2.890	-2.256	-3.021	-5.180	-.435
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.020	16.484	16.678	5.735	5.944	10.457
T-Statistic	.677	2.931	1.600	.624	.137	1.851
P-Value	.499	.003	.110	.533	.891	.064
N	51	27	19	47	80	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.3: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.155	7.229	10.778	-2.647	4.332	2.494
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.251	3.800	3.785	2.177	2.967	3.330
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.380	-.542	2.792	-7.025	-1.578	-4.206
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.690	15.000	18.764	1.731	10.242	9.194
T-Statistic	.971	1.902	2.848	1.216	1.460	.749
P-Value	.332	.057	.004	.224	.144	.454
N	50	30	18	49	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.4: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations While Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.042	5.737	5.111	.620	3.998	4.463
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.618	2.530	4.908	2.358	2.653	2.674
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.311	.556	-5.245	-4.127	-1.287	-.917
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.227	10.918	15.467	5.367	9.283	9.843
T-Statistic	-.288	2.267	1.041	.263	1.507	1.669
P-Value	.773	.023	.298	.793	.132	.095
N	51	29	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.5: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Age

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.292	19.589	12.315	2.726	-.276	3.826
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.628	11.272	4.246	2.703	3.243	2.293
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.969	-3.372	3.483	-2.658	-6.697	-.746
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.553	42.550	21.147	8.110	6.145	8.398
T-Statistic	.492	1.738	2.901	1.089	-.085	1.669
P-Value	.623	.082	.004	.313	.932	.095
N	58	33	22	76	121	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.6: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Race

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.500	8.293	5.000	2.679	.039	6.464
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.316	3.286	4.537	2.344	3.100	3.497
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.015	1.537	-4.573	-2.039	-6.136	-.572
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.315	15.049	14.573	7.397	6.214	13.500
T-Statistic	-1.056	2.523	1.102	1.143	.013	1.848
P-Value	.291	.012	.270	.253	.990	.065
N	50	27	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.7: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.443	12.752	10.111	5.547	3.531	7.384
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.782	4.247	4.329	2.977	2.487	2.853
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.159	4.020	.977	-.446	-1.423	1.644
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.045	21.484	19.245	11.540	8.485	13.124
T-Statistic	.382	3.003	2.336	1.863	1.420	2.588
P-Value	.703	.003	.020	.062	.156	.010
N	50	27	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.8: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.201	6.279	10.667	-3.165	5.625	6.828
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.805	3.271	4.621	2.719	3.118	3.420
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.431	-.625	.917	-8.636	-.583	-.050
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.833	13.183	20.417	2.306	11.833	13.706
T-Statistic	.072	1.920	2.308	-1.164	1.804	1.996
P-Value	.943	.055	.021	.244	.071	.046
N	52	29	18	48	79	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.9: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018 (Barrett)</u>			<u>2020 (Kavanaugh)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-14.474	11.391	8.778	3.154	4.094	5.254
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.978	3.595	3.967	2.611	2.827	2.836
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-28.493	4.014	.408	-2.099	-1.537	-.449
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-.455	18.768	17.148	8.407	9.725	10.957
T-Statistic	-2.074	3.189	2.213	1.208	1.448	1.852
P-Value	.038	.002	.027	.227	.148	.064
N	51	28	18	48	76	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.10: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.029	13.211	10.444	-1.762	-.399	47.462
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.414	5.318	5.501	2.523	3.103	85.748
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.881	2.298	-1.163	-6.841	-6.580	-124.977
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.823	24.124	22.051	3.317	5.782	219.901
T-Statistic	-.840	2.484	1.899	-.698	-.129	.554
P-Value	.401	.013	.058	.485	.898	.580
N	50	28	18	47	76	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.11: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.169	9.180	9.944	2.298	3.100	5.275
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.083	3.331	4.136	2.253	2.424	2.711
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.022	2.358	1.217	-2.233	-1.724	-.174
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.360	16.002	18.671	6.829	7.924	10.724
T-Statistic	.704	2.756	2.405	1.020	1.279	1.946
P-Value	.482	.006	.016	.308	.201	.052
N	52	29	18	49	81	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.12: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-9.131	8.009	9.389	4.624	6.500	5.393
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.886	3.102	4.292	2.479	2.833	3.665
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-22.965	1.631	.333	-.366	.857	-1.981
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.703	14.387	18.445	9.614	12.143	12.767
T-Statistic	-1.326	2.582	2.188	1.865	2.294	1.472
P-Value	.185	.010	.029	.062	.022	.141
N	51	27	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.13: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.424	3.090	11.389	.909	5.731	15.511
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.914	2.566	3.811	2.383	2.972	19.664
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.281	-2.186	3.348	-3.888	-.186	-24.053
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.433	8.366	19.430	5.706	11.648	55.075
T-Statistic	-.489	1.204	2.989	.382	1.929	.789
P-Value	.625	.229	.003	.703	.054	.430
N	50	27	18	47	78	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.14: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-8.065	11.196	11.889	2.866	7.832	4.127
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.882	4.186	4.608	2.701	3.521	2.414
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-15.868	2.590	2.166	-2.571	.825	-.728
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-.262	19.802	21.612	8.303	14.839	8.982
T-Statistic	-2.078	2.674	2.580	1.061	2.224	1.710
P-Value	.038	.007	.010	.289	.026	.087
N	50	27	18	47	80	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.15: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.908	4.033	8.684	1.786	2.577	3.068
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.128	2.308	4.059	2.806	2.345	2.369
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.376	-.703	.156	-3.860	-2.092	-1.694
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.192	8.769	17.212	7.432	7.246	7.830
T-Statistic	.290	1.747	2.140	.637	1.099	1.295
P-Value	.772	.081	.032	.524	.272	.195
N	51	28	19	48	78	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.16: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.221	15.437	9.500	6.372	3.564	6.286
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.698	5.062	3.967	2.579	2.404	3.361
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.242	5.030	1.130	1.182	-1.225	-.476
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	22.684	25.844	17.870	11.566	8.353	13.048
T-Statistic	1.377	3.050	2.395	2.471	1.483	1.870
P-Value	.169	.002	.017	.013	.138	.061
N	50	27	18	47	77	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.17: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-9.862	7.959	8.722	1.784	3.159	3.668
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	9.078	2.699	4.498	2.725	2.787	2.795
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-28.100	2.410	-.769	-3.701	-2.393	-1.953
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.376	13.508	18.213	7.269	8.711	9.289
T-Statistic	-1.086	2.949	1.939	.655	1.134	1.312
P-Value	.277	.003	.052	.513	.257	.190
N	51	27	18	47	76	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.18: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Education

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.608	9.994	10.278	-.807	.780	6.114
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.186	3.570	4.931	2.395	2.912	3.239
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.796	2.654	-.126	-5.628	-5.021	-.403
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.012	17.334	20.682	4.014	6.581	12.631
T-Statistic	.191	2.800	2.084	-.337	.268	1.888
P-Value	.849	.005	.037	.736	.789	.059
N	50	27	18	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.19: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.474	8.659	9.833	5.534	3.917	6.357
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.451	3.776	3.428	2.462	2.740	3.554
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.453	.911	2.600	.578	-1.538	-.794
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.401	16.407	17.066	10.490	9.372	13.508
T-Statistic	1.009	2.293	2.869	2.248	1.430	1.789
P-Value	.313	.022	.004	.025	.153	.074
N	50	28	18	47	78	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.20: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.414	13.026	9.000	-1.254	-.175	2.713
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.000	4.997	3.999	2.635	3.594	2.966
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-13.454	2.752	.562	-6.556	-7.334	-3.255
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.626	23.300	17.438	4.048	6.984	8.681
T-Statistic	-1.354	2.607	2.251	-.476	-.049	.915
P-Value	.176	.009	.024	.634	.961	.360
N	50	27	18	48	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.21: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.089	5.201	10.200	.988	1.165	5.883
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.269	4.237	3.758	2.449	2.399	2.441
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.660	-3.510	2.335	-3.942	-3.611	.972
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.482	13.912	18.065	5.918	5.941	10.794
T-Statistic	-.027	.590	2.714	.403	.486	2.410
P-Value	.978	.555	.006	.687	.627	.016
N	50	27	20	47	79	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.22: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-16.348	9.378	4.278	2.214	4.838	6.806
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	9.023	4.511	3.569	2.657	2.455	2.791
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-34.484	.139	-3.253	-3.135	-.052	1.199
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.788	18.617	11.809	7.563	9.728	12.413
T-Statistic	-1.812	2.079	1.199	.833	1.971	2.439
P-Value	.070	.038	.231	.405	.049	.015
N	50	29	18	47	77	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.23: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.269	7.228	10.333	1.699	4.313	6.997
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.672	3.247	3.773	2.382	2.802	3.590
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.112	.565	2.372	-3.094	-1.269	-.222
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.650	13.891	18.294	6.492	9.895	14.216
T-Statistic	.073	2.226	2.739	.713	1.539	1.949
P-Value	.942	.026	.006	.476	.124	.051
N	50	28	18	48	77	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.24: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting whether one is a Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.050	3.380	3.382
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.394	2.549	2.295
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.869	-1.698	-1.236
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.769	8.458	8.000
T-Statistic	-.438	1.326	1.473
P-Value	.661	.185	.141
N	47	76	48

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.25: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.404	-3.641	4.049
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.284	2.591	2.404
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.997	-8.802	-.783
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.189	1.520	8.881
T-Statistic	-.177	-1.405	1.684
P-Value	.860	.160	.092
N	49	76	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.26: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting whether one Participated in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.209	-.151	3.801
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.324	3.221	2.380
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.885	-6.564	-.985
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.467	6.262	8.587
T-Statistic	-.520	-.047	1.597
P-Value	.603	.963	.110
N	48	79	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 3-3.27: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.824	2.450	3.058
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.103	2.820	2.864
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.416	-3.165	-2.702
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.064	8.065	8.818
T-Statistic	.266	.869	1.068
P-Value	.790	.385	.286
N	49	79	49

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics in 2018

Appendix A: Balance Statistics for Chapter Models

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Kavanaugh's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.019	9.837	.016	.067	1.334	1.171	9.696	9.837	.863	.990	1.235	.739
	After Matching	11.019	10.215	.010	.012	1.550	1.176	9.696	10.130	.372	.661	1.266	1.087
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.144	2.553	8.237*10 ⁻⁷	3.434*10 ⁻⁵	.794	.585	2.870	2.553	.099	.164	.934	.348
	After Matching	3.144	2.776	8.178*10 ⁻⁶	6.005*10 ⁻⁵	.822	.369	2.870	2.696	.257	.109	1.217	.217
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.026	1.854	.212	.513	1.040	.163	1.826	1.854	.906	.990	1.139	.174
	After Matching	2.026	1.821	.023	.001	1.224	.205	1.826	1.804	.873	.662	1.428	.326
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.125	7.439	.008	.133	.972	.675	7.565	7.439	.762	.993	.984	.283
	After Matching	8.125	7.817	.021	.001	1.882	.635	7.565	8.000	.293	.829	1.099	.565
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.298	1.902	4.861*10 ⁻⁸	1.932*10 ⁻⁶	1.152	.390	2.087	1.902	.146	.417	1.368	.196
	After Matching	2.298	2.135	9.778*10 ⁻⁶	5.975*10 ⁻⁶	1.770	.240	2.087	2.022	.493	.490	2.857	.283
Age	Before Matching	23.099	23.041	.766	.974	.983	.220	23.217	23.041	.538	.878	.724	.435
	After Matching	23.099	22.955	.124	.005	1.170	.356	23.217	23.304	.681	.995	1.219	.304
Race	Before Matching	.724	.724	.987	N/A	.996	0	.652	.724	.385	N/A	1.150	.065
	After Matching	.724	.679	.108	N/A	.917	.045	.652	.609	.317	N/A	.952	.043
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.500	.285	2.148*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.222	.211	.239	.285	.549	N/A	.906	.043
	After Matching	.500	.407	2.267*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.041	.099	.239	.326	.346	N/A	.828	.087
Ideology	Before Matching	1.936	1.634	7.186*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.257	.301	1.739	1.634	.185	N/A	.843	.109
	After Matching	1.936	1.939	.317	N/A	1.049	.003	1.739	1.826	.285	N/A	1.342	.087
Sex	Before Matching	1.567	1.447	.029	.145	.976	.122	1.239	1.447	.010	.138	.700	.217
	After Matching	1.567	1.561	.480	1.000	1.049	.006	1.239	1.217	.656	1.000	1.069	.022
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.010	.350	1.915*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.042	.341	.043	.350	3.372*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.185	.304
	After Matching	.010	.010	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.043	.109	.178	N/A	.429	.065
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.035	.902	.247	.516	1.108	.130	.804	.902	.579	1.000	.893	.109
	After Matching	1.035	.926	.023	.229	1.030	.122	.804	.739	.440	1.000	.889	.152
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.978	.911	.582	.998	.968	.098	.609	.911	.097	.631	.762	.304
	After Matching	.978	.990	.732	.420	.838	.128	.609	.609	1.000	.995	.763	.174
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.821	.715	.345	.744	1.048	.122	.478	.715	.158	.364	.817	.217
	After Matching	.821	.869	.470	.609	.889	.119	.478	.587	.275	.829	1.008	.196

Table A1 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Kavanaugh’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.269	1.179	.472	.760	1.122	.089	1.022	1.179	.425	.988	.942	.152
	After Matching	1.269	1.301	.630	.912	1.092	.115	1.022	.978	.740	1.000	.934	.087
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.071	2.561	3.030*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.853	.504	2.739	2.561	.370	.370	.996	.239
	After Matching	3.071	3.061	.839	.609	1.236	.112	2.739	2.500	.209	.209	1.143	.239
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.676	2.561	.330	.820	1.100	.130	2.174	2.561	.054	.149	1.123	.348
	After Matching	2.676	2.795	.040	.543	1.279	.119	2.174	2.326	.354	.661	1.679	.370
Education	Before Matching	3.978	3.691	.019	.235	.804	.276	4.000	3.691	.103	.103	.815	.326
	After Matching	3.978	4.051	.073	.743	.928	.125	4.000	3.913	.648	.648	1.049	.087
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.311	.439	.110	.783	.733	.130	.413	.439	.870	.807	1.502	.196
	After Matching	.311	.186	.0004	.677	2.129	.125	.413	.370	.415	1.000	1.433	.087
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.253	.358	.187	.986	.660	.106	.326	.358	.821	1.000	1.099	.043
	After Matching	.253	.199	.065	.999	1.363	.054	.326	.283	.415	1.000	1.291	.043
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.285	.358	.348	.953	.874	.106	.283	.358	.573	.981	1.118	.130
	After Matching	.285	.103	5.771*10 ⁻⁶	.092	3.301	.183	.283	.261	.707	1.000	1.309	.065
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.365	.455	.322	.996	.833	.089	.435	.455	.893	1.000	1.035	.065
	After Matching	.365	.199	8.142*10 ⁻⁶	.269	2.052	.167	.435	.391	.415	1.000	1.219	.043
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.285	2.537	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.288	1.244	1.783	2.537	5.812*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	.544	.739
	After Matching	1.285	1.436	8.635*10 ⁻⁶	.002	.953	.163	1.783	1.957	.205	.829	1.174	.261

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Kavanaugh’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.364	9.837	.538	.648	1.315	1.114	11.861	9.837	.001	.007	1.437	2.104
	After Matching	10.364	9.591	.326	.939	1.217	1.273	11.861	11.261	.144	.013	2.323	1.713
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.796	2.553	.186	.881	.793	.295	3.157	2.553	7.714*10 ⁻⁶	.0001	.646	.617
	After Matching	2.796	2.591	.340	.939	.790	.205	3.157	3.304	.083	.062	.988	.304
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	1.886	1.854	.882	.982	.936	.159	2.383	1.854	.002	.002	1.005	.548
	After Matching	1.886	1.841	.834	.993	1.109	.182	2.383	2.383	1.000	.043	1.400	.365
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.500	7.439	.883	.856	.925	.432	8.070	7.439	.056	.173	1.286	.857
	After Matching	7.500	7.659	.734	.808	.715	.750	8.070	7.878	.439	.362	1.493	.609
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	1.864	1.902	.740	1.000	1.071	.068	2.452	1.902	4.400*10 ⁻¹¹	2.524*10 ⁻⁷	.810	.557
	After Matching	1.864	1.932	.493	1.000	1.499	.114	2.452	2.330	.026	.162	1.307	.174
Age	Before Matching	23.386	23.041	.273	.949	.897	.386	23.157	23.041	.617	.995	.882	.174
	After Matching	23.386	23.273	.743	.316	.928	.523	23.157	23.522	.020	.162	1.013	.470
Race	Before Matching	.773	.724	.518	N/A	.891	.045	.765	.724	.463	N/A	.899	.043
	After Matching	.773	.773	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.765	.826	.177	N/A	1.251	.061
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.182	.285	.155	N/A	.742	.091	.565	.285	9.135*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.208	.287
	After Matching	.182	.205	.707	N/A	.914	.023	.565	.478	.024	N/A	.985	.087
Ideology	Before Matching	1.227	1.634	1.049*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.768	.409	1.122	1.634	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.461	.504
	After Matching	1.227	1.250	.317	N/A	.937	.023	1.122	1.104	.564	N/A	1.144	.017
Sex	Before Matching	1.318	1.447	.132	.731	.836	.136	1.304	1.447	.025	.231	.804	.139
	After Matching	1.318	1.273	.317	1.000	1.094	.045	1.304	1.330	.366	1.000	.957	.026
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.636	.350	.001	N/A	1.033	.295	.957	.350	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.183	.609
	After Matching	.636	.591	.529	N/A	.957	.045	.957	.913	.057	N/A	.524	.043
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.159	.902	.220	.842	1.325	.250	.890	.902	.911	1.000	1.029	.026
	After Matching	1.159	1.136	.836	1.000	1.117	.068	.890	1.078	.022	.362	1.112	.261
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.886	.911	.898	.998	.823	.159	1.113	.911	.184	.798	1.094	.217
	After Matching	.886	.773	.354	.808	.864	.159	1.113	.878	.022	.216	1.060	.235
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.795	.715	.669	.946	1.064	.136	.835	.715	.394	.799	1.159	.130
	After Matching	.795	.636	.317	.461	1.528	.250	.835	.687	.067	.362	1.237	.148

Table A2 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Kavanaugh’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.227	1.179	.805	1.000	.895	.136	1.400	1.179	.159	.404	1.159	.235
	After Matching	1.227	1.205	.797	1.000	.905	.114	1.400	1.504	.162	1.000	1.016	.104
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.614	2.561	.802	.994	1.105	.114	2.644	2.561	.592	.963	1.138	.148
	After Matching	2.614	2.591	.887	.808	1.536	.250	2.644	2.887	.049	.162	1.276	.243
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	2.561	.748	1.000	.950	.091	3.165	2.561	1.038*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.789	.617
	After Matching	2.500	2.500	1.000	1.000	1.324	.136	3.165	3.026	.130	.120	1.213	.191
Education	Before Matching	3.841	3.691	.447	.932	.885	.159	3.904	3.691	.157	.652	.965	.261
	After Matching	3.841	3.682	.414	.939	1.007	.159	3.904	4.113	.034	.777	1.448	.209
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.523	.439	.623	.994	1.718	.182	.383	.439	.603	.680	1.284	.165
	After Matching	.523	.591	.256	.939	1.164	.159	.383	.417	.394	.983	1.239	.139
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.432	.358	.613	1.000	1.177	.114	.461	.358	.374	.972	1.594	.113
	After Matching	.432	.386	.529	.993	1.373	.136	.461	.417	.251	1.000	1.006	.078
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.295	.358	.593	1.000	.735	.068	.409	.358	.649	.641	1.709	.130
	After Matching	.295	.318	.317	1.000	.878	.023	.409	.330	.038	.558	1.780	.130
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.477	.455	.891	1.000	1.134	.023	.461	.455	.963	.993	1.279	.104
	After Matching	.477	.523	.595	1.000	1.121	.136	.461	.452	.797	1.000	.933	.061
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.864	2.537	.116	.788	.788	.318	3.635	2.537	5.376*10 ⁻¹¹	2.118*10 ⁻⁹	.866	1.104
	After Matching	2.864	3.046	.332	.891	.891	.273	3.635	3.774	.225	.362	1.163	.365

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.366	7.546	9.177*10 ⁻¹¹	1.220*10 ⁻⁵	.834	2.850	11.612	7.546	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	.538	4.068
	After Matching	10.366	9.796	.037	.324	1.328	.849	11.612	10.456	.001	.041	.836	1.155
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.054	2.797	.018	.497	.615	.258	3.359	2.797	1.603*10 ⁻⁸	6.598*10 ⁻⁵	.484	.573
	After Matching	3.054	3.022	.662	1.000	.956	.032	3.359	3.456	.292	.297	.839	.175
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.226	1.674	5.198*10 ⁻⁵	3.386*10 ⁻⁵	.725	.548	2.699	1.674	3.775*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.394*10 ⁻⁸	.685	1.029
	After Matching	2.226	1.957	.038	.243	.937	.269	2.699	2.602	.411	.995	.751	.175
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.366	7.334	.0002	.002	.903	1.097	8.952	7.334	9.012*10 ⁻¹¹	3.944*10 ⁻⁶	.705	1.641
	After Matching	8.366	7.839	.073	.243	.888	.591	8.952	8.884	.779	.915	.769	.282
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.204	2.064	.049	.870	.662	.151	2.515	2.064	5.935*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.974*10 ⁻⁷	.686	.456
	After Matching	2.204	2.258	.435	1.000	1.206	.054	2.515	2.447	.354	.717	1.213	.126
Age	Before Matching	23.108	23.096	.957	.988	1.027	.161	22.951	23.096	.490	.994	1.171	.252
	After Matching	23.108	23.097	.969	.777	.810	.376	22.951	22.612	.031	.225	1.064	.476
Race	Before Matching	.742	.738	.938	N/A	.998	.011	.709	.738	.563	N/A	1.075	.029
	After Matching	.742	.753	.655	N/A	1.029	.011	.709	.854	.013	N/A	1.659	.146
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.495	.342	.009	N/A	1.120	.151	.553	.342	.0002	N/A	1.106	.214
	After Matching	.495	.484	.782	N/A	1.001	.011	.553	.524	.467	N/A	.991	.029
Ideology	Before Matching	1.688	1.677	.829	N/A	.989	.011	1.631	1.677	.398	N/A	1.071	.039
	After Matching	1.688	1.710	.655	N/A	1.042	.022	1.631	1.670	.156	N/A	1.053	.039
Sex	Before Matching	1.516	1.452	.272	.892	.995	.075	1.398	1.452	.358	.816	1.108	.078
	After Matching	1.516	1.559	.285	1.000	1.013	.043	1.398	1.534	.007	.166	1.119	.175
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.301	.257	.403	N/A	1.112	.043	.330	.257	.158	N/A	1.167	.078
	After Matching	.301	.301	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.330	.340	.764	N/A	.986	.010
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.280	.428	2.679*10 ⁻¹²	7.339*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.567	.849	1.777	.428	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.495	1.350
	After Matching	1.280	1.140	.127	.655	1.018	.140	1.777	1.427	.001	.028	.910	.350
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.323	.348	2.376*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.701	.957	1.641	.358	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.329	1.291
	After Matching	1.323	1.194	.107	.655	.886	.129	1.641	1.515	.186	.487	.758	.126
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.978	.206	1.322*10 ⁻¹¹	8.882*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.789	.763	1.534	.206	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.812	1.320
	After Matching	.978	.753	.018	.061	.860	.269	1.534	1.185	.0001	.041	.793	.350

Table A3 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Kavanaugh’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.710	.618	<2.2*10-16	<2.2*10-16	.925	1.086	2.175	.618	<2.2*10-16	<2.2*10-16	.691	1.553
	After Matching	1.710	1.602	.297	.534	.741	.151	2.175	2.049	.142	.600	.921	.204
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.796	2.797	.994	1.000	1.013	.075	2.825	2.797	.829	.995	1.075	.078
	After Matching	2.796	3.075	.032	.655	1.458	.280	2.825	2.796	.745	1.000	.987	.126
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.645	2.658	.916	.585	.781	.172	2.680	2.658	.864	1.000	1.015	.039
	After Matching	2.645	2.914	.048	.534	1.000	.269	2.680	2.845	.096	.971	1.407	.165
Education	Before Matching	3.656	3.997	.008	.041	1.048	.333	3.806	3.997	.117	.332	1.022	.184
	After Matching	3.656	3.677	.860	1.000	.955	.108	3.806	3.544	.025	.297	1.075	.262
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.430	.126	.001	.010	3.567	.290	.777	.126	1.581*10-9	8.614*10-10	5.180	.631
	After Matching	.430	.398	.513	1.000	1.259	.118	.777	.524	.0004	.297	1.446	.252
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.473	.083	1.045*10-5	7.821*10-5	4.108	.376	.631	.083	1.144*10-7	1.101*10-6	6.090	.544
	After Matching	.473	.409	.132	.990	1.013	.065	.631	.485	.010	.827	1.241	.146
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.387	.083	.0002	.010	4.546	.301	.631	.083	6.123*10-8	9.355*10-7	7.087	.5544
	After Matching	.387	.312	.018	1.000	1.241	.075	.631	.456	.0001	.971	1.563	.175
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.548	.134	7.339*10-5	.002	3.851	.419	.728	.134	3.792*10-8	1.377*10-7	4.303	.592
	After Matching	.548	.409	.026	.990	1.340	.140	.728	.553	.030	.600	1.074	.194
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.989	2.088	.498	1.000	.920	.097	2.223	2.088	.400	.910	1.288	.184
	After Matching	1.989	1.989	1.000	1.000	.986	.065	2.223	2.117	.386	.971	1.189	.184

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.756	7.546	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.724	5.218
	After Matching	12.756	10.769	$5.830*10^{-5}$	.004	.856	2.090
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.385	2.797	$9.373*10^{-7}$	.001	.607	.603
	After Matching	3.385	3.154	.081	.677	.621	.256
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.821	1.674	$1.389*10^{-11}$	$3.994*10^{-9}$	.875	1.154
	After Matching	2.821	2.372	.001	.229	.977	.449
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.808	7.334	$8.433*10^{-6}$	$2.236*10^{-5}$	1.120	1.500
	After Matching	8.808	8.039	.040	.112	.817	.846
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.500	2.064	.852	$2.855*10^{-6}$	.852	.436
	After Matching	2.500	2.423	1.760	.314	1.760	.231
Age	Before Matching	23.462	23.096	.095	.252	.971	.462
	After Matching	23.462	22.679	.005	.007	.923	1.013
Race	Before Matching	.718	.738	.722	N/A	1.058	.013
	After Matching	.718	.795	.032	N/A	1.242	.077
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.628	.342	$6.404*10^{-6}$	N/A	1.048	.282
	After Matching	.628	.538	.177	N/A	.940	.090
Ideology	Before Matching	1.628	1.677	.424	N/A	1.078	.051
	After Matching	1.628	1.731	.004	N/A	1.187	.103
Sex	Before Matching	1.449	1.452	.960	1.000	.988	.013
	After Matching	1.449	1.641	.008	.112	1.075	.192
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.410	.257	.013	N/A	1.281	.154
	After Matching	.410	.397	.565	N/A	1.010	.013
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.180	.428	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.340	1.744
	After Matching	2.180	1.615	$7.831*10^{-5}$	.001	.752	.564
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.513	.348	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.765	2.154
	After Matching	2.513	2.205	.0002	.229	.584	.308
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.282	.206	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.838	2.064
	After Matching	2.282	1.821	.0001	.031	.780	.462
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.539	.618	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.470	1.910
	After Matching	2.539	2.615	.331	.997	1.729	.077
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.128	2.797	.013	.210	.814	.333
	After Matching	3.128	3.051	.406	.997	.987	.128
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.962	2.658	.038	.091	1.049	.321
	After Matching	2.962	3.372	.002	.049	2.608	.410
Education	Before Matching	3.821	3.997	.210	.873	1.103	.179
	After Matching	3.821	3.526	.117	.543	.909	.295
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.987	.126	$8.315*10^{-9}$	$8.305*10^{-10}$	7.361	.846
	After Matching	.987	.679	.002	.162	1.722	.308
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.962	.083	$9.802*10^{-9}$	$2.66*10^{-9}$	9.519	.872
	After Matching	.962	.769	.114	.912	1.133	.192
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.051	.083	$1.389*10^{-9}$	$1.035*10^{-10}$	12.29	.962
	After Matching	1.051	.654	$5.500*10^{-5}$	.049	2.281	.397
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.205	.134	$1.157*10^{-10}$	$8.665*10^{-12}$	6.968	1.064
	After Matching	1.205	.782	.0001	.162	1.188	.423
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.167	2.088	.657	.992	1.221	.128
	After Matching	2.167	2.192	.851	.975	1.118	.179

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	14.120	10.180	1.283*10 ⁻⁸	5.598*10 ⁻⁵	.682	3.960	15.037	10.180	1.635*10 ⁻⁸	9.947*10 ⁻⁶	.437	4.926
	After Matching	14.120	13.000	.025	.270	1.023	1.200	15.037	12.704	.019	.010	.524	2.482
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.940	2.964	.869	1.000	.824	.140	3.482	2.964	.001	.173	.442	.556
	After Matching	2.940	2.900	.725	1.000	.854	.080	3.482	2.852	.024	.023	.360	.630
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.580	1.906	.0002	.055	.814	.680	3.296	1.906	3.699*10 ⁻⁸	2.084*10 ⁻⁶	.548	1.407
	After Matching	2.580	2.400	.241	.997	.945	.180	3.296	2.815	.047	.100	.737	.556
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.780	7.718	.004	.007	.981	1.100	9.296	7.718	.001	.0001	.847	1.704
	After Matching	8.780	8.780	1.000	.964	.986	.400	9.296	9.259	.925	.518	.773	.704
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.220	2.202	.857	1.000	.949	.080	2.222	2.202	.873	1.000	.845	.037
	After Matching	2.220	2.220	1.000	1.000	1.362	.120	2.222	2.370	.097	.996	1.694	.148
Age	Before Matching	23.540	23.064	.050	.605	.781	.480	23.222	23.064	.700	.950	1.333	.370
	After Matching	23.540	23.620	.793	.711	.916	.400	23.222	23.370	.703	.996	1.221	.370
Race	Before Matching	.660	.747	.219	N/A	1.210	.080	.519	.747	.030	N/A	1.370	.222
	After Matching	.660	.740	.285	N/A	1.166	.080	.519	.741	.028	N/A	1.300	.222
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.560	.402	.037	N/A	1.044	.160	.593	.402	.063	N/A	1.041	.185
	After Matching	.560	.680	.055	N/A	1.132	.120	.593	.593	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Ideology	Before Matching	1.560	1.684	.099	N/A	1.160	.120	1.556	1.684	.208	N/A	1.183	.111
	After Matching	1.560	1.660	.195	N/A	1.098	.100	1.556	1.630	.482	N/A	1.059	.074
Sex	Before Matching	1.400	1.471	.337	.986	.953	.080	1.333	1.471	.217	.439	1.198	.185
	After Matching	1.400	1.560	.029	.544	.974	.160	1.333	1.630	.040	.100	1.271	.370
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.440	.269	.024	N/A	1.276	.160	.407	.269	.170	N/A	1.272	.148
	After Matching	.440	.320	.055	N/A	1.132	.120	.407	.222	.090	N/A	1.397	.185
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.720	.807	2.027*10 ⁻⁸	2.520*10 ⁻⁸	.838	.880	2.111	.807	3.704*10 ⁻⁸	1.202*10 ⁻⁶	.740	1.259
	After Matching	1.720	1.620	.467	.997	.923	.100	2.111	1.519	.053	.100	.462	.593
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.840	.784	2.421*10 ⁻¹¹	1.007*10 ⁻¹¹	.650	1.060	1.741	.784	8.320*10 ⁻⁵	1.306*10 ⁻⁵	.973	.963
	After Matching	1.840	1.840	1.000	.997	.902	.160	1.741	1.593	.395	.518	.656	.296
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.780	.582	1.904*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.349*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.285	1.180	1.667	.582	4.268*10 ⁻⁵	8.117*10 ⁻⁵	1.509	1.074
	After Matching	1.780	1.380	.022	.393	.913	.400	1.667	1.407	.261	.324	.647	.407

Table A5 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Kavanaugh’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.860	1.109	2.887*10 ⁻⁶	4.049*10 ⁻⁶	.662	.760	2.259	1.109	1.872*10 ⁻⁸	1.193*10 ⁻⁵	.411	1.148
	After Matching	1.860	1.940	.506	.864	1.075	.160	2.259	2.296	.783	1.000	1.306	.111
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.760	2.844	.625	1.000	1.010	.140	2.852	2.844	.972	.995	1.035	.185
	After Matching	2.760	2.820	.734	.964	.996	.180	2.852	2.630	.534	.518	.452	.667
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.680	2.698	.911	.998	.940	.100	2.630	2.698	.779	.967	1.152	.185
	After Matching	2.680	2.700	.870	.997	1.266	.180	2.630	2.778	.596	.996	.857	.222
Education	Before Matching	3.860	3.896	.839	1.000	1.243	.080	4.037	3.896	.518	.986	1.007	.148
	After Matching	3.860	4.100	.167	.864	1.117	.240	4.037	4.074	.529	1.000	.818	.185
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.300	.142	1.165*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.453	1.120	1.963	.142	5.677*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.349	1.778
	After Matching	1.300	1.220	.346	.864	1.390	.200	1.963	1.593	.062	.518	1.613	.370
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.200	.111	3.015*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.300	1.060	1.778	.111	4.663*10 ⁻⁹	5.385*10 ⁻¹⁴	5.402	1.630
	After Matching	1.200	1.180	.842	1.000	.844	.100	1.778	1.333	.052	.518	.833	.444
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.300	.078	6.928*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.481	1.220	1.926	.078	2.096*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.613	1.815
	After Matching	1.300	1.140	.018	.964	1.078	.200	1.926	1.667	.015	.744	1.321	.259
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.400	.165	3.591*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.992	1.200	2.111	.165	9.326*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.411	1.889
	After Matching	1.400	1.120	.024	.711	1.324	.280	2.111	1.889	.154	.518	1.563	.222
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.320	2.047	.171	.412	1.011	.300	2.593	2.047	.065	.133	1.196	.519
	After Matching	2.320	1.960	.028	.711	1.554	.360	2.593	1.778	.006	.049	2.405	.815

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.167	10.180	.001	.002	1.078	5.056
	After Matching	15.167	13.389	.196	.491	1.361	2.333
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.222	2.964	.345	.805	1.119	.333
	After Matching	3.222	3.056	.606	.964	.920	.278
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.833	1.906	.006	.043	.939	.889
	After Matching	2.833	2.333	.007	.766	.697	.500
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.889	7.718	.106	.111	1.539	1.278
	After Matching	8.889	8.833	.934	.491	1.139	.833
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.389	2.202	.368	.393	1.487	.222
	After Matching	2.389	2.222	.368	.270	3.946	.500
Age	Before Matching	23.500	23.064	.255	.541	.733	.611
	After Matching	23.500	23.167	.506	.964	.871	.444
Race	Before Matching	.667	.747	.495	N/A	1.244	.056
	After Matching	.667	.722	.318	N/A	1.108	.056
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.722	.402	.010	N/A	.882	.333
	After Matching	.722	.667	.659	N/A	.903	.056
Ideology	Before Matching	1.667	1.684	.885	N/A	1.086	0
	After Matching	1.667	1.667	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Sex	Before Matching	1.278	1.471	.098	.559	.827	.222
	After Matching	1.278	1.722	.001	.057	1.000	.444
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.389	.269	.330	N/A	1.277	.111
	After Matching	.389	.167	.037	N/A	1.711	.222
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.222	.807	2.424*10 ⁻⁶	2.887*10 ⁻⁵	.718	1.389
	After Matching	2.222	1.722	.110	.766	.555	.500
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	.784	4.215*10 ⁻⁹	2.229*10 ⁻⁶	.433	1.722
	After Matching	2.500	2.056	.124	.964	.406	.444
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.556	.582	3.588*10 ⁻¹¹	3.452*10 ⁻⁹	.437	.493
	After Matching	2.556	1.500	.001	.057	.198	.264
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.444	1.109	1.007*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.433	1.333
	After Matching	2.444	2.222	.247	.491	1.469	.333
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.944	2.844	.709	1.000	.936	.111
	After Matching	2.944	2.889	.821	.964	.554	.278
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.944	2.698	.367	.989	.964	.222
	After Matching	2.944	3.111	.495	.964	1.059	.389
Education	Before Matching	3.778	3.896	.676	.906	1.150	.167
	After Matching	3.778	3.778	1.000	.999	.794	.222
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.444	.142	4.709*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.927*10 ⁻¹²	3.154	2.222
	After Matching	2.444	1.778	.005	.008	1.469	.667
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	.111	5.029*10 ⁻¹²	1.923*10 ⁻¹³	2.014	2.278
	After Matching	2.500	1.778	.004	.270	.340	.722
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.722	.078	3.206*10 ⁻¹³	8.393*10 ⁻¹⁴	3.038	2.611
	After Matching	2.722	1.611	.0003	3.733*10 ⁻⁵	.546	1.111
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.667	.165	1.241*10 ⁻¹¹	1.927*10 ⁻¹²	1.770	2.444
	After Matching	2.667	2.056	.003	.008	1.152	.611
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.333	2.047	.409	.958	1.141	.222
	After Matching	2.333	1.500	.003	.491	4.000	.833

Matching Balance Statistics in 2020

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.551	12.182	.0001	.006	1.160	2.573	10.655	12.182	.105	.295	.875	1.552
	After Matching	9.551	9.045	.342	.078	1.174	1.584	10.655	9.759	.330	.367	1.025	1.035
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.910	2.810	.476	.772	1.272	.225	2.690	2.810	.578	1.000	1.271	.103
	After Matching	2.910	2.652	.080	.298	1.232	.303	2.690	2.862	.385	.945	1.846	.310
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	1.775	2.380	.0005	.013	.906	.596	1.828	2.380	.038	.302	.956	.517
	After Matching	1.775	1.854	.478	1.000	.988	.101	1.828	2.035	.525	.945	.701	.276
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.247	8.336	.777	1.000	1.214	.213	7.138	8.336	.039	.137	1.726	1.207
	After Matching	8.247	7.629	.018	.035	1.472	.820	7.138	7.379	.617	.945	2.151	.793
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.348	2.044	.001	.004	1.156	.315	1.931	2.044	.456	.656	1.434	.207
	After Matching	2.348	2.112	.011	.052	1.223	.258	1.931	1.931	1.000	.998	1.144	.207
Age	Before Matching	22.944	23.423	.033	.184	1.080	.483	23.241	23.423	.625	.999	1.332	.276
	After Matching	22.944	23.202	.075	.628	1.188	.281	23.241	23.276	.899	.998	1.594	.379
Race	Before Matching	.708	.686	.729	N/A	.964	.022	.621	.686	.516	N/A	1.124	.069
	After Matching	.708	.573	.044	N/A	.845	.135	.621	.552	.482	N/A	.952	.069
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.551	.460	.185	N/A	1.000	.090	.207	.460	.006	N/A	.679	.241
	After Matching	.551	.438	.017	N/A	1.005	.112	.207	.241	.657	N/A	.896	.034
Ideology	Before Matching	1.910	1.518	2.058*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.329	.393	1.828	1.518	.001	N/A	.588	.310
	After Matching	1.910	1.820	.031	N/A	.555	.090	1.828	1.793	.318	N/A	.870	.034
Sex	Before Matching	1.315	1.394	.221	N/A	.907	.079	1.276	1.394	.216	N/A	.860	.103
	After Matching	1.315	1.359	.101	N/A	.936	.045	1.276	1.310	.566	N/A	.933	.034
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.056	.482	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁵	N/A	.213	.427	.103	.482	1.717*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.382	.379
	After Matching	.056	.124	.032	N/A	.490	.067	.103	.103	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.551	1.256	5.947*10 ⁻⁷	6.180*10 ⁻⁶	.699	.685	.759	1.256	.028	.087	.905	.483
	After Matching	.551	.730	.014	.946	.779	.180	.759	.759	1.000	1.000	1.000	.138
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.831	1.343	.001	.003	.868	.506	.724	1.343	.013	.012	1.026	.586
	After Matching	.831	.742	.248	1.000	1.128	.090	.724	.828	.440	.782	1.254	.379
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.764	1.336	.0001	.0003	.940	.562	.690	1.336	.005	.016	.951	.621
	After Matching	.764	.888	.033	.628	.710	.191	.690	.759	.672	.998	1.273	.276

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Barrett’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.966	1.277	.053	.022	1.190	.371	.828	1.277	.065	.126	1.106	.448
	After Matching	.966	.899	.273	.946	1.150	.135	.828	.724	.624	.945	1.479	.172
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.236	2.321	.612	.728	1.567	.258	2.621	2.321	.242	.353	1.415	.414
	After Matching	2.236	2.225	.926	.505	1.743	.326	2.621	2.690	.657	.998	2.218	.345
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.382	2.358	.875	.967	1.310	.135	2.241	2.358	.593	1.000	1.031	.069
	After Matching	2.382	2.303	.532	.753	1.408	.236	2.241	2.241	1.000	.945	2.352	.345
Education	Before Matching	4.079	4.183	.486	.824	1.038	.124	4.207	4.183	.908	1.000	.882	.172
	After Matching	4.079	4.303	.031	.298	1.255	.270	4.207	4.207	1.000	.998	.935	.207
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.101	.985	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.777*10 ⁻¹¹	.133	.876	.345	.985	.0003	.006	.574	.621
	After Matching	.101	.213	.011	.946	.449	.112	.345	.345	1.000	1.000	1.569	.138
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.236	.912	1.565*10 ⁻⁸	1.048*10 ⁻⁵	.375	.674	.483	.912	.030	.126	.718	.448
	After Matching	.236	.146	.044	.988	1.647	.112	.483	.483	1.000	1.000	1.094	.069
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.236	1.117	2.731*10 ⁻¹²	5.642*10 ⁻⁸	.289	.865	.379	1.117	8.616*10 ⁻⁵	.023	.449	.759
	After Matching	.236	.270	.623	1.000	.907	.034	.379	.448	.416	1.000	.980	.138
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.191	.891	6.472*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.068*10 ⁻⁷	.312	.697	.414	.891	.010	.126	.627	.517
	After Matching	.191	.213	.528	1.000	.962	.022	.414	.379	.741	1.000	1.131	.103
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.427	2.693	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.954*10 ⁻¹³	.560	1.258	1.759	2.693	7.663*10 ⁻⁵	.005	.761	.931
	After Matching	1.427	1.539	.188	.753	1.091	.180	1.759	1.793	.820	1.000	1.184	.103
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.865	.737	.016	N/A	.605	.135	.655	.737	.405	N/A	1.199	.069
	After Matching	.865	.854	.782	N/A	.935	.011	.655	.759	.318	N/A	1.234	.103
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.135	1.504	.018	.092	1.057	.360	.966	1.504	.015	.040	.826	.517
	After Matching	1.135	1.236	.442	.753	.797	.169	.966	.931	.798	.998	.909	.241
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	.517	1.124	6.940*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	.581	.607	.448	1.124	.0005	.033	.545	.655
	After Matching	.517	.506	.913	1.000	1.032	.011	.448	.517	.566	1.000	.903	.069
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	4.405	3.642	6.715*10 ⁻⁹	7.744*10 ⁻⁹	1.027	.798	4.069	3.642	.024	.325	.936	.448
	After Matching	4.405	4.236	.034	.160	1.300	.258	4.069	3.931	.434	.367	2.781	.345

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.815	12.182	.714	1.000	.982	.556	13.913	12.182	.003	.005	.984	1.857
	After Matching	11.815	11.926	.890	.928	1.345	1.000	13.913	14.349	.136	.153	.924	.611
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.037	2.810	.260	.955	.976	.222	3.119	2.810	.010	.045	1.072	.373
	After Matching	3.037	3.037	1.000	1.000	1.211	.074	3.119	3.008	.177	.114	1.535	.222
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.407	2.380	.917	1.000	.945	.111	2.754	2.380	.021	.010	1.074	.405
	After Matching	2.407	2.333	.734	.996	1.688	.370	2.754	2.706	.667	.084	1.064	.270
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.074	8.336	.645	.818	1.631	.630	9.206	8.336	.001	.001	1.026	.952
	After Matching	8.074	8.333	.433	.996	1.867	.556	9.206	8.333	.359	.617	1.982	.429
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.148	2.044	.373	.996	.721	.148	2.500	2.044	9.145*10 ⁻⁹	1.757*10 ⁻⁷	.962	.468
	After Matching	2.148	2.074	.416	1.000	.943	.074	2.500	2.429	.071	.723	1.108	.103
Age	Before Matching	22.926	23.423	.110	.108	.781	.556	23.183	23.423	.235	.860	1.099	.246
	After Matching	22.926	23.111	.437	1.000	.915	.259	23.183	23.556	.018	.084	2.262	.452
Race	Before Matching	.778	.686	.319	N/A	.827	.111	.738	.686	.354	N/A	.898	.056
	After Matching	.778	.741	.741	N/A	.900	.037	.738	.802	.044	N/A	1.215	.063
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.222	.460	.013	N/A	.717	.222	.730	.460	5.673*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.794	.278
	After Matching	.222	.259	.566	N/A	.900	.037	.730	.659	.048	N/A	.876	.071
Ideology	Before Matching	1.407	1.518	.300	N/A	.997	.111	1.214	1.518	1.608*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.675	.302
	After Matching	1.407	1.407	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.214	1.341	.020	N/A	.749	.127
Sex	Before Matching	1.222	1.394	.068	N/A	.746	.185	1.413	1.394	.765	1.000	1.082	.024
	After Matching	1.222	1.222	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.413	1.381	.572	1.000	1.095	.032
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.593	.482	.300	N/A	.997	.111	.833	.482	4.925*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.557	.357
	After Matching	.593	.556	.741	N/A	.978	.037	.833	.770	.130	N/A	.784	.063
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.148	1.256	.689	.919	1.351	.333	1.571	1.256	.025	.261	1.093	.325
	After Matching	1.148	1.037	.494	.744	1.499	.259	1.571	1.492	.345	.617	1.193	.111
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.074	1.343	.258	.922	.931	.259	1.540	1.343	.164	.306	.981	.214
	After Matching	1.074	1.037	.836	1.000	1.181	.111	1.540	1.627	.309	.999	1.024	.087
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.111	1.336	.358	.883	1.102	.222	1.405	1.336	.622	.996	1.113	.111
	After Matching	1.111	1.000	.515	1.000	1.238	.111	1.405	1.540	.037	.418	1.365	.278

Table A8 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Barrett’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.889	1.277	.090	.604	.895	.370	1.762	1.277	.0005	.015	.993	.500
	After Matching	.889	.963	.482	1.000	.926	.074	1.762	1.691	.439	.961	.938	.087
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.407	2.321	.707	.995	1.038	.074	2.778	2.321	.001	.003	1.243	.468
	After Matching	2.407	2.185	.378	.928	1.689	.296	2.778	2.571	.018	.021	1.029	.238
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.185	2.358	.406	.998	.854	.148	2.786	2.358	.002	.017	1.175	.437
	After Matching	2.185	2.185	1.000	1.000	1.332	.148	2.786	2.833	.625	.999	1.024	.111
Education	Before Matching	3.926	4.183	.300	.949	1.184	.259	4.318	4.183	.308	.849	.970	.151
	After Matching	3.926	3.852	.640	.996	1.411	.296	4.318	4.405	.227	1.000	1.136	.087
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.704	.985	.201	.427	1.033	.296	1.357	.985	.006	.140	1.313	.381
	After Matching	.704	.704	1.000	1.000	1.408	.148	1.357	1.381	.686	.961	1.209	.151
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.630	.912	.181	.703	.810	.296	1.270	.912	.009	.091	1.115	.373
	After Matching	.630	.741	.469	.996	1.147	.185	1.270	1.198	.278	.990	1.117	.071
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.815	1.117	.208	.768	.921	.333	1.365	1.117	.085	.439	1.023	.254
	After Matching	.815	.926	.494	1.000	.895	.111	1.365	1.484	.034	.999	.965	.119
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.704	.891	.396	.942	.981	.185	1.397	.891	.0003	.002	1.286	.516
	After Matching	.704	.741	.765	1.000	1.192	.185	1.397	1.397	1.000	.999	1.115	.095
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.630	2.693	.784	.999	.847	.222	3.778	2.693	5.174*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.461*10 ⁻¹⁰	.778	1.103
	After Matching	2.630	2.556	.708	1.000	.784	.222	3.778	3.556	.017	.043	1.649	.317
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.667	.737	.484	N/A	1.183	.074	.643	.737	.100	N/A	1.186	.087
	After Matching	.667	.667	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.643	.683	.024	N/A	1.060	.040
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.074	1.504	.074	.032	.979	.407	1.587	1.504	.569	.280	1.243	.159
	After Matching	1.074	1.148	.717	.928	1.083	.222	1.587	1.659	.380	.961	1.170	.167
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	.889	1.124	.270	.983	.755	.259	1.476	1.124	.017	.045	1.244	.365
	After Matching	.889	.889	1.000	1.000	.860	.074	1.476	1.444	.606	.334	1.184	.206
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.704	3.642	.788	.981	1.458	.148	3.571	3.642	.586	.798	1.638	.222
	After Matching	3.704	3.667	.820	.518	1.977	.407	3.571	3.484	.215	.418	1.261	.214

Table A9: Balance Statistics for Posting about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.870	7.805	3.971×10^{-10}	2.770×10^{-7}	.598	3.101	11.554	7.805	8.882×10^{-16}	9.867×10^{-12}	.648	3.761
	After Matching	10.870	10.493	.264	.344	1.100	.580	11.554	11.098	.212	.017	1.130	.870
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.087	2.626	.001	.035	.464	.464	3.174	2.626	5.558×10^{-6}	.0004	.532	.554
	After Matching	3.087	2.797	.003	.011	.290	.290	3.174	3.000	.037	.010	.689	.304
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.565	1.670	1.110×10^{-6}	3.747×10^{-5}	.913	.899	2.717	1.670	6.398×10^{-11}	3.733×10^{-9}	.788	1.054
	After Matching	2.565	2.420	.218	.957	1.001	.203	2.717	2.641	.499	.649	1.013	.141
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.058	7.346	5.164×10^{-9}	6.777×10^{-6}	.517	1.754	9.239	7.346	5.332×10^{-11}	1.441×10^{-8}	.656	1.946
	After Matching	9.058	9.580	.044	.049	1.035	.522	9.239	9.511	.264	.771	1.949	.380
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.406	2.062	5.412×10^{-5}	.046	.690	.348	2.348	2.062	.001	.007	1.021	.304
	After Matching	2.406	2.203	.003	.117	1.361	.203	2.348	2.196	.018	.006	2.480	.348
Age	Before Matching	23.159	23.000	.527	.881	1.145	.261	23.457	23.000	.029	.155	.877	.478
	After Matching	23.159	24.986	.431	.117	1.742	.493	23.457	23.348	.519	.414	1.428	.348
Race	Before Matching	.696	.687	.897	N/A	.994	.014	.652	.687	.566	N/A	1.061	.033
	After Matching	.696	.739	.439	N/A	1.098	.043	.652	.717	.156	N/A	1.119	.065
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.681	.268	5.320×10^{-9}	N/A	1.117	.420	.717	.268	5.231×10^{-13}	N/A	1.039	.446
	After Matching	.681	.478	.002	N/A	.870	.203	.717	.391	8.540×10^{-7}	N/A	.851	.326
Ideology	Before Matching	1.449	1.659	.003	N/A	1.111	.203	1.435	1.659	.0005	N/A	1.110	.217
	After Matching	1.449	1.681	.001	N/A	1.139	.232	1.435	1.609	.0002	N/A	1.032	.174
Sex	Before Matching	1.362	1.335	.692	N/A	1.046	.029	1.370	1.335	.590	1.000	1.149	.033
	After Matching	1.362	1.174	.008	N/A	1.608	.188	1.370	1.152	.001	.040	1.974	.217
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.521	.291	.001	N/A	1.222	.232	.641	.291	3.394×10^{-8}	N/A	1.122	.348
	After Matching	.521	.493	.317	N/A	.998	.029	.641	.424	7.253×10^{-6}	N/A	.942	.217
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.435	.268	2.798×10^{-14}	2.220×10^{-16}	2.059	1.174	1.935	.268	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.921	1.663
	After Matching	1.435	1.304	.271	.957	1.005	.130	1.935	1.522	2.845×10^{-5}	.004	.984	.413
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.580	.318	3.109×10^{-15}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.914	1.261	1.924	.318	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.181	1.598
	After Matching	1.580	1.217	.001	.117	1.369	.362	1.924	1.554	9.636×10^{-5}	.017	1.031	.370
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.362	.296	1.547×10^{-12}	1.310×10^{-14}	2.135	1.073	1.935	.296	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.541	1.630
	After Matching	1.362	.986	.002	.011	1.387	.377	1.935	1.424	2.360×10^{-6}	1.525×10^{-6}	.858	.511

Table A9 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Barrett’s Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.507	.380	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.986	1.116	2.120	.380	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.102	1.739
	After Matching	1.507	1.246	.013	.117	.927	.261	2.120	1.533	3.196*10 ⁻⁶	.001	1.076	.587
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.522	2.369	.353	.775	.742	.290	2.630	2.369	.089	.780	.796	.283
	After Matching	2.522	2.319	.120	.030	1.110	.377	2.630	2.348	.019	.173	.913	.326
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.609	2.369	.141	.676	1.068	.261	2.544	2.369	.212	.627	.925	.185
	After Matching	2.609	2.696	.553	.463	1.787	.377	2.544	2.598	.674	.526	1.539	.293
Education	Before Matching	4.333	3.916	.007	.038	.881	.435	4.359	3.916	.001	.010	.814	.467
	After Matching	4.33	4.145	.181	.345	1.038	.304	4.359	3.739	2.711*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.898	.641
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.899	.123	3.002*10 ⁻⁹	1.886*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.323	.768	1.544	.123	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.698	1.413
	After Matching	.899	.884	.866	.994	1.098	.130	1.544	1.239	.001	.317	1.133	.304
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.986	.084	1.139*10 ⁻⁹	2.933*10 ⁻¹¹	7.075	.884	1.511	.084	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.979	1.413
	After Matching	.986	.565	.001	.030	1.230	.420	1.511	1.011	1.023*10 ⁻⁶	.006	.908	.500
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.087	.168	3.192*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.438*10 ⁻¹³	2.983	.913	1.598	.168	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.404	1.435
	After Matching	1.087	1.087	1.000	1.000	.897	.116	1.598	1.380	.035	.649	.917	.217
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.957	.067	2.755*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.806*10 ⁻¹²	9.119	.884	1.576	.067	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.442	1.511
	After Matching	.957	.986	.696	.870	1.134	.174	1.576	.978	1.027*10 ⁻⁶	.017	1.386	.598
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.913	2.084	2.778*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.176	.826	3.152	2.084	8.441*10 ⁻¹¹	1.586*10 ⁻¹⁰	.882	1.087
	After Matching	2.913	2.551	.002	.870	1.169	.362	3.152	2.348	2.698*10 ⁻⁶	1.447*10 ⁻⁵	.977	.804
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.710	.620	.175	N/A	.882	.087	.848	.620	2.035*10 ⁻³	N/A	.551	.228
	After Matching	.710	.739	.528	N/A	1.068	.029	.848	.696	.005	N/A	.609	.152
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.551	.609	1.396*10 ⁻⁹	1.786*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.078	.942	1.957	.609	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.746	1.348
	After Matching	1.551	1.478	.485	.870	1.124	.159	1.957	1.837	.185	.771	.642	.228
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.145	.268	5.175*10 ⁻⁹	3.262*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.405	.870	1.728	.268	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.175	1.457
	After Matching	1.145	1.319	.062	.248	1.147	.290	1.728	1.435	.006	.173	.862	.293
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.623	3.838	.198	.461	1.044	.188	3.891	3.838	.666	.835	.537	.250
	After Matching	3.623	3.638	.925	.994	1.387	.217	3.891	3.772	.305	.990	.809	.120

Table A10: Balance Statistics for Posting about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.794	7.805	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	.626	5.044
	After Matching	12.794	11.147	1.038*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.085	1.882
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.279	2.626	2.323*10 ⁻⁶	5.974*10 ⁻⁶	.606	.662
	After Matching	3.279	2.971	.006	.0002	.754	.426
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.294	1.670	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.994*10 ⁻¹⁴	.515	1.632
	After Matching	3.294	2.647	4.476*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	.785	.647
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.897	7.346	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.075*10 ⁻¹¹	.576	2.603
	After Matching	9.897	9.279	.032	.112	1.485	.941
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.471	2.062	2.746*10 ⁻⁵	9.041*10 ⁻⁵	.982	.426
	After Matching	2.471	2.235	.004	.003	2.033	.382
Age	Before Matching	23.426	23.000	.047	.759	.707	.456
	After Matching	23.426	23.412	.939	1.000	1.367	.221
Race	Before Matching	.838	.687	.009	N/A	.637	.162
	After Matching	.838	.809	.565	N/A	.877	.029
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.809	.268	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.795	.544
	After Matching	.809	.515	1.346*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.619	.294
Ideology	Before Matching	1.353	1.659	1.709*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.026	.309
	After Matching	1.353	1.574	.0001	N/A	.934	.221
Sex	Before Matching	1.427	1.335	.195	N/A	1.108	.088
	After Matching	1.427	1.088	1.347*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	3.040	.338
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.706	.291	3.682*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.017	.412
	After Matching	.706	.588	.010	N/A	.857	.118
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.162	.268	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.286	1.897
	After Matching	2.162	1.956	.102	.336	.751	.206
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.353	.318	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.920	2.029
	After Matching	2.353	1.677	9.062*10 ⁻⁸	.002	.820	.676
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.235	.296	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.411	1.941
	After Matching	2.235	1.632	2.113*10 ⁻⁷	1.967*10 ⁻⁵	.822	.603
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.397	.380	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.714	2.000
	After Matching	2.397	1.618	1.141*10 ⁻⁷	1.457*10 ⁻⁶	.597	.779
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.471	2.369	.536	.635	.732	.147
	After Matching	2.471	2.588	.480	.591	.936	.265
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	2.369	.418	.933	1.043	.265
	After Matching	2.500	2.515	.914	.112	1.934	.456
Education	Before Matching	4.515	3.916	5.058*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.700	.618
	After Matching	4.515	3.677	7.726*10 ⁻⁸	1.967*10 ⁻⁵	.767	.838
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.735	.123	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.211	1.603
	After Matching	1.735	1.103	4.786*10 ⁻⁵	9.630*10 ⁻⁵	.908	.632
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.721	.084	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.674	1.618
	After Matching	1.721	.794	9.247*10 ⁻⁸	8.280*10 ⁻⁸	.733	.926
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.867	.168	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.216	1.691
	After Matching	1.867	1.441	.003	.167	.779	.426
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.824	.067	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.949	1.750
	After Matching	1.824	1.000	9.859*10 ⁻⁸	.003	1.284	.824
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.397	2.084	2.274*10 ⁻¹¹	1.331*10 ⁻⁹	.976	1.309
	After Matching	3.397	2.382	2.214*10 ⁻⁷	4.417*10 ⁻⁵	1.109	1.015
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.853	.620	6.023*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.537	.235
	After Matching	.853	.809	.256	N/A	.811	.044
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.441	.609	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.535	1.838
	After Matching	2.441	2.162	.028	.017	.550	.279
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.029	.268	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.356	1.750
	After Matching	2.029	1.353	1.714*10 ⁻⁶	.029	.804	.676
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.897	3.838	.675	.994	.633	.206
	After Matching	3.897	3.794	.297	.864	.864	.162

Table A11: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	14.255	9.937	2.359*10 ⁻¹²	1.730*10 ⁻⁸	.347	4.447	14.987	9.937	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.389*10 ⁻¹²	.450	5.105
	After Matching	14.255	15.596	.014	.055	.718	1.511	14.987	16.316	.0003	.001	1.111	1.329
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.064	2.824	.137	.775	.866	.255	3.092	2.824	.026	.207	.644	.289
	After Matching	3.064	2.851	.257	.152	1.068	.340	3.092	2.921	.172	.017	.720	.329
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.851	1.790	1.665*10 ⁻⁸	7.220*10 ⁻⁵	.562	1.064	3.066	1.790	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.323*10 ⁻¹¹	.380	1.290
	After Matching	2.851	2.894	.794	1.000	1.136	.043	3.066	3.053	.893	.794	.877	.197
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.383	7.710	1.087*10 ⁻⁹	1.117*10 ⁻⁵	.598	1.830	9.447	7.710	1.846*10 ⁻¹⁰	6.366*10 ⁻⁷	.524	1.776
	After Matching	9.383	9.894	.098	.355	2.530	.809	9.447	10.103	.011	.045	1.428	.645
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.383	2.177	.032	.809	.717	.234	2.250	2.177	.411	.990	.997	.079
	After Matching	2.383	2.277	.275	.674	1.606	.191	2.250	2.355	.115	.661	1.765	.132
Age	Before Matching	23.745	22.912	.001	.039	.673	.851	23.789	22.912	1.518*10 ⁻⁵	.008	.699	.921
	After Matching	23.745	22.383	.001	.031	.682	1.362	23.789	22.618	1.779*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	.486	1.197
Race	Before Matching	.766	.697	.326	N/A	.864	.064	.671	.697	.670	N/A	1.056	.026
	After Matching	.766	.702	.317	N/A	.857	.064	.671	.763	.088	N/A	1.221	.092
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.894	.340	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.431	.553	.697	.340	4.350*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.949	.355
	After Matching	.894	.617	.001	N/A	.402	.277	.697	.618	.056	N/A	.894	.079
Ideology	Before Matching	1.426	1.639	.009	N/A	1.078	.213	1.355	1.639	1.751*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.002	.276
	After Matching	1.426	1.277	.067	N/A	1.222	.149	1.355	1.197	.002	N/A	1.446	.158
Sex	Before Matching	1.277	1.361	.249	N/A	.882	.088	1.408	1.361	.474	N/A	1.056	.053
	After Matching	1.277	1.277	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.408	1.368	.468	N/A	1.038	.039
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.723	.282	5.779*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	1.007	.447	.737	.282	2.273*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.967	.461
	After Matching	.723	.553	.029	N/A	.810	.170	.737	.447	7.664*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.784	.289
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.723	.571	1.734*10 ⁻¹²	1.765*10 ⁻¹⁴	.728	1.149	2.000	.571	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.938	1.434
	After Matching	1.723	1.553	.128	.838	.934	.170	2.000	1.579	5.944*10 ⁻⁵	.028	1.360	.421
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.915	.655	5.107*10 ⁻¹⁵	7.772*10 ⁻¹⁶	.562	1.255	2.079	.655	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.567	1.421
	After Matching	1.915	1.447	.001	.031	.875	.468	2.079	1.553	4.216*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	1.064	.526
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.809	.559	6.972*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.774*10 ⁻¹⁵	.751	1.234	2.053	.559	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.615	1.487
	After Matching	1.809	1.426	.021	.504	.719	.383	2.053	1.500	4.932*10 ⁻⁶	.017	.708	.553

Table A11 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.766	.773	6.438*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.350*10 ⁻¹¹	.593	.979	2.053	.773	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.558	1.290
	After Matching	1.766	1.319	.003	.093	.621	.447	2.053	1.500	6.365*10 ⁻⁶	.017	.600	.553
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.596	2.441	.323	.412	.490	.340	2.632	2.441	.194	.572	.657	.224
	After Matching	2.596	2.106	.012	.152	.685	.489	2.632	2.382	.069	.404	.889	.276
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.511	2.479	.854	.999	.851	.128	2.513	2.479	.810	.964	.837	.158
	After Matching	2.511	2.723	.257	.996	1.092	.213	2.513	2.790	.018	.526	1.083	.276
Education	Before Matching	4.575	3.966	.0001	.001	.653	.638	4.566	3.966	2.078*10 ⁻⁶	.0001	.584	.605
	After Matching	4.575	3.915	.001	.004	.821	.745	4.566	3.868	2.060*10 ⁻⁶	1.197*10 ⁻⁶	.932	.776
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.596	.101	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.112	1.489	1.895	.101	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.250	1.790
	After Matching	1.596	1.468	.303	.355	1.051	.511	1.895	1.355	1.583*10 ⁻⁵	.028	.735	.539
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.596	.071	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.217	1.511	1.908	.071	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.690	1.842
	After Matching	1.596	1.128	.001	.355	1.003	.468	1.908	1.290	1.333*10 ⁻⁶	.017	.939	.618
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.766	.147	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.532	1.575	2.000	.147	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.403	1.842
	After Matching	1.766	1.553	.055	.504	1.029	.383	2.000	1.618	.0003	.006	1.049	.461
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.553	.084	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.713	1.468	2.000	.084	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.420	1.908
	After Matching	1.553	1.255	.002	.238	1.466	.298	2.000	1.500	1.033*10 ⁻⁶	.001	1.576	.500
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.468	2.071	1.341*10 ⁻¹¹	4.695*10 ⁻¹⁰	.716	1.404	3.421	2.071	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.632*10 ⁻¹⁴	.701	1.342
	After Matching	3.468	2.830	.001	.031	.853	.638	3.421	2.474	1.075*10 ⁻⁶	3.128*10 ⁻⁵	.928	.947
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.851	.634	.001	N/A	.556	.213	.882	.634	9.237*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.454	.250
	After Matching	.851	.766	.155	N/A	.707	.085	.882	.711	.001	N/A	.508	.171
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.681	.929	1.778*10 ⁻⁷	5.700*10 ⁻¹⁰	.420	.787	2.026	.929	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.732*10 ⁻¹³	.530	1.092
	After Matching	1.681	1.787	.485	.838	.774	.191	2.026	1.790	.034	.017	.810	.263
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.936	.298	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.015	1.638	2.026	.298	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.472	1.724
	After Matching	1.936	1.745	.046	.996	.994	.191	2.026	1.895	.147	.404	1.250	.184
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.660	3.866	.160	.024	.491	.426	3.724	3.866	.254	.045	.492	.447
	After Matching	3.660	3.809	.262	1.000	1.193	.149	3.724	3.868	.158	.997	1.140	.145

Table A12: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Barrett's Nomination on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.458	9.937	1.554×10^{-15}	2.749×10^{-11}	.430	5.563
	After Matching	15.458	17.083	.008	.002	1.610	1.625
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.104	2.824	.056	.048	.690	.292
	After Matching	3.104	2.917	.335	.005	.765	.521
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.333	1.790	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	8.070×10^{-13}	.391	1.542
	After Matching	3.333	3.208	.447	.957	.963	.167
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.917	7.710	3.011×10^{-11}	6.896×10^{-9}	.487	2.250
	After Matching	9.917	10.250	.229	.249	1.343	.667
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.479	2.177	.005	.021	.928	.313
	After Matching	2.479	2.438	.639	.847	1.691	.208
Age	Before Matching	23.188	22.912	.293	.902	.928	.271
	After Matching	23.1488	22.021	.003	.034	.512	1.167
Race	Before Matching	.750	.697	.455	N/A	.904	.063
	After Matching	.750	.813	.080	N/A	1.231	.063
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.854	.340	4.254×10^{-13}	N/A	.564	.521
	After Matching	.854	.729	.131	N/A	.631	.125
Ideology	Before Matching	1.313	1.639	4.166×10^{-5}	N/A	.947	.313
	After Matching	1.313	1.063	.0002	N/A	3.667	.250
Sex	Before Matching	1.375	1.361	.869	1.000	1.217	.021
	After Matching	1.375	1.417	.656	1.000	1.136	.083
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.813	.282	3.541×10^{-12}	N/A	.766	.521
	After Matching	.813	.500	2.535×10^{-5}	N/A	.609	.313
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.188	.571	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.620	1.625
	After Matching	2.188	1.813	.003	.059	1.414	.375
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.083	.655	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.441×10^{-16}	.590	1.417
	After Matching	2.083	1.542	.0001	.034	1.354	.542
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.188	.559	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.642	1.604
	After Matching	2.188	1.750	.003	.100	1.093	.438
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.271	.773	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.916×10^{-11}	.635	1.500
	After Matching	2.271	1.458	.0001	.010	.635	.813
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.229	2.441	.265	.516	.828	.417
	After Matching	2.229	2.333	.516	1.000	.887	.146
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.333	2.479	.415	.952	.944	.229
	After Matching	2.333	2.708	.024	.847	1.088	.375
Education	Before Matching	4.313	3.966	.054	.047	.994	.354
	After Matching	4.313	3.688	.001	3.272×10^{-5}	1.9524	.833
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.146	.101	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.601	2.042
	After Matching	2.146	1.375	.0002	.010	.581	.771
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.146	.071	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	5.508	2.063
	After Matching	2.146	1.375	3.125×10^{-5}	.005	1.029	.771
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.333	.147	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.673	2.146
	After Matching	2.333	1.854	7.317×10^{-5}	1.229×10^{-5}	2.560	.563
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.167	.084	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.770	2.083
	After Matching	2.167	1.625	3.183×10^{-5}	.034	2.015	.625
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.792	2.071	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	5.258×10^{-12}	.569	1.729
	After Matching	3.792	2.604	2.588×10^{-5}	.001	.555	1.188
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.813	.634	.008	N/A	.668	.188
	After Matching	.813	.771	.415	N/A	.862	.042
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.313	.929	3.109×10^{-15}	9.640×10^{-10}	.538	1.375
	After Matching	2.313	1.813	.001	.001	.725	.542
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.271	.298	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.196	1.979
	After Matching	2.271	1.917	.005	.249	.816	.354
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.896	3.866	.825	.277	.420	.375
	After Matching	3.896	4.063	.193	.957	.988	.167

Models using 2018 Specification and 2020 Data

Table B1: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations using 2018 Model Covariates for both 2018 and 2020 Data

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.762	-.937	1.479	1.979	-1.336	4.528	2.098	1.877
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.172	1.779	2.532	1.762	1.932	2.345	8.332	1.442
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.545	-4.520	-3.628	-1.512	-5.175	-.435	-14.941	-.975
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.068	2.646	6.586	5.470	2.503	9.141	19.137	4.729
T-Statistic	1.504	-.527	.584	1.124	-.691	1.931	.252	1.302
P-Value	.133	.599	.559	.261	.489	.054	.801	.193
N	312	46	44	115	90	31	30	136

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about a Supreme Court nomination is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed that nomination. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table B2: Civic Engagement and the MeToo Movement using 2018 Model Covariates for both 2018 and 2020 Data

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.120	5.443	6.677	13.775	9.461	1.845
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.992	1.776	2.961	4.297	5.870	3.692
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.150	1.921	.782	5.211	-2.285	-5.513
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.090	8.965	12.572	22.339	21.107	9.203
T-Statistic	3.145	3.065	2.255	3.206	1.612	.500
P-Value	.002	.002	.024	.001	.107	.617
N	93	103	78	74	101	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table B3: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations using 2018 Model Covariates for both 2018 and 2020 Data

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.599	12.613	10.000	1.663	-1.503	2.903
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.744	4.408	4.608	2.916	2.827	5.514
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.966	3.550	.277	-4.192	-7.129	-8.164
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	19.164	21.676	19.723	7.518	4.123	13.970
T-Statistic	.465	3.080	2.170	.570	-.532	1.155
P-Value	.642	.002	.030	.569	.595	.248
N	50	27	18	52	82	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1 Robustness Checks

Table 4-1.0: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.538	2.404	6.184	1.059	-9.134	3.548
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.686	1.616	3.397	2.930	11.402	2.478
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.190	-.792	-.593	-4.822	-31.756	-1.398
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.886	5.600	12.961	6.940	13.488	8.494
T-Statistic	2.691	1.488	1.820	.361	-.801	1.432
P-Value	.007	.137	.069	.718	.423	.152
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.1: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.222	2.433	-14.665	3.147	-11.324	5.228
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.429	2.064	9.732	3.751	6.930	3.910
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.385	-1.650	-34.071	-4.366	-25.066	-2.565
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.059	6.156	4.741	10.660	2.418	13.021
T-Statistic	2.255	1.179	-1.507	.882	-1.634	1.337
P-Value	.024	.238	.132	.378	.102	.181
N	97	137	71	57	105	74

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.2: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.436	.052	-17.776	-1.153	9.207	1.236
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.521	1.601	6.018	3.573	7.769	2.704
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.415	-3.115	-29.782	-6.018	-6.199	-4.156
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.457	3.219	-5.770	8.324	24.613	6.628
T-Statistic	2.916	.033	-2.954	-.323	1.185	.457
P-Value	.004	.974	.003	.747	.236	.648
N	95	136	70	53	105	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.3: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.191	2.950	-1.507	2.061	-4.274	.693
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.298	1.539	3.410	4.090	5.833	2.488
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.386	-.094	-8.310	-6.147	-15.841	-4.271
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.768	5.994	5.296	10.270	7.293	5.657
T-Statistic	.917	1.916	-.442	.504	-.733	.278
P-Value	.359	.055	.659	.614	.464	.781
N	98	136	70	53	103	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.4: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.958	3.598	9.852	-.934	2.020	-1.517
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.119	1.731	13.579	3.924	4.097	3.017
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.263	.174	-17.238	-8.809	-6.108	-7.539
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.179	7.022	36.942	6.941	14.148	4.505
T-Statistic	1.750	2.079	.726	-.238	.493	-.503
P-Value	.080	.038	.468	.812	.622	.615
N	96	136	70	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.5: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.856	1.050	-35.548	2.016	-8.361	1.721
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.553	1.469	10.693	6.539	4.877	3.434
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.225	-1.854	-56.849	-10.990	-18.003	-5.106
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.937	3.954	-14.248	15.022	1.281	8.548
T-Statistic	1.839	.715	-3.324	.308	-1.714	.501
P-Value	.066	.475	.001	.758	.086	.616
N	102	145	76	85	140	87

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.6: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.268	1.860	-48.201	.833	-8.735	3.335
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.218	1.535	20.271	4.664	7.650	2.792
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.151	-1.176	-88.642	-8.528	-23.913	-2.238
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.687	4.896	-7.760	10.194	6.443	8.908
T-Statistic	1.041	1.212	-2.378	.179	-1.142	1.195
P-Value	.298	.226	.017	.858	.254	.232
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.7: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.441	1.184	-43.064	-.560	-.627	3.298
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.285	1.579	13.435	2.619	9.371	2.630
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.111	-1.939	-69.867	-5.816	-19.219	-1.951
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.993	4.307	-16.261	4.696	17.965	8.547
T-Statistic	1.900	.750	-3.205	-.214	-.067	1.254
P-Value	.057	.453	.001	.831	.947	.210
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.8: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.013	3.774	-.300	-4.817	-9.384	-.725
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.369	1.615	6.640	4.499	9.000	2.202
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.297	.580	-13.540	-13.838	-27.231	-5.118
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.729	6.968	12.940	4.203	8.463	3.668
T-Statistic	2.201	2.337	-.046	-1.071	-1.043	-.329
P-Value	.028	.019	.963	.284	.297	.742
N	101	136	71	55	105	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.9: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.229	1.277	6.351	1.245	1.873	.582
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.435	1.722	3.382	3.052	6.026	2.400
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.621	-2.127	-.396	-4.877	-10.077	-4.208
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.079	4.681	13.098	7.367	13.823	5.372
T-Statistic	1.553	.742	1.878	.408	.311	.243
P-Value	.120	.458	.060	.683	.756	.808
N	95	138	70	54	103	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.10: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.490	1.811	-8.526	1.872	-34.753	1.341
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.445	1.798	6.172	3.627	22.019	2.661
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.380	-1.745	-20.839	-5.404	-78.439	-3.970
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.360	5.367	3.787	9.148	8.933	6.652
T-Statistic	1.723	1.007	-1.382	.516	-1.578	.504
P-Value	.085	.314	.167	.606	.114	.614
N	95	136	69	54	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.11: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.792	2.140	-6.190	3.048	9.726	4.413
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.615	1.538	6.052	2.974	6.768	2.366
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.586	-.902	-18.258	-2.909	-3.695	-.307
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.000	5.182	5.878	9.005	23.417	9.133
T-Statistic	2.348	1.391	-1.023	1.025	1.437	1.865
P-Value	.019	.164	.306	.305	.151	.062
N	98	137	71	57	105	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.12: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.346	3.550	4.697	1.270	-50.412	5.698
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.233	1.722	9.244	2.716	24.726	2.802
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.103	.144	-13.745	-4.181	-99.444	.108
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.795	6.956	23.139	6.721	-1.380	11.288
T-Statistic	1.091	2.061	.508	.467	-2.039	2.034
P-Value	.275	.039	.611	.640	.041	.042
N	95	135	69	53	103	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.13: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.916	2.768	-4.422	-.587	-10.589	2.958
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.679	1.830	7.887	3.337	8.003	2.410
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.582	-.852	-20.157	-7.284	-26.459	-1.852
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.250	6.388	11.313	6.110	5.281	7.768
T-Statistic	2.332	1.512	-.561	-.176	-1.323	1.227
P-Value	.020	.130	.575	.860	.186	.220
N	95	135	69	53	103	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.14: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.365	4.234	13.651	.115	-5.602	.607
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.438	1.490	3.817	3.387	7.585	2.653
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.509	1.287	6.036	-6.643	-20.643	-4.688
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.221	7.181	21.266	6.945	9.439	5.902
T-Statistic	2.340	2.842	3.576	.034	-.739	.229
P-Value	.019	.004	.0003	.973	.460	.819
N	95	135	69	54	103	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.15: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.270	2.125	-.841	-3.202	59.464	.879
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.571	1.468	4.078	4.893	46.226	2.327
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.850	-.777	-8.877	-13.008	-32.202	-3.763
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.390	5.027	7.295	6.604	151.130	5.521
T-Statistic	1.445	1.447	-.206	-.654	1.286	.378
P-Value	.148	.148	.837	.513	.198	.706
N	95	140	70	56	105	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.16: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.468	1.182	8.760	-.337	223.600	.472
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.148	1.259	3.146	5.780	574.360	2.197
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.192	-1.306	2.493	-11.914	-915.356	-3.911
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.744	3.670	15.027	11.240	1362.556	4.855
T-Statistic	2.150	.940	2.784	-.058	.389	.215
P-Value	.032	.347	.005	.954	.697	.830
N	103	148	77	57	105	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.17: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.107	1.511	5.124	3.916	-4.031	-1.208
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.496	1.604	3.161	4.808	7.947	2.564
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.863	-1.662	-1.182	-5.734	-19.790	-6.326
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.077	4.684	11.430	13.566	11.728	3.910
T-Statistic	.740	.942	1.621	.815	.507	-.471
P-Value	.459	.346	.105	.415	.612	.637
N	96	136	69	53	103	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.18: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.984	3.119	-46.469	3.282	-3.453	2.723
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.159	1.599	16.501	3.467	4.027	2.111
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.317	-.042	-79.389	-3.669	-11.439	-1.486
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.285	6.280	-13.550	10.233	4.533	6.932
T-Statistic	1.711	1.951	-2.816	.947	-.858	1.290
P-Value	.087	.051	.005	.344	.391	.197
N	97	140	70	55	103	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.19: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.555	2.156	-28.215	1.373	-.281	4.547
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.439	1.627	17.246	3.422	15.156	2.927
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.697	-1.062	-62.621	-5.495	-30.351	-1.295
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.413	5.374	6.191	8.241	29.789	10.389
T-Statistic	3.166	1.326	-1.636	.401	-.019	1.554
P-Value	.002	.185	.102	.688	.985	.120
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.20: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.971	2.062	95.323	-1.160	-2.139	-8.950
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.507	1.788	91.807	3.524	7.162	4.596
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.022	-1.475	-87.832	-8.233	-16.348	-18.124
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.964	5.599	278.478	5.913	12.070	.224
T-Statistic	1.972	1.153	1.038	-.329	-.299	-1.948
P-Value	.049	.249	.299	.742	.765	.051
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.21: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.593	2.404	-19.299	.399	14.654	-1.578
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.289	1.640	7.133	3.363	31.765	3.004
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.033	-.840	-33.529	-6.351	-48.368	-7.574
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.153	5.648	-5.069	7.149	77.676	4.418
T-Statistic	2.011	1.466	-2.706	.119	.461	-.525
P-Value	.044	.143	.006	.906	.645	.599
N	95	135	69	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.22: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.845	1.678	28.579	5.508	-7.493	-6.160
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.160	1.410	9.832	5.303	20.536	3.318
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.459	-1.111	8.964	-5.135	-48.216	-12.779
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.149	4.467	48.194	16.151	33.230	.459
T-Statistic	1.591	1.190	2.907	1.039	-.365	-1.857
P-Value	.112	.234	.004	.299	.715	.063
N	95	135	70	53	103	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.23: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.777	2.247	19.383	-.640	-114.530	.429
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.137	1.744	7.548	3.082	91.864	2.141
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.481	-1.203	4.332	-6.822	-296.696	-3.842
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.035	5.697	34.434	5.542	67.636	4.700
T-Statistic	.683	1.288	2.568	-.208	-1.247	.200
P-Value	.494	.198	.010	.835	.212	.841
N	95	135	71	54	104	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.24: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.087	3.263	26.246	-1.006	2.236	-1.584
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.436	1.728	27.576	2.850	6.123	2.563
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.235	-.155	-28.768	-6.723	-9.906	-6.700
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.939	6.681	81.260	4.711	14.378	3.532
T-Statistic	2.150	1.888	.952	-.353	.365	-.618
P-Value	.032	.059	.341	.724	.715	.537
N	95	135	69	54	104	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.25: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.031	3.178	1.267
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.331	9.350	2.220
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.723	-15.372	-3.164
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.661	21.728	5.698
T-Statistic	-.238	.340	.571
P-Value	.812	.734	.568
N	53	102	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.26: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.154	-7.346	3.760
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.623	18.802	4.296
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.418	-44.630	-4.811
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.110	29.938	12.331
T-Statistic	-.595	-.391	.875
P-Value	.552	.696	.381
N	55	103	69

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.27: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.209	2.334	.648
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.028	7.731	3.309
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.285	-12.997	-5.953
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.687	17.665	7.249
T-Statistic	-.300	.493	.196
P-Value	.764	.622	.845
N	55	103	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-1.28: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.280	-5.487	2.727
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.586	4.742	2.525
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.470	-14.890	-2.313
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.910	3.916	7.767
T-Statistic	-.357	-1.157	1.080
P-Value	.721	.247	.280
N	55	106	68

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2 Robustness Checks

Table 4-2.0: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.098	-2.075	-3.427	2.752	3.472	5.521
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.958	3.481	4.972	6.902	2.940	3.056
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.012	-9.121	-13.714	-11.093	-2.376	-.664
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.816	4.971	6.860	16.597	9.320	11.706
T-Statistic	-.050	-.596	-.689	.399	1.181	1.807
P-Value	.960	.551	.491	.690	.238	.071
N	63	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.1: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.534	6.020	4.479	8.201	1.004	15.343
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.326	4.325	7.528	5.603	3.068	18.742
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.113	-2.717	-11.059	-3.016	-5.095	-22.422
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.181	14.757	20.017	19.418	7.103	53.108
T-Statistic	.660	1.392	.595	1.464	.327	.819
P-Value	.509	.164	.552	.143	.743	.413
N	64	42	25	58	86	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.877	-9.278	1.717	.019	-25.623	5.289
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.897	5.237	5.904	6.280	23.843	3.328
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.913	-19.878	-10.498	-12.579	-73.023	-1.447
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.667	1.322	13.932	12.617	21.777	12.025
T-Statistic	.462	-1.772	.291	.003	-1.075	1.589
P-Value	.644	.076	.771	.998	.283	.112
N	64	39	24	54	86	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.3: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.765	-4.429	-5.261	15.174	2.160	5.351
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.079	4.210	6.907	8.587	2.826	2.915
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.389	-12.937	-19.552	-2.052	-3.461	-.549
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.919	4.079	9.030	32.400	7.781	11.251
T-Statistic	.849	-1.052	-.762	1.767	.764	1.836
P-Value	.396	.293	.446	.077	.445	.066
N	65	41	24	54	84	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.4: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.090	-9.932	.338	-4.904	3.971	5.058
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.453	5.410	8.229	5.483	2.890	3.649
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.991	-20.882	-16.988	-15.903	-1.777	-2.328
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.811	1.018	17.364	6.095	9.719	12.444
T-Statistic	-.037	-1.836	.041	-.894	1.374	1.386
P-Value	.971	.066	.967	.371	.169	.166
N	64	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.5: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.354	-2.391	-6.326	7.090	1.774	5.860
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.846	3.819	4.235	3.900	3.145	3.083
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.332	-10.086	-14.974	-.667	-4.450	-.315
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.040	5.304	2.322	14.847	7.998	12.035
T-Statistic	.192	-.626	-1.494	1.818	.564	1.901
P-Value	.848	.531	.135	.069	.273	.057
N	66	45	31	84	126	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.6: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.897	4.543	-3.875	5.283	2.336	-63.815
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.397	5.263	5.661	3.786	3.152	291.56
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.895	-6.109	-15.588	-2.312	-3.933	-653.932
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.689	15.195	7.838	12.878	8.605	526.302
T-Statistic	.792	.863	-.684	1.395	.741	-.219
P-Value	.429	.388	.494	.163	.459	.827
N	63	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.7: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.653	-11.218	2.260	5.732	2.375	-.794
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.925	5.986	6.944	5.969	3.825	14.820
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.195	-23.334	-12.107	-6.242	-5.233	-30.790
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.501	.898	16.627	17.706	9.983	29.202
T-Statistic	.339	-1.874	.326	.960	.621	-.054
P-Value	.734	.061	.745	.337	.535	.957
N	63	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.8: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.312	-3.431	4.467	10.180	3.349	5.751
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.255	4.298	7.515	8.565	2.944	4.084
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.193	-12.126	-11.044	-6.976	-2.507	-2.511
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.817	5.264	19.978	27.336	9.205	14.013
T-Statistic	.582	-.798	.594	1.189	1.138	1.408
P-Value	.561	.425	.552	.235	.255	.159
N	65	40	25	57	85	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.9: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.944	-6.048	-2.993	2.433	2.010	9.013
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.504	6.753	6.844	7.336	3.094	7.473
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.056	-19.709	-17.153	-12.276	-4.144	-6.112
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.944	7.613	11.167	17.142	8.164	24.138
T-Statistic	1.176	-.896	-.437	.332	.650	1.206
P-Value	.240	.370	.662	.740	.516	.228
N	66	40	24	55	84	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.10: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.152	-5.555	.983	5.513	5.755	3.880
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.226	3.695	6.507	5.150	3.558	3.341
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.602	-13.030	-12.480	-4.813	-1.322	-2.882
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.298	1.920	14.446	15.839	12.832	10.642
T-Statistic	-.068	-1.503	.151	1.071	1.618	1.162
P-Value	.946	.133	.880	.284	.106	.245
N	63	40	24	55	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.11: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.821	-.320	-.651	-.941	-1.971	5.547
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.715	3.758	6.496	6.311	3.715	2.879
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.606	-7.911	-14.091	-13.582	-9.356	-.271
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.248	7.271	12.789	11.700	5.414	11.365
T-Statistic	1.645	-.085	-.100	-.147	-.530	1.927
P-Value	.100	.932	.920	.881	.596	.054
N	65	42	24	57	86	41

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.12: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.723	.269	-3.070	7.939	4.066	4.877
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.361	3.439	6.784	3.838	3.124	2.794
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.443	-6.692	-17.106	.240	-2.148	-.775
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.997	7.230	10.966	15.638	10.280	10.529
T-Statistic	-.306	.078	-.453	2.069	1.302	1.746
P-Value	.759	.938	.651	.039	.193	.081
N	63	39	24	54	84	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.13: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.351	-.878	12.846	9.490	3.449	-.757
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.263	3.901	31.229	8.163	2.799	54.956
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.875	-8.774	-51.767	-6.885	-2.118	-111.988
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.173	7.018	77.459	25.865	9.016	110.474
T-Statistic	-1.039	-.225	.411	1.163	1.232	-.014
P-Value	.299	.822	.680	.245	.218	.989
N	63	39	24	54	84	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.14: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.095	-2.258	-1.378	7.984	5.358	5.431
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.109	4.021	4.947	4.355	4.071	3.084
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.121	-10.397	-11.589	-.752	-2.739	-.811
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.311	5.881	8.833	16.720	13.455	11.673
T-Statistic	.045	-.561	-.278	1.833	1.316	1.761
P-Value	.964	.575	.781	.067	.188	.078
N	63	39	25	54	85	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.15: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.417	-3.141	-5.938	-1.057	-.134	-96.738
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.593	3.827	4.723	7.124	3.108	580.73
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.766	-10.883	-15.686	-15.341	-6.316	-1271.550
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.600	4.601	3.810	13.227	6.048	1078.079
T-Statistic	.161	-.821	-1.257	-.148	-.043	-.167
P-Value	.872	.412	.209	.882	.966	.868
N	63	40	25	55	85	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.16: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.758	-7.130	-2.917	3.006	3.798	5.494
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.879	4.194	5.592	6.244	2.936	2.983
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.987	-15.594	-14.437	-9.501	-2.042	-.544
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.503	1.333	8.603	15.513	9.638	11.532
T-Statistic	.404	-1.700	-.522	.481	1.293	1.842
P-Value	.687	.089	.602	.630	.196	.065
N	74	43	26	57	85	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.17: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.864	-6.900	-3.632	7.728	2.688	7.598
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.062	4.331	6.924	8.415	3.088	4.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.256	-15.662	-17.958	-9.152	-3.454	-.794
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.984	1.862	10.694	24.608	8.830	15.990
T-Statistic	.419	-1.593	-.524	.918	.870	1.833
P-Value	.675	.111	.600	.358	.384	.067
N	64	40	24	54	84	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.18: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.875	-3.249	-3.127	8.921	-.574	-14.768
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.689	3.787	6.283	6.973	3.240	152.13
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.497	-10.914	-16.127	-5.067	-7.015	-322.223
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.248	4.416	9.873	22.909	5.867	292.687
T-Statistic	1.110	-.858	-.498	1.279	-.177	-.097
P-Value	.267	.391	.619	.201	.859	.923
N	66	39	24	54	86	41

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.19: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.680	-8.256	.694	-1.490	3.684	5.510
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.885	4.782	7.135	5.784	2.797	3.225
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.448	-17.935	-14.068	-13.093	-1.879	-1.417
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.088	1.423	15.456	10.113	9.247	11.637
T-Statistic	-.361	-1.726	.097	-.258	1.317	1.709
P-Value	.718	.084	.923	.797	.188	.088
N	63	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.20: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.046	13.977	3.642	7.412	1.308	4.981
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.923	5.768	13.214	7.953	3.319	2.785
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.798	2.303	-23.698	-8.534	-5.293	-.656
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.890	25.651	30.982	23.358	7.909	10.618
T-Statistic	.544	2.424	.276	.932	.394	1.789
P-Value	.587	.015	.783	.351	.694	.074
N	63	39	24	55	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.21: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.348	-2.543	2.724	-9.691	1.835	5.632
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.772	5.961	6.703	7.002	2.826	2.851
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.890	-14.608	-11.145	-23.737	-3.786	-.138
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.194	9.522	16.593	4.355	7.456	11.402
T-Statistic	-.761	-.427	.406	-1.384	.649	1.975
P-Value	.447	.670	.684	.166	.516	.048
N	63	39	24	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.22: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.809	2.870	-.530	5.330	9.377	5.479
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.044	3.745	5.017	7.433	4.433	41.860
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.895	-4.710	-10.885	-9.581	.560	-79.204
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.277	10.450	9.825	20.241	18.194	90.162
T-Statistic	-.396	.733	-.106	.717	2.115	.131
P-Value	.692	.444	.916	.473	.034	.896
N	63	39	25	54	85	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.23: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.179	-4.279	-.426	1.766	3.516	5.263
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.620	4.012	4.241	5.538	3.081	2.847
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.417	-12.395	-9.179	-9.338	-2.609	-.499
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.059	3.837	8.327	12.870	9.641	11.025
T-Statistic	-.111	-1.067	-.100	.319	1.141	1.849
P-Value	.912	.286	.920	.750	.254	.065
N	63	40	25	55	86	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.24: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.662	-5.784	-2.543	-3.489	2.436	9.596
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.185	3.438	5.480	5.342	2.591	8.030
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.706	-12.743	-13.881	-14.200	-2.718	-6.649
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.030	1.175	8.795	7.222	7.589	25.841
T-Statistic	.303	-1.682	-.464	-.653	.940	1.195
P-Value	.762	.093	.643	.514	.347	.232
N	63	39	24	55	84	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.25: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	12.343	4.128	4.329
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	8.832	3.603	2.659
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.374	-3.038	-1.053
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	30.060	11.294	9.711
T-Statistic	1.255	1.146	1.628
P-Value	.209	.252	.103
N	54	83	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.26: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.884	2.176	4.400
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.393	4.052	28.845
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-12.692	-5.883	-53.982
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.924	10.235	62.782
T-Statistic	-.349	.537	.153
P-Value	.427	.591	.879
N	56	85	39

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.27: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.004	.199	119.070
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.559	3.615	412.76
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.142	-6.991	-715.118
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	20.150	7.389	953.258
T-Statistic	1.619	.055	.288
P-Value	.105	.956	.773
N	55	85	41

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 4-2.28: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.344	3.488	-54.994
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.557	2.927	342.07
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.781	-2.334	-747.002
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	13.469	9.310	637.014
T-Statistic	1.784	1.192	-.161
P-Value	.074	.233	.872
N	57	85	40

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics in 2018

Appendix A: Balance Statistics for Chapter Models

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.453	7.568	7.838×10^{-12}	1.757×10^{-7}	.832	3.032	10.896	7.458	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	8.085×10^{-13}	.887	3.452
	After Matching	10.563	9.842	.048	.254	1.084	.695	10.896	9.741	.0003	.001	1.287	1.259
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.000	2.889	.361	.827	.834	.137	3.163	2.889	.006	.052	.626	.281
	After Matching	3.000	3.200	.062	.196	1.330	.200	3.163	3.378	.003	.299	1.234	.215
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.368	1.712	1.980×10^{-5}	.015	.942	.663	2.274	1.712	1.437×10^{-5}	.004	.830	.570
	After Matching	2.368	2.084	.022	.669	.928	.284	2.274	2.185	.477	1.000	.894	.089
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.948	7.269	.019	.125	.916	.684	8.785	7.269	3.786×10^{-10}	4.436×10^{-6}	.706	1.548
	After Matching	7.948	7.895	.832	.889	1.273	.284	8.785	8.267	.005	.103	.839	.463
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.253	2.123	.119	.815	.945	.137	2.341	2.123	.003	.033	.911	.230
	After Matching	2.253	2.400	.018	.669	1.132	.147	2.341	2.437	.084	.925	1.464	.096
Age	Before Matching	23.200	23.142	.790	.787	1.172	.179	23.163	23.142	.913	.994	1.162	.148
	After Matching	23.200	23.074	.529	.669	1.147	.253	23.163	23.319	.216	.761	1.641	.393
Race	Before Matching	.747	.746	.982	N/A	1.004	0	.696	.746	.300	N/A	1.121	.044
	After Matching	.747	.800	.398	N/A	1.180	.053	.696	.741	.082	N/A	1.101	.044
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.452	.385	.255	N/A	1.054	.074	.496	.385	.035	N/A	1.060	.111
	After Matching	.452	.337	.020	N/A	1.109	.116	.496	.311	.001	N/A	1.166	.185
Ideology	Before Matching	1.642	1.658	.787	N/A	1.028	.011	1.704	1.658	.351	N/A	.929	.052
	After Matching	1.642	1.663	.415	N/A	1.029	.021	1.704	1.689	.317	N/A	.973	.015
Sex	Before Matching	1.463	1.473	.873	1.000	1.089	.032	1.474	1.473	.986	1.000	1.123	.030
	After Matching	1.463	1.590	.032	.336	1.115	.147	1.474	1.496	.602	1.000	1.116	.052
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.347	.281	.240	N/A	1.130	.063	.281	.281	.988	N/A	1.005	0
	After Matching	.347	.305	.317	N/A	1.069	.042	.281	.281	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.253	.246	6.661×10^{-16}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.061	1.000	1.615	.246	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.218	1.370
	After Matching	1.253	1.074	.014	.066	.800	.221	1.615	1.319	.0002	.040	.845	.296
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.021	.223	2.437×10^{-10}	3.350×10^{-11}	3.137	.789	1.407	.223	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.335	1.185
	After Matching	1.021	.863	.179	.547	.920	.200	1.407	1.111	.009	.103	.983	.296
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.968	.200	1.728×10^{-10}	1.345×10^{-11}	3.441	.768	1.378	.200	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.730	1.178
	After Matching	.968	.800	.012	.889	1.137	.168	1.378	1.030	.0002	.299	1.249	.348

Table A1 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.716	.515	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.203	1.200	2.000	.515	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.954	1.489
	After Matching	1.716	1.642	.362	.889	.840	.095	2.000	1.941	.450	.761	.698	.222
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.621	.615	.923	N/A	1.001	.011	.681	.615	.190	N/A	.920	.067
	After Matching	.621	.695	.193	N/A	1.110	.074	.681	.696	.564	N/A	1.027	.015
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.558	2.404	.422	.991	1.035	.158	2.222	2.404	.271	.815	.954	.178
	After Matching	2.558	2.221	.038	.547	1.282	.337	2.222	2.148	.504	1.000	1.098	.104
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.558	2.762	.132	.514	1.031	.189	2.689	2.762	.533	.968	.962	.104
	After Matching	2.558	2.863	.019	.095	.969	.305	2.689	2.978	.003	.076	.930	.304
Education	Before Matching	3.684	4.054	.007	.088	1.139	.358	3.904	4.054	.185	.535	.961	.170
	After Matching	3.684	3.853	.169	.889	1.176	.168	3.904	3.852	.618	.761	1.161	.111
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.453	.054	2.502*10 ⁻⁵	.001	7.589	.389	.541	.054	4.259*10 ⁻⁹	1.202*10 ⁻⁶	7.926	.481
	After Matching	.453	.358	.019	.959	1.089	.095	.541	.393	.001	.299	1.076	.163
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.326	.031	.0003	.026	12.866	.295	.415	.031	1.196*10 ⁻⁷	9.899*10 ⁻⁵	13.611	.385
	After Matching	.326	.147	.012	.889	3.060	.179	.415	.207	.0002	.299	2.059	.207
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.432	.085	9.985*10 ⁻⁵	.003	4.948	.337	.541	.085	1.015*10 ⁻⁷	4.264*10 ⁻⁵	6.314	.452
	After Matching	.432	.337	.105	.959	1.298	.137	.541	.363	.003	.462	1.483	.178
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.579	.123	1.548*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	3.946	.463	.659	.123	2.095*10 ⁻⁸	4.199*10 ⁻⁶	4.472	.533
	After Matching	.579	.505	.208	.547	.834	.158	.659	.511	.005	.299	.948	.237
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.211	2.062	.351	.827	1.053	.147	2.074	2.062	.931	.970	1.168	.119
	After Matching	2.211	2.063	.262	.135	.904	.274	2.074	2.082	.931	1.000	1.052	.096

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.043	7.458	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.446	5.580
	After Matching	13.043	11.333	$6.122*10^{-5}$	.003	.670	1.739
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.580	2.889	$1.117*10^{-10}$	.0001	.336	.710
	After Matching	3.580	3.435	.180	.957	.624	.145
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.000	1.712	$7.439*10^{-14}$	$7.134*10^{-8}$	.723	1.290
	After Matching	3.000	2.377	.003	.049	.540	.623
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.087	7.269	$4.852*10^{-7}$	$1.934*10^{-6}$	1.044	1.841
	After Matching	9.087	8.667	.288	.957	.808	.507
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.522	2.123	$8.894*10^{-7}$	.003	.572	.406
	After Matching	2.522	2.681	.046	.463	1.282	.159
Age	Before Matching	23.174	23.142	.907	.952	1.471	.290
	After Matching	23.174	23.594	.155	.600	2.979	.710
Race	Before Matching	.739	.746	.907	N/A	1.029	0
	After Matching	.739	.841	.033	N/A	1.439	.101
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.623	.385	.0004	N/A	1.003	.246
	After Matching	.623	.362	.0004	N/A	1.016	.261
Ideology	Before Matching	1.754	1.658	.113	N/A	.834	.101
	After Matching	1.754	1.725	.415	N/A	.931	.029
Sex	Before Matching	1.449	1.473	.726	N/A	1.003	.029
	After Matching	1.449	1.725	.001	N/A	1.240	.275
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.290	.281	.883	N/A	1.030	.014
	After Matching	.290	.290	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.290	.246	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.654	2.044
	After Matching	2.290	1.899	$6.759*10^{-5}$	.006	.896	.391
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.087	.223	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.844	1.870
	After Matching	2.087	1.536	.0002	.049	.900	.551
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.015	.200	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.073	1.797
	After Matching	2.015	1.333	$6.147*10^{-5}$	.003	1.020	.681
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.464	.515	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.703	1.942
	After Matching	2.464	2.522	.480	.994	.910	.087
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.768	.615	.011	N/A	.761	.159
	After Matching	.768	.768	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.290	2.404	.602	.832	1.056	.159
	After Matching	2.290	1.783	.001	.463	1.464	.507
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.783	2.762	.897	.940	1.214	.159
	After Matching	2.783	3.073	.052	.743	1.482	.290
Education	Before Matching	3.652	4.054	.010	.029	1.134	.391
	After Matching	3.652	3.884	.178	.117	1.261	.261
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.812	.054	$4.017*10^{-7}$	$5.964*10^{-7}$	12.756	.739
	After Matching	.812	.565	.005	.463	1.192	.246
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.710	.031	$1.674*10^{-6}$	$7.083*10^{-6}$	25.342	.667
	After Matching	.710	.246	$9.124*10^{-5}$	.173	3.428	.464
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.870	.085	$5.991*10^{-7}$	$3.645*10^{-6}$	10.468	.783
	After Matching	.870	.565	.019	.345	1.772	.304
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.971	.123	$2.376*10^{-7}$	$5.424*10^{-7}$	6.556	.841
	After Matching	.971	.884	.132	.870	.916	.116
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.870	2.062	.256	.931	.883	.188
	After Matching	1.870	2.000	.216	.463	.835	.246

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.968	10.308	3.923*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.640	2.714	14.205	10.308	4.148*10 ⁻⁷	4.484*10 ⁻⁵	.649	3.974
	After Matching	12.968	13.286	.542	.137	.716	1.016	14.205	14.000	.743	.745	.997	.769
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.064	3.023	.763	1.000	.955	.095	3.128	3.023	.515	1.000	.896	.128
	After Matching	3.064	3.270	.055	.938	1.478	.206	3.128	3.487	.006	.385	1.447	.359
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.508	1.937	.0003	.011	.704	.571	2.872	1.937	2.157*10 ⁻⁵	8.463*10 ⁻⁵	.839	.949
	After Matching	2.508	2.476	.817	.832	.750	.222	2.872	3.077	.247	.745	.992	.205
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.032	7.685	2.647*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.638	1.413	8.462	7.685	.087	.052	1.231	.846
	After Matching	9.032	9.429	.087	.089	1.992	.746	8.462	9.564	.015	.050	2.728	1.462
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.365	2.231	.097	.968	.677	.159	2.205	2.231	.827	1.000	.984	.051
	After Matching	2.365	2.492	.057	.832	1.043	.127	2.205	2.539	.016	.385	1.570	.333
Age	Before Matching	23.048	23.126	.767	.982	1.243	.206	22.949	23.126	.600	.693	1.285	.333
	After Matching	23.048	23.095	.805	.690	1.486	.397	22.949	23.205	.297	.556	2.251	.769
Race	Before Matching	.667	.755	.166	N/A	1.219	.079	.718	.755	.626	N/A	1.122	.026
	After Matching	.667	.746	.164	N/A	1.173	.079	.718	.795	.440	N/A	1.242	.077
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.571	.413	.020	N/A	1.024	.159	.564	.413	.078	N/A	1.039	.154
	After Matching	.571	.651	.130	N/A	1.078	.079	.564	.795	.005	N/A	1.508	.231
Ideology	Before Matching	1.794	1.674	.035	N/A	.755	.127	1.615	1.674	.482	N/A	1.102	.051
	After Matching	1.794	1.762	.480	N/A	.903	.032	1.615	1.795	.016	N/A	1.452	.179
Sex	Before Matching	1.476	1.478	.981	1.000	.977	.016	1.410	1.478	.463	.942	1.160	.077
	After Matching	1.476	1.460	.828	1.000	1.004	.016	1.410	1.308	.041	1.000	1.377	.103
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.238	.277	.502	N/A	.917	.048	.385	.277	.197	N/A	1.209	.103
	After Matching	.238	.175	.043	N/A	1.259	.063	.385	.128	.002	N/A	2.118	.256
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.476	.783	2.791*10 ⁻⁶	1.592*10 ⁻⁷	.889	.683	1.872	.783	1.067*10 ⁻⁷	4.163*10 ⁻⁷	.919	1.077
	After Matching	1.476	1.683	.115	.089	.666	.302	1.872	2.256	.039	.250	1.078	.385
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.460	.641	2.707*10 ⁻⁷	5.198*10 ⁻⁸	1.203	.810	1.589	.641	4.586*10 ⁻⁶	3.361*10 ⁻⁶	1.211	.923
	After Matching	1.460	1.222	.044	.690	1.251	.238	1.589	1.462	.585	.090	1.090	.436
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.333	.627	4.813*10 ⁻⁶	9.058*10 ⁻⁷	1.229	.698	1.564	.627	1.138*10 ⁻⁵	3.035*10 ⁻⁵	1.381	.923
	After Matching	1.333	1.254	.412	.690	.706	.333	1.564	1.564	1.000	.745	.734	.308

Table A3 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.778	1.117	6.097*10 ⁻⁶	7.646*10 ⁻⁷	.682	.651	2.128	1.117	1.222*10 ⁻⁸	4.474*10 ⁻⁶	.518	1.000
	After Matching	1.778	1.794	.884	1.000	.918	.111	2.128	2.154	.897	1.000	.765	.128
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.746	.639	.077	N/A	.832	.111	.692	.639	.497	N/A	.945	.051
	After Matching	.746	.730	.797	N/A	.962	.016	.692	.795	.155	N/A	1.307	.103
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.937	2.382	.025	.158	.801	.444	2.462	2.382	.747	.942	.829	.256
	After Matching	1.937	2.032	.669	1.000	.828	.127	2.462	1.744	.008	.013	.979	.718
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.667	2.734	.624	.958	.765	.206	2.692	2.734	.818	1.000	.892	.128
	After Matching	2.667	2.984	.072	.137	.899	.349	2.692	3.410	.002	.026	1.410	.720
Education	Before Matching	3.905	3.911	.965	.998	1.047	.127	3.769	3.911	.472	.826	1.167	.154
	After Matching	3.905	4.127	.156	.690	1.270	.222	3.769	3.923	.475	.745	1.439	.154
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.778	.054	7.918*10 ⁻⁸	3.420*10 ⁻¹⁰	10.033	.698	1.564	.054	4.654*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.825	1.462
	After Matching	.778	.651	.043	1.000	1.297	.127	1.564	1.231	.007	.385	1.023	.333
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.587	.023	1.353*10 ⁻⁶	9.541*10 ⁻⁸	25.385	.540	1.180	.023	1.149*10 ⁻⁸	2.021*10 ⁻¹⁴	36.128	1.128
	After Matching	.587	.444	.027	.938	2.213	.143	1.180	.795	.002	.090	2.629	.385
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.730	.068	5.394*10 ⁻⁷	7.488*10 ⁻⁹	10.141	.651	1.513	.068	2.176*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.828	1.410
	After Matching	.730	.571	.047	.989	1.628	.189	1.513	1.077	.002	.154	1.039	.436
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.921	.105	3.745*10 ⁻⁹	1.999*10 ⁻¹²	4.942	.794	1.897	.105	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.074	1.769
	After Matching	.921	.778	.081	.292	.692	.365	1.897	1.436	.007	.026	.434	.564
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.873	2.037	.596	.549	.712	.206	2.308	2.037	.240	.238	1.035	.282
	After Matching	1.873	1.651	.120	.137	.983	.286	2.308	1.487	.003	.026	1.684	.821

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	16.000	10.308	1.616*10 ⁻⁸	6.924*10 ⁻⁶	.492	5.667
	After Matching	16.000	14.625	.023	.013	1.306	1.625
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.375	3.023	.068	.522	.760	.417
	After Matching	3.375	3.667	.064	.992	2.403	.292
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.917	1.937	.0003	.053	.736	1.000
	After Matching	2.917	3.642	.007	.259	2.795	.625
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.333	7.685	.006	.009	1.163	1.750
	After Matching	9.333	9.792	.296	.139	7.074	1.708
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.333	2.231	.452	1.000	.826	.125
	After Matching	2.333	2.708	.003	.259	1.882	.375
Age	Before Matching	24.208	23.126	9.585*10 ⁻⁵	.026	.386	1.125
	After Matching	24.208	23.458	.015	.068	2.808	.833
Race	Before Matching	.500	.755	.024	N/A	1.408	.250
	After Matching	.500	.833	.015	N/A	1.800	.333
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.667	.413	.019	N/A	.955	.250
	After Matching	.667	.833	.153	N/A	1.600	.167
Ideology	Before Matching	1.583	1.674	.399	N/A	1.151	.083
	After Matching	1.583	1.708	.256	N/A	1.177	.125
Sex	Before Matching	1.417	1.478	.568	1.000	.978	.083
	After Matching	1.417	1.167	.010	.441	1.750	.250
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.583	.277	.007	N/A	1.262	.292
	After Matching	.583	.292	.046	N/A	1.177	.292
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.167	.783	4.529*10 ⁻⁸	2.402*10 ⁻⁷	.652	1.375
	After Matching	2.167	2.458	.158	.675	1.086	.292
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.208	.641	1.794*10 ⁻⁸	8.525*10 ⁻⁸	.879	1.583
	After Matching	2.208	1.542	.023	.068	1.430	.750
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.083	.627	6.549*10 ⁻⁷	1.284*10 ⁻⁶	1.189	1.417
	After Matching	2.083	1.875	.318	.675	.746	.292
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.375	1.117	4.788*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.395*10 ⁻⁵	.291	1.250
	After Matching	2.375	2.250	.469	.992	.428	.208
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.583	.639	.604	N/A	1.097	.042
	After Matching	.583	.708	.077	N/A	1.177	.125
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	3.292	2.382	.016	.053	1.116	.917
	After Matching	3.292	1.625	.0002	.001	1.364	1.667
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.625	2.734	.650	1.000	.985	.083
	After Matching	2.625	3.750	9.192*10 ⁻⁵	.002	4.558	1.125
Education	Before Matching	4.000	3.911	.722	.961	1.166	.167
	After Matching	4.000	3.917	.784	.992	1.343	.333
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.167	.054	2.253*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.541	2.042
	After Matching	2.167	1.542	7.027*10 ⁻⁵	.031	1.741	.625
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.042	.023	9.138*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	36.307	1.958
	After Matching	2.042	1.125	9.631*10 ⁻⁵	.002	4.964	1.000
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.417	.068	3.502*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.960	2.292
	After Matching	2.417	1.375	4.616*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.309	1.042
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.583	.105	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.399	2.417
	After Matching	2.583	1.500	.0004	.005	.182	1.083
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.583	2.037	.070	.061	1.066	.542
	After Matching	2.583	1.875	.037	.013	.982	.708

Matching Balance Statistics in 2020

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.226	7.783	4.536*10 ⁻¹¹	2.139*10 ⁻⁶	.485	3.491	11.608	7.783	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.686*10 ⁻¹²	.578	3.882
	After Matching	11.226	10.547	.165	.132	.591	1.170	11.608	10.647	.019	.027	.619	1.431
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.038	2.739	.055	.137	.781	.321	3.098	2.739	.003	.103	.674	.373
	After Matching	3.038	2.830	.157	.744	1.372	.321	3.098	3.088	.889	.995	.960	.108
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.887	1.590	7.324*10 ⁻¹²	9.279*10 ⁻⁷	.605	1.302	2.814	1.590	1.621*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.319*10 ⁻¹⁰	.762	1.235
	After Matching	2.887	2.509	.049	.744	.811	.377	2.814	2.402	.003	.040	.763	.412
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.925	7.367	5.927*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.584	1.585	9.333	7.367	6.839*10 ⁻¹²	3.853*10 ⁻⁹	.584	2.010
	After Matching	8.925	9.132	.436	.029	1.102	.698	9.333	9.147	.403	.118	.924	.578
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.264	2.155	.289	.983	.790	.132	2.333	2.155	.037	.532	.854	.196
	After Matching	2.264	2.302	.671	1.000	.876	.075	2.333	2.441	.077	.118	.747	.225
Age	Before Matching	23.453	22.944	.049	.529	.884	.585	23.402	22.944	.027	.379	.876	.500
	After Matching	23.453	23.472	.932	.302	1.951	.396	23.402	23.118	.146	.083	2.027	.696
Race	Before Matching	.679	.714	.637	N/A	1.081	.038	.725	.714	.844	N/A	.979	.020
	After Matching	.679	.509	.026	N/A	.872	.170	.725	.529	.001	N/A	.799	.196
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.642	.292	1.340*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.127	.358	.716	.292	3.592*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.988	.422
	After Matching	.642	.755	.106	N/A	1.242	.113	.716	.775	.056	N/A	1.166	.059
Ideology	Before Matching	1.491	1.621	.103	N/A	1.076	.132	1.412	1.621	.001	N/A	1.033	.206
	After Matching	1.491	1.434	.256	N/A	1.017	.057	1.412	1.431	.415	N/A	.987	.020
Sex	Before Matching	1.264	1.323	.412	N/A	.900	.057	1.392	1.323	.258	N/A	1.094	.069
	After Matching	1.264	1.396	.160	N/A	.813	.132	1.392	1.216	.0001	N/A	1.409	.176
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.566	.323	.003	N/A	1.138	.245	.588	.323	2.393*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.112	.265
	After Matching	.566	.623	.080	N/A	1.046	.057	.588	.667	.031	N/A	1.090	.078
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.528	.286	1.998*10 ⁻¹⁵	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.487	1.226	2.020	.286	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.000	1.735
	After Matching	1.528	1.245	.005	.204	1.266	.283	2.020	1.608	3.112*10 ⁻⁵	8.731*10 ⁻⁵	1.430	.412
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.377	.248	1.132*10 ⁻⁹	7.107*10 ⁻¹¹	3.199	1.113	1.892	.248	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.211	1.647
	After Matching	1.377	1.264	.355	.744	1.150	.189	1.892	1.490	3.164*10 ⁻⁵	.007	.795	.402
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.660	.292	4.663*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.800	1.359	1.843	.292	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.440	1.549
	After Matching	1.660	1.698	.759	.886	.701	.264	1.843	1.833	.907	.058	.605	.382
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.660	.435	2.189*10 ⁻¹³	5.551*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.026	1.208	1.990	.435	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.921	1.559
	After Matching	1.660	1.585	.557	.744	.737	.189	1.990	1.814	.082	.162	.632	.176

Table A5 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.868	.621	8.199*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.493	.245	.755	.621	.021	N/A	.789	.137
	After Matching	.868	.660	.006	N/A	.511	.208	.755	.500	4.718*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.740	.255
Opinion about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.528	2.702	.0004	.004	.830	.830	3.373	2.702	.0003	.002	.861	.676
	After Matching	3.528	3.076	.022	.302	.700	.453	3.373	3.167	.096	.480	.774	.225
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.698	2.447	.120	.238	.876	.264	2.500	2.447	.709	.729	1.176	.235
	After Matching	2.698	2.604	.412	1.000	1.199	.132	2.500	2.716	.061	.379	1.471	.294
Education	Before Matching	4.321	3.957	.026	.377	.731	.396	4.539	3.957	3.847*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.557	.598
	After Matching	4.321	4.151	.346	.886	.939	.208	4.539	4.128	.001	.011	.738	.431
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.113	.118	3.687*10 ⁻¹⁰	7.854*10 ⁻¹³	4.534	.981	1.314	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.179	1.196
	After Matching	1.113	1.113	1.000	1.000	1.153	.113	1.314	1.108	.020	.118	1.941	.324
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.208	.112	9.255*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.031*10 ⁻¹³	5.316	1.094	1.343	.111	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.012	1.235
	After Matching	1.208	1.189	.842	.744	1.394	.245	1.343	1.118	.006	.040	1.601	.225
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.604	.118	4.508*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.748	1.472	1.490	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.430	1.373
	After Matching	1.604	1.302	.006	.204	1.579	.302	1.490	1.177	.0002	.017	1.634	.314
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.151	.137	1.949*10 ⁻⁹	2.571*10 ⁻¹¹	4.166	1.000	1.353	.137	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.928	1.216
	After Matching	1.151	1.264	.200	.972	.906	.113	1.353	1.186	.121	.822	1.033	.167
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.868	2.162	.001	.010	.929	.717	3.128	2.162	2.696*10 ⁻⁸	1.658*10 ⁻⁶	1.045	.971
	After Matching	2.868	2.962	.447	1.000	.874	.132	3.128	3.108	.812	1.000	.925	.059
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.811	.596	.002	N/A	.644	.226	.794	.596	.0005	N/A	.682	.206
	After Matching	.811	.811	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.794	.706	.116	N/A	.788	.088
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.774	.547	7.680*10 ⁻¹²	1.775*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.215	1.245	1.941	.547	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.069	1.402
	After Matching	1.774	1.359	.009	.204	1.417	.415	1.941	1.549	7.804*10 ⁻⁵	.027	1.343	.412
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.755	.230	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.846	1.509	1.510	.230	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.978	1.284
	After Matching	1.755	1.585	.137	.302	1.568	.245	1.510	1.451	.503	.220	1.521	.235
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.774	3.870	.532	.265	.582	.283	3.735	3.870	.080	.823	.986	.127
	After Matching	3.774	3.642	.425	.998	.791	.132	3.735	3.461	.137	.292	1.101	.412

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Posting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.779	7.783	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.670	5.044
	After Matching	12.779	10.088	1.993*10 ⁻⁵	3.573*10 ⁻⁶	.591	2.868
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.427	2.739	5.237*10 ⁻⁷	.0002	.615	.691
	After Matching	3.427	3.191	.008	.167	1.211	.324
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.177	1.590	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.199*10 ⁻¹⁴	.640	1.588
	After Matching	3.177	2.368	1.882*10 ⁻⁵	4.417*10 ⁻⁵	.648	.868
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.985	7.367	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.135*10 ⁻¹²	.399	2.647
	After Matching	9.985	9.177	.002	4.417*10 ⁻⁵	.861	.868
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.485	2.155	.0002	.074	.633	.353
	After Matching	2.485	2.397	.200	1.000	.864	.088
Age	Before Matching	23.382	22.944	.066	.495	.911	.485
	After Matching	23.382	23.426	.825	.591	1.492	.426
Race	Before Matching	.750	.714	.577	N/A	.927	.044
	After Matching	.720	.559	.001	N/A	.761	.191
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.721	.292	1.362*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.982	.426
	After Matching	.721	.897	.0003	N/A	2.180	.176
Ideology	Before Matching	1.397	1.621	.002	N/A	1.026	.221
	After Matching	1.397	1.603	.001	N/A	1.000	.206
Sex	Before Matching	1.471	1.323	.049	.367	1.285	.147
	After Matching	1.471	1.250	.0001	.112	1.486	.221
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.676	.323	8.093*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.010	.353
	After Matching	.676	.647	.528	N/A	.958	.029
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.324	.286	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.881	2.044
	After Matching	2.324	1.779	3.546*10 ⁻⁷	.010	.798	.544
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.088	.248	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.126	1.838
	After Matching	2.088	1.529	3.268*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	.776	.559
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.088	.292	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.441	1.794
	After Matching	2.088	2.265	.173	.046	.703	.294
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.294	.435	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.953	1.868
	After Matching	2.294	1.588	3.272*10 ⁻⁵	.010	.489	.706
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.838	.621	.0003	N/A	.581	.221
	After Matching	.838	.662	.017	N/A	.606	.176
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.015	2.702	3.814*10 ⁻¹¹	3.182*10 ⁻⁶	.591	1.338
	After Matching	4.015	3.015	9.806*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.551	1.000
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	2.447	.744	.981	1.556	.1912
	After Matching	2.500	2.647	.203	.112	2.201	.324
Education	Before Matching	4.309	3.957	.034	.026	.990	.382
	After Matching	4.309	4.250	.711	.734	1.424	.265
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.824	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.202	1.691
	After Matching	1.824	1.206	3.101*10 ⁻⁶	.002	2.152	.647
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.735	.112	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.427	1.618
	After Matching	1.735	1.132	3.286*10 ⁻⁷	.017	1.686	.603
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.779	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.755	1.662
	After Matching	1.779	1.427	.0005	.006	1.775	.353
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.838	.137	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.852	1.691
	After Matching	1.838	.985	4.017*10 ⁻⁷	.006	1.219	.853
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.397	2.162	1.080*10 ⁻¹⁰	5.202*10 ⁻⁸	.828	1.250
	After Matching	3.397	3.162	.043	.864	.791	.265
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.838	.596	7.173*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.568	.250
	After Matching	.838	.735	.106	N/A	.697	.103
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.353	.547	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.837	1.809
	After Matching	2.353	1.750	3.286*10 ⁻⁷	.0002	1.175	.632
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.912	.230	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.884	1.677
	After Matching	1.912	1.662	.010	.006	1.924	.338
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.853	3.870	.901	.290	.465	.353
	After Matching	3.853	3.338	.001	.010	.581	.515

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.815	9.782	3.141×10^{-10}	2.768×10^{-7}	.484	4.093	15.398	9.782	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.665×10^{-15}	.336	5.663
	After Matching	13.815	13.593	.681	.087	.665	1.148	15.398	14.000	.001	8.770×10^{-6}	.553	1.952
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.926	2.864	.678	.825	.802	.204	3.265	2.864	.001	.109	.567	.410
	After Matching	2.926	2.944	.679	.213	.903	.426	3.265	3.036	.026	.010	.645	.277
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.944	1.728	3.038×10^{-11}	2.151×10^{-6}	.573	1.222	3.157	1.728	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	5.551×10^{-16}	.329	1.434
	After Matching	2.944	2.611	.066	.213	.688	.333	3.157	2.940	.032	.001	.496	.482
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.204	7.655	6.191×10^{-6}	.0002	.679	1.593	9.590	7.655	4.985×10^{-13}	1.991×10^{-8}	.470	1.964
	After Matching	9.204	9.889	.010	.002	1.758	.722	9.590	9.807	.338	.026	1.090	.747
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.278	2.214	.496	.997	.770	.093	2.325	2.214	.201	.850	.957	.133
	After Matching	2.278	2.556	.003	.139	1.228	.278	2.325	2.542	.006	.714	1.758	.217
Age	Before Matching	23.907	22.879	7.104×10^{-7}	.002	.462	1.056	23.361	22.879	.030	.137	.996	.530
	After Matching	23.907	23.444	.007	.017	2.116	.611	23.361	23.506	.397	.0003	5.501	.795
Race	Before Matching	.889	.714	.001	N/A	.490	.185	.639	.714	.226	N/A	1.138	.072
	After Matching	.889	.741	.003	N/A	.514	.148	.639	.554	.262	N/A	.934	.084
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.796	.316	3.800×10^{-11}	N/A	.762	.481	.759	.316	9.885×10^{-13}	N/A	.853	.446
	After Matching	.796	.889	.093	N/A	1.642	.093	.759	.964	1.389×10^{-5}	N/A	5.250	.205
Ideology	Before Matching	1.500	1.617	.132	N/A	1.072	.111	1.313	1.617	2.024×10^{-6}	N/A	.917	.301
	After Matching	1.500	1.444	.550	N/A	1.013	.056	1.313	1.470	.001	N/A	.864	.157
Sex	Before Matching	1.333	1.350	.825	N/A	.991	.019	1.410	1.350	.364	.999	1.178	.060
	After Matching	1.333	1.444	.080	N/A	.900	.111	1.410	1.554	.062	.260	1.076	.169
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.648	.291	5.000×10^{-6}	N/A	1.120	.352	.759	.291	6.573×10^{-14}	N/A	.892	.470
	After Matching	.648	.463	.023	N/A	.917	.185	.759	.422	4.618×10^{-6}	N/A	.750	.337
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.815	.617	1.466×10^{-14}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.657	1.185	2.108	.617	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.588	1.494
	After Matching	1.815	1.667	.257	.441	1.390	.259	2.108	1.566	7.629×10^{-7}	7.953×10^{-5}	2.235	.542
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.556	.500	4.187×10^{-10}	2.406×10^{-11}	1.229	1.056	2.036	.500	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.005	1.530
	After Matching	1.556	1.167	.003	.087	1.740	.389	2.036	1.446	7.997×10^{-7}	7.953×10^{-5}	3.165	.711
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.593	.563	4.427×10^{-11}	1.750×10^{-13}	.824	1.037	2.036	.563	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.686	1.458
	After Matching	1.593	1.907	.032	.594	.965	.315	2.036	2.289	.009	.188	1.703	.253

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.630	.762	4.688*10 ⁻⁸	5.959*10 ⁻¹⁰	.703	.852	2.060	.762	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.598	1.301
	After Matching	1.630	1.796	.232	.053	1.667	.389	2.060	1.952	.207	7.953*10 ⁻³	10.108	.590
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.796	.646	.022	N/A	.719	.148	.807	.646	.003	N/A	.685	.169
	After Matching	.796	.833	.481	N/A	1.168	.037	.807	.928	.006	N/A	2.320	.120
Opinion about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.482	2.685	.0001	.0005	.685	.796	3.880	2.685	2.970*10 ⁻¹²	3.444*10 ⁻⁹	.512	1.205
	After Matching	3.482	3.167	.147	.19	.536	.574	3.880	3.072	.0001	7.785*10 ⁻⁷	.319	.880
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.648	2.485	.289	.811	.813	.185	2.386	2.485	.513	.206	1.249	.205
	After Matching	2.648	2.611	.774	.594	1.632	.333	2.386	2.313	.650	.001	2.859	.723
Education	Before Matching	4.463	3.985	.001	.078	.600	.500	4.578	3.985	1.852*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.527	.590
	After Matching	4.463	4.759	.027	.594	2.085	.296	4.578	4.843	.006	.260	4.338	.265
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.407	.068	6.883*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	11.579	1.333	1.892	.068	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.682	1.817
	After Matching	1.407	1.130	.004	.087	1.817	.389	1.892	1.506	.0002	.001	2.469	.386
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.407	.053	9.259*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	11.141	1.352	1.928	.053	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.088	1.868
	After Matching	1.407	1.167	.017	.441	1.219	.352	1.928	1.615	.001	.010	1.250	.386
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.648	.121	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.723	1.500	2.108	.121	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.845	1.976
	After Matching	1.648	1.444	.136	.441	1.133	.352	2.108	1.880	.014	.0002	3.381	.470
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.278	.078	6.988*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.317	1.185	1.964	.078	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.139	1.880
	After Matching	1.278	1.074	.045	.755	1.477	.204	1.964	1.494	1.063*10 ⁻⁶	.016	1.770	.470
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.407	2.078	4.025*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.198*10 ⁻⁹	.930	1.315	3.470	2.078	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	.553	1.398
	After Matching	3.407	2.759	.003	.031	.942	.648	3.470	2.699	1.177*10 ⁻⁶	7.785*10 ⁻⁷	.676	.771
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.796	.607	.004	N/A	.689	.185	.867	.607	5.980*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.485	.265
	After Matching	.796	.963	.010	N/A	4.548	.167	.867	1.000	.001	N/A	Inf	.133
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.722	.874	4.220*10 ⁻⁸	1.723*10 ⁻⁹	.592	.852	2.084	.874	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.620*10 ⁻¹⁴	.566	1.205
	After Matching	1.722	1.630	.385	.975	.959	.093	2.084	1.723	.0004	.040	1.487	.458
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.722	.243	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.839	1.463	2.048	.243	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.392	1.795
	After Matching	1.722	1.444	.033	.893	.901	.278	2.048	1.747	.0002	.188	1.205	.301
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.722	3.840	.448	.355	.577	.407	3.759	3.840	.518	.022	.084	.422
	After Matching	3.722	3.685	.800	.975	1.244	.185	3.759	3.735	.832	.982	.042	.169

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Gun Control on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.897	9.782	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁴	8.983*10 ⁻¹²	.446	6.103
	After Matching	15.897	14.154	.017	.001	.652	2.615
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.180	2.864	.059	.308	.744	.333
	After Matching	3.180	3.077	.557	.154	.819	.410
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.282	1.728	4.645*10 ⁻¹²	2.655*10 ⁻¹⁰	.573	1.564
	After Matching	3.282	2.897	.067	.006	.911	.538
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.205	7.655	7.416*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.292*10 ⁻⁸	.342	2.590
	After Matching	10.205	9.718	.171	.006	.594	.795
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.462	2.214	.033	.216	.895	.282
	After Matching	2.462	2.564	.317	1.000	1.636	.103
Age	Before Matching	23.667	22.879	.003	.053	.719	.795
	After Matching	23.667	23.615	.826	.003	8.522	.769
Race	Before Matching	.692	.714	.794	N/A	1.065	.026
	After Matching	.692	.564	.336	N/A	.866	.128
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.769	.316	1.496*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.839	.462
	After Matching	.769	1.000	.001	N/A	Inf	.231
Ideology	Before Matching	1.385	1.616	.009	N/A	1.023	.231
	After Matching	1.385	1.513	.092	N/A	.947	.128
Sex	Before Matching	1.308	1.350	.612	N/A	.957	.051
	After Matching	1.308	1.641	.001	N/A	.926	.333
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.769	.291	4.278*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.878	.487
	After Matching	.769	.308	5.803*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.833	.462
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.205	.617	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.420*10 ⁻¹⁴	.516	1.590
	After Matching	2.205	1.564	6.398*10 ⁻⁵	.006	2.123	.641
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.282	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	.665	1.769
	After Matching	2.282	1.641	1.317*10 ⁻⁵	.013	1.172	.692
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.308	.563	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.882*10 ⁻¹⁶	.513	1.718
	After Matching	2.308	2.180	.275	.745	1.332	.179
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.462	.762	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.064*10 ⁻¹²	.345	1.718
	After Matching	2.462	2.103	.002	.001	4.371	.513
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.897	.645	6.235*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.411	.256
	After Matching	.897	.949	.155	N/A	1.892	.051
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.359	2.685	1.090*10 ⁻¹³	2.129*10 ⁻⁶	.391	1.692
	After Matching	4.359	2.897	2.845*10 ⁻⁵	7.026*10 ⁻⁵	.231	1.462
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.615	2.485	.472	.730	.884	.205
	After Matching	2.615	2.410	.216	.006	1.674	.564
Education	Before Matching	4.359	3.985	.065	.067	.990	.410
	After Matching	4.359	4.821	.019	.250	8.527	.462
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.154	.068	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.138	2.051
	After Matching	2.154	1.590	9.897*10 ⁻⁵	.090	1.144	.564
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.205	.053	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.551	2.128
	After Matching	2.205	1.487	.0002	.003	.869	.718
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.128	.121	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.744	1.974
	After Matching	2.128	1.923	.055	.026	4.688	.462
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.385	.078	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.319	2.308
	After Matching	2.385	1.564	6.906*10 ⁻⁶	.0005	.977	.821
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.615	2.078	5.458*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.744*10 ⁻⁹	.841	1.539
	After Matching	3.615	2.359	2.341*10 ⁻⁵	7.026*10 ⁻⁵	.967	1.256
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.897	.607	5.912*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.394	.308
	After Matching	.897	.974	.079	N/A	3.684	.077
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.282	.874	6.717*10 ⁻¹³	8.394*10 ⁻⁹	.564	1.410
	After Matching	2.282	1.846	.003	.026	1.324	.436
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.436	.243	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.357	2.180
	After Matching	2.436	1.872	3.029*10 ⁻⁵	.006	1.061	.564
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.923	3.840	.571	.379	.357	.410
	After Matching	3.923	3.923	1.000	1.000	.839	.103

Models using 2018 Specification and 2020 Data

Table B1: Civic Engagement and Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.538	2.404	6.184	2.606	1.083	.151
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.686	1.616	3.397	4.041	2.734	3.743
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	1.190	-.792	-.593	-5.480	-4.336	-7.313
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.886	5.600	12.961	10.692	6.502	7.615
T-Statistic	2.691	1.488	1.820	.645	.396	.308
P-Value	.007	.137	.069	.519	.692	.758
N	95	135	69	60	108	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table B2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.098	-2.075	-3.427	9.607	.618	5.388
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.958	3.481	4.972	7.242	3.410	3.036
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.012	-9.121	-13.714	-4.884	-6.158	-.745
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.816	4.971	6.860	24.098	7.394	11.521
T-Statistic	-.050	-.596	-.689	1.327	.181	1.775
P-Value	.960	.551	.491	.185	.856	.076
N	63	39	24	60	90	42

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1 Robustness Checks

Table 5-1.0: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.896	2.200	-1.531	2.494	3.056	30.571
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.473	2.133	2.421	3.873	13.479	5.802
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.820	-2.032	-6.344	-5.240	-23.673	19.008
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.028	6.432	3.282	10.228	29.785	42.134
T-Statistic	-.608	1.032	-.632	.644	.227	5.269
P-Value	.543	.302	.527	.520	.821	1.373×10^{-7}
N	97	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.1: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.105	3.442	1.871	-1.965	-49.917	-12.191
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.048	2.099	3.386	3.742	16.928	4.178
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.168	-.720	-4.860	-9.427	-83.468	-20.514
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.958	7.604	8.602	5.497	-16.366	-3.868
T-Statistic	-.540	1.640	.553	-.525	-2.949	-2.918
P-Value	.590	.101	.581	.600	.003	.004
N	100	103	88	71	112	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.2: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.742	.871	-.290	.110	-5.404	-4.788
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.536	1.825	2.323	3.180	7.665	3.810
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.791	-2.748	-4.908	-6.240	-20.596	-12.374
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.307	4.490	4.328	6.460	9.788	2.798
T-Statistic	-.483	.478	-.125	.035	-.705	-1.257
P-Value	.629	.633	.901	.972	.481	.209
N	97	103	87	67	108	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.3: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.559	.551	-.122	-1.409	-69.983	4.338
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.464	2.407	2.471	5.233	25.679	3.374
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.464	-4.222	-5.034	-11.859	-120.904	-2.383
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.346	5.324	4.790	9.041	-19.062	11.059
T-Statistic	-.382	.229	-.049	-.269	-2.725	1.186
P-Value	.703	.819	.961	.788	.006	.199
N	99	103	86	66	106	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.4: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.824	1.581	-2.409	-10.942	-61.588	1.830
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.669	2.217	3.359	4.628	24.045	5.515
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.137	-2.815	-9.087	-20.184	-109.269	-9.161
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.489	5.977	4.269	-1.700	-13.907	12.821
T-Statistic	-.495	.713	-.717	-2.364	-2.561	.332
P-Value	.621	.476	.473	.018	.010	.740
N	97	104	87	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.5: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.599	5.633	-.658	-111.56	-15.214	-3.839
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.398	2.640	2.523	37.131	7.789	53.441
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.373	.406	-5.671	-185.228	-30.613	-109.866
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.175	10.860	4.355	-37.892	.185	102.188
T-Statistic	-.428	2.133	-.261	-3.005	-3.177	-.072
P-Value	.668	.033	.794	.003	.001	.943
N	102	119	91	100	143	100

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.6: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.251	2.925	-3.441	3.879	-47.352	-16.258
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.490	2.007	4.643	3.649	22.591	5.582
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.209	-1.057	-12.671	-3.408	-92.150	-27.383
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.707	6.907	5.789	11.166	-2.554	-5.133
T-Statistic	-.839	1.458	-.741	1.063	-2.096	-2.913
P-Value	.401	.145	.459	.288	.036	.004
N	97	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.7: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.764	2.828	-4.273	11.401	-2.776	-20.785
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.604	2.200	5.983	5.186	8.374	7.474
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.948	-1.537	-16.167	1.045	-19.382	-35.681
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.420	7.193	7.621	21.757	13.830	-5.889
T-Statistic	-.476	1.285	-.714	2.198	-.332	-2.781
P-Value	.634	.199	.475	.028	.740	.005
N	97	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.8: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.367	.601	-1.946	-2.481	-446.420	6.123
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.567	1.866	3.168	8.625	215.520	2.944
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.742	-3.099	-8.241	-19.688	-873.581	.259
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.476	4.301	4.349	14.726	-19.259	11.987
T-Statistic	.873	.322	-.614	-.288	-2.071	2.080
P-Value	.383	.747	.539	.774	.038	.038
N	102	104	90	69	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.9: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.425	1.254	2.400	-38.598	-15.896	-13.174
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.652	1.875	4.716	10.602	6.459	4.237
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.704	-2.464	-6.975	-59.760	-28.704	-21.618
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.854	4.972	11.775	-17.436	-3.088	-4.730
T-Statistic	-.257	.669	.509	-3.641	-2.461	-3.109
P-Value	.797	.504	.611	.0003	.014	.002
N	98	103	88	68	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.10: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.079	.636	-14.190	-20.177	-6.947	.551
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.701	2.024	5.508	6.717	4.049	3.867
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.455	-3.380	-25.140	-33.591	-14.976	-7.156
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.297	4.652	3.240	-6.763	1.082	8.258
T-Statistic	-1.222	.314	-2.577	-.004	-1.716	.142
P-Value	.222	.753	.010	.003	.086	.887
N	97	102	87	66	106	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.11: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.521	.934	-.538	2.045	-14.363	-7.365
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.814	2.470	3.413	4.005	6.706	3.811
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.122	-3.964	-7.323	-5.953	-27.654	-14.957
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.080	5.832	6.247	10.042	-1.072	.227
T-Statistic	-1.389	.378	-.158	.511	-2.142	-1.933
P-Value	.165	.705	.875	.610	.032	.053
N	98	105	88	67	110	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.12: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.115	1.975	-2.950	-1.213	-178.100	-2.983
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.647	1.801	5.654	4.693	73.762	5.047
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.384	-1.598	-14.190	-10.585	-324.370	-13.042
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.154	5.548	8.290	8.159	-31.830	7.076
T-Statistic	-1.284	1.097	-.522	-.258	-2.415	-.591
P-Value	.199	.273	.602	.796	.016	.555
N	98	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.13: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.380	3.026	-.138	18.082	-66.420	59.790
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.300	1.747	3.033	6.228	28.727	11.830
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.201	-.440	-6.168	5.645	-123.386	36.213
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.961	6.492	5.892	30.519	-9.454	83.367
T-Statistic	1.831	1.732	-.045	2.903	-2.312	5.054
P-Value	.067	.083	.964	.004	.021	4.323×10^{-7}
N	97	102	86	67	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.14: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.348	1.651	-.873	-14.945	-50.920	-14.167
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.480	1.933	3.901	5.456	15.817	6.023
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.286	-2.184	-8.628	-25.841	-82.285	-26.171
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.590	5.486	6.882	-4.049	-19.555	-2.163
T-Statistic	-.911	.854	-.229	-2.739	-3.219	-2.352
P-Value	.362	.393	.819	.006	.001	.019
N	97	102	86	66	107	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.15: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.524	1.466	-6.806	-7.479	-81.161	-7.265
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.561	1.703	2.341	12.601	24.129	7.207
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.573	-1.911	-11.458	-32.605	-129.009	-21.621
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.621	4.843	-2.154	17.647	-33.313	7.091
T-Statistic	.336	.860	-2.597	-.594	-3.364	-1.008
P-Value	.737	.390	.009	.553	.001	.313
N	100	104	89	72	106	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.16: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.283	2.221	-4.010	-2.984	-5.238	-6.365
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.415	1.641	3.363	4.022	5.548	6.011
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.089	-1.030	-10.689	-11.008	-16.234	-18.339
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.523	5.472	2.669	5.040	5.758	5.609
T-Statistic	-.200	1.353	-1.193	-.742	-.944	-1.059
P-Value	.841	.176	.233	.458	.345	.290
N	106	114	95	70	109	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.17: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.976	3.212	-1.341	-21.593	-34.034	-25.821
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.351	1.866	3.214	7.278	10.866	8.924
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.706	-.488	-7.730	-36.127	-55.581	-43.607
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.658	6.912	5.048	-7.059	-12.487	-8.035
T-Statistic	.722	1.721	-.417	2.967	-3.132	-2.893
P-Value	.470	.085	.676	.003	.002	.004
N	98	103	86	66	106	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.18: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.970	2.391	-2.553	-5.629	-2.779	-16.228
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.628	2.485	3.412	4.692	3.967	5.379
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.260	-5.537	-9.336	-14.994	-10.646	-26.938
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.200	7.319	4.230	3.736	5.088	-5.518
T-Statistic	.535	.962	-.748	-1.200	-.701	-3.017
P-Value	.593	.336	.454	.230	.484	.003
N	101	105	88	68	107	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.19: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.541	.953	-6.678	5.158	-13.542	27.598
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.514	2.682	7.663	3.822	5.583	6.295
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.464	-4.368	-21.912	-2.475	-24.613	15.052
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.546	6.274	8.556	12.791	-2.471	40.144
T-Statistic	.357	.355	-.871	1.350	-2.426	4.384
P-Value	.721	.722	.384	.177	.015	1.163×10^{-5}
N	97	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.20: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.078	2.869	-5.687	11.974	-33.109	30.932
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.789	2.150	3.471	9.642	15.438	11.502
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.473	-1.397	-12.587	-7.281	-63.723	8.020
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.629	7.135	1.213	31.229	-2.495	53.844
T-Statistic	.603	1.335	-1.638	1.242	-2.145	2.689
P-Value	.547	.182	.101	.214	.032	.007
N	97	102	86	66	106	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.21: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.478	2.749	7.965	-17.317	-16.781	-.472
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.422	1.871	4.436	4.579	6.892	5.661
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.301	-.963	-.853	-26.461	-30.448	-11.754
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.345	6.461	16.784	-8.173	-3.114	10.810
T-Statistic	-1.743	1.469	1.796	-3.782	-2.435	-.083
P-Value	.081	.142	.073	.0001	.015	.934
N	97	102	86	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.22: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.798	1.990	-2.219	-10.521	1.661	-10.466
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.375	1.916	3.116	4.641	3.835	4.594
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.527	-1.809	-8.414	-19.789	-5.944	-19.617
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.931	5.789	3.976	-1.253	9.266	-1.315
T-Statistic	-.580	1.038	-.712	-2.267	.433	-2.278
P-Value	.562	.299	.476	.023	.665	.023
N	97	103	86	66	106	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.23: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.636	2.532	-3.556	-1.201	-73.438	-.973
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.495	1.816	3.574	4.586	33.446	3.616
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.603	-1.069	-10.661	-10.359	-139.728	-8.176
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.332	6.133	3.549	7.957	-7.148	6.230
T-Statistic	-.425	1.394	-.995	-.262	-2.196	-.269
P-Value	.670	.163	.320	.793	.028	.788
N	97	104	87	67	108	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.24: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-12.965	7.853	-.929
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.149	5.578	3.025
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-23.248	-3.208	-6.958
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-2.682	18.914	5.100
T-Statistic	-2.518	1.408	-.307
P-Value	.012	.159	.759
N	66	105	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.25: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.917	-8.374	-6.594
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.881	6.835	5.653
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.833	-21.928	-17.855
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	11.667	5.180	4.667
T-Statistic	1.009	-1.225	-1.166
P-Value	.313	.221	.243
N	67	107	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-1.26: Civic Engagement and Posting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-7.741	-28.538	.885
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.966	13.152	4.180
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-15.661	-54.605	7.437
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.179	-2.471	9.207
T-Statistic	-1.952	-2.170	.212
P-Value	.051	.030	.832
N	67	108	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2 Robustness Checks

Table 5-2.0: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.476	1.822	5.150	-2.164	1.465	3.272
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.772	4.611	4.160	2.756	1.976	2.064
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.118	-7.506	-3.557	-7.682	-2.469	-.893
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.070	11.150	13.857	3.353	5.399	7.437
T-Statistic	.172	.395	1.238	-.777	.742	1.585
P-Value	.864	.693	.216	.437	.458	.113
N	43	40	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.1: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.849	1.121	3.650	-2.961	1.240	6.276
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.369	4.178	4.597	2.732	2.796	2.929
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	5.936	-7.323	-5.972	-8.425	-4.321	.374
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.634	9.565	13.272	2.503	6.801	12.178
T-Statistic	.252	.268	.794	-1.084	.443	2.143
P-Value	.801	.788	.427	.278	.657	.032
N	46	41	20	61	85	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.2: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.843	-14.569	5.250	-1.226	6.230	7.331
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.400	6.677	3.955	2.501	2.190	2.177
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.684	-28.077	-3.028	-6.233	1.870	2.944
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.998	-1.061	13.528	3.781	10.590	11.718
T-Statistic	-.351	-2.182	1.328	.490	2.845	3.367
P-Value	.725	.029	.184	.624	.004	.001
N	44	40	20	59	79	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.3: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.615	8.620	6.200	-6.238	-.561	4.291
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.695	3.911	3.788	4.298	2.106	2.024
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.813	.7816	-1.728	-14.843	-4.754	.207
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.043	16.524	14.128	2.367	3.632	8.375
T-Statistic	.970	2.204	1.637	-1.451	-.266	2.120
P-Value	.332	.028	.102	.147	.790	.034
N	46	41	20	59	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.4: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.127	-4.049	5.650	-7.808	-.997	3.813
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.885	3.723	4.040	3.961	2.077	1.906
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.692	-11.573	-2.806	-15.738	-5.132	-.033
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.946	3.475	14.106	.122	3.138	7.659
T-Statistic	.044	-1.088	1.399	-1.971	-.480	2.000
P-Value	.965	.277	.162	.049	.631	.045
N	44	41	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.5: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.126	-13.795	1.492	-20.569	.250	1.315
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.572	5.834	5.861	20.021	1.856	1.790
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.306	-25.539	-10.558	-60.411	-3.425	-2.261
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.054	2.051	13.542	19.273	3.925	4.891
T-Statistic	-.049	-2.364	.254	-1.027	.135	.735
P-Value	.961	.018	.799	.304	.893	.463
N	46	47	27	82	123	65

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.6: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.330	-.043	6.300	-5.898	1.409	5.044
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.891	3.569	3.904	4.027	1.954	1.984
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.522	-7.263	-1.871	-13.960	-2.481	1.040
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.182	7.177	14.471	2.164	5.299	9.048
T-Statistic	1.113	-.012	1.614	-1.465	.721	2.542
P-Value	.266	.990	.107	.143	.471	.011
N	43	40	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.7: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.773	-4.884	4.250	-4.074	1.038	3.772
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.198	4.346	4.358	2.580	1.947	1.911
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.227	-13.676	-4.871	-9.239	-2.838	-.084
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.681	3.908	13.371	1.091	4.914	7.628
T-Statistic	-.867	-1.124	.975	-1.579	.533	1.974
P-Value	.386	.261	.330	.114	.594	.048
N	43	40	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.8: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.520	-4.054	7.650	-2.020	-5.107	4.104
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.868	5.918	5.177	2.343	2.869	2.181
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.250	-16.026	-3.185	-6.708	-10.816	-.291
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.290	7.918	18.485	2.668	.602	8.499
T-Statistic	.530	-.685	1.478	-.863	-1.780	1.881
P-Value	.596	.493	.139	.389	.075	.060
N	48	40	20	60	81	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.9: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.818	-5.675	4.400	-.844	.433	1.953
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.208	5.019	4.406	3.097	1.806	2.218
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.627	-15.828	-4.822	-7.041	-3.163	-2.523
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.263	4.478	13.622	5.353	4.029	6.429
T-Statistic	.390	-1.131	.999	-.272	.240	.881
P-Value	.711	.258	.318	.785	.811	.378
N	47	40	20	60	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.10: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.099	10.934	2.762	-3.429	-2.342	3.545
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.918	4.159	5.756	2.769	2.682	2.169
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.988	2.520	-9.245	-8.973	-7.679	-.832
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.790	19.348	14.769	2.115	2.995	7.922
T-Statistic	-.034	2.629	.481	-1.238	-.873	1.635
P-Value	.973	.009	.631	.216	.383	.102
N	43	40	21	58	80	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.11: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.215	1.959	4.476	-4.735	-1.643	3.315
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.527	4.741	4.540	2.831	2.831	1.823
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.307	-7.608	-4.994	-10.403	-7.271	-.362
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.877	11.526	13.946	.933	3.985	6.992
T-Statistic	-.085	.413	.986	-1.672	-.580	1.818
P-Value	.932	.679	.324	.094	.560	.069
N	45	43	21	59	86	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.12: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.011	1.324	5.350	-6.694	1.371	4.203
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.259	2.758	3.664	3.272	1.957	1.904
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.588	-4.250	-2.319	-13.245	-2.525	.361
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.566	6.898	13.019	-.143	5.267	8.045
T-Statistic	-1.537	.480	1.460	-2.046	.700	2.207
P-Value	.124	.631	.144	.041	.484	.027
N	43	41	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.13: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.727	-10.127	3.350	-4.381	6.590	2.850
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.850	6.066	4.770	3.577	2.676	2.313
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.478	--22.398	-6.634	-11.542	1.262	-1.818
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.024	2.145	13.334	2.780	11.918	7.518
T-Statistic	-.255	-1.670	.702	-1.225	2.463	1.233
P-Value	.799	.095	.482	.221	.014	.218
N	43	40	20	59	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.14: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.010	15.870	8.650	-3.112	-.788	1.769
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.481	4.917	4.549	4.445	2.021	2.168
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.015	5.923	-.871	-12.006	-4.812	-2.604
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.035	25.817	18.171	5.782	3.236	6.142
T-Statistic	.867	3.227	1.902	-.700	-.390	.816
P-Value	.359	.001	.057	.484	.696	.415
N	43	40	20	60	79	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.15: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.760	-23.889	3.810	2.930	1.875	.984
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.494	8.448	3.613	7.722	2.744	2.167
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.790	-40.962	-3.727	-12.529	-3.586	-3.387
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.270	-6.816	11.347	18.389	7.336	5.355
T-Statistic	-1.508	-2.828	1.054	-.379	.683	.454
P-Value	.132	.005	.292	.704	.494	.650
N	44	41	21	59	81	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.16: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.334	6.505	-4.534	-7.367	2.455	5.088
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.911	6.625	3.798	3.742	2.003	2.190
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.200	-6.825	-12.392	-14.855	-1.531	.669
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.532	19.835	3.324	.121	6.441	9.507
T-Statistic	-.458	.982	-1.194	-1.969	1.226	2.323
P-Value	.647	.326	.233	.049	.220	.020
N	45	48	24	60	81	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.17: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.826	-10.175	3.714	-1.635	1.499	2.219
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.763	5.823	5.519	2.558	1.978	2.020
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.399	-21.955	-7.799	-6.756	-2.439	-1.855
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.747	1.605	15.227	3.486	5.437	6.293
T-Statistic	-.661	-1.747	.673	-.639	.757	1.099
P-Value	.509	.081	.501	.523	.449	.272
N	44	40	21	58	79	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.18: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.185	.231	5.250	-6.764	2.991	4.562
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.132	3.326	4.814	3.429	1.972	2.018
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.479	-6.498	-4.826	-13.629	-.933	.496
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.109	6.959	15.326	.101	6.915	8.628
T-Statistic	-.556	.069	1.091	-1.973	1.517	2.260
P-Value	.578	.945	.275	.049	.129	.024
N	46	40	20	59	81	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.19: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.712	-1.591	3.550	-9.004	1.418	2.540
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.459	2.573	3.282	4.077	1.721	1.912
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.674	-6.796	-3.319	-17.166	-2.009	-1.318
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.250	3.614	10.419	-.842	4.845	6.398
T-Statistic	-1.103	-.618	1.082	-2.209	.824	1.328
P-Value	.270	.536	.279	.027	.410	.184
N	43	40	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.20: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.980	2.622	.800	-1.179	3.837	2.886
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.080	4.385	4.842	2.778	2.382	2.013
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.195	-6.249	-9.334	-6.741	-.903	-1.174
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.235	11.493	10.934	4.383	8.577	6.946
T-Statistic	-.318	.598	.165	-.424	1.611	1.433
P-Value	.750	.550	.869	.671	.107	.152
N	43	40	20	58	80	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.21: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.196	2.856	6.300	-2.754	-3.067	2.400
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.670	2.851	4.246	3.085	3.170	1.843
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.192	-2.912	-2.587	-8.930	-9.378	-1.319
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.584	8.624	15.187	3.422	3.244	6.119
T-Statistic	1.197	1.002	1.484	-.893	-.967	1.302
P-Value	.231	.317	.138	.372	.333	.193
N	43	40	20	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.22: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.067	-1.318	5.650	-3.060	5.795	2.950
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.577	5.900	3.575	4.251	2.529	1.833
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.133	-13.242	-1.832	-11.571	.760	-.744
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.267	10.606	13.132	5.451	10.830	6.643
T-Statistic	.026	-.223	1.580	-.720	2.292	1.610
P-Value	.979	.823	.114	.472	.022	.108
N	43	41	20	58	79	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.23: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.331	-3.011	6.250	-1.163	3.960	2.768
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.030	4.205	4.996	3.825	1.970	2.327
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.784	-11.505	-4.207	-8.802	.042	-1.916
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.446	5.483	16.707	6.476	7.878	7.452
T-Statistic	1.429	.716	1.251	-.304	2.010	1.189
P-Value	.153	.474	.211	.761	.044	.234
N	43	42	20	66	84	47

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.24: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.527	-2.497	5.137
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.591	2.686	2.025
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.714	-7.845	1.051
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.660	2.851	9.223
T-Statistic	-.975	-.930	2.537
P-Value	.329	.353	.011
N	58	79	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.25: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.988	.111	2.689
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.924	2.246	1.896
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.842	-4.359	-1.135
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.866	4.581	6.513
T-Statistic	-.338	.049	1.419
P-Value	.735	.961	.156
N	58	81	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-2.26: Civic Engagement and Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-8.963	2.250	2.521
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.955	2.045	2.058
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-18.868	-1.820	-1.632
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.942	6.320	6.674
T-Statistic	-1.809	1.100	1.225
P-Value	.070	.271	.221
N	63	81	43

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never protested about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3 Robustness Checks

Table 5-3.0: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-4.235	2.245	.882	.866	-14.275	9.955	.158	1.029
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.159	1.719	2.181	2.418	4.709	5.476	1.688	3.440
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.484	-1.616	-3.467	-4.026	-23.608	-.964	-3.181	-5.989
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.014	5.650	5.231	5.758	-4.942	20.874	3.497	8.047
T-Statistic	-1.961	1.307	.404	.358	-3.031	1.818	.094	.299
P-Value	.050	.191	.686	.720	.002	.061	.925	.765
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.1: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.890	.413	.294	3.851	-16.350	-8.274	2.598	1.491
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.128	1.497	1.700	7.834	12.047	3.521	1.865	3.694
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.078	-2.551	-3.092	-11.982	-40.227	-15.288	-1.089	-6.034
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.298	3.377	3.680	19.684	7.527	-1.260	6.285	9.016
T-Statistic	-1.828	.276	.173	.492	-1.357	-2.350	1.393	.404
P-Value	.068	.783	.863	.623	.175	.019	.164	.686
N	289	118	77	41	111	76	139	33

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.2: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.871	1.320	1.957	-.934	-11.650	-7.491	.205	5.399
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.039	1.720	2.226	5.288	9.182	2.508	2.123	3.720
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.142	-2.087	-2.482	-11.632	-29.840	-12.488	-3.994	-2.190
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.884	4.727	6.396	9.764	6.540	-2.492	4.404	12.988
T-Statistic	.918	.767	.879	-.177	-1.269	-2.986	.096	1.451
P-Value	.359	.443	.379	.860	.205	.003	.923	.147
N	290	117	72	40	113	75	135	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.3: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.259	-.351	1.742	-3.562	-15.426	-7.883	-2.879	2.539
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.031	1.552	2.345	3.777	5.908	2.799	2.503	3.838
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.256	-3.424	-2.934	-11.203	-27.136	-13.461	-7.830	-5.293
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.738	2.722	6.418	4.079	-3.716	-2.305	2.072	10.366
T-Statistic	-1.605	-.226	.743	-.943	-2.611	-2.816	-1.150	.662
P-Value	.109	.821	.457	.346	.009	.005	.250	.508
N	284	118	72	40	109	73	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.4: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.688	-.756	.665	-1.929	-12.005	-1.210	2.353	2.200
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.370	1.704	2.074	4.709	5.312	4.705	1.895	3.250
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.352	-4.132	-3.468	-11.455	-22.533	-10.592	-1.395	-4.430
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-1.024	2.620	4.798	7.597	-1.477	8.172	6.101	8.830
T-Statistic	-2.400	-.444	.321	-.410	-2.260	-.257	1.241	.677
P-Value	.016	.657	.748	.682	.024	.797	.214	.499
N	286	116	73	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.5: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.896	-.207	1.992	-2.028	-13.431	-8.255	.286	-.963
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.128	1.406	1.900	5.050	3.546	2.420	1.523	4.440
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.084	-2.991	-1.793	-12.214	-20.452	-13.071	-2.719	-9.883
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.708	2.577	5.777	8.158	-6.410	3.439	3.291	7.957
T-Statistic	-2.769	-.148	1.050	-.402	-3.788	-3.411	.188	-.280
P-Value	.006	.883	.294	.688	.0002	.001	.851	.780
N	302	123	77	44	122	82	189	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.6: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.323	.481	-.004	-2.854	-28.292	-3.599	.187	2.652
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.008	1.694	2.283	3.862	13.479	3.188	1.974	3.280
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.275	-2.875	-4.556	-10.667	-55.007	-9.956	-3.718	-4.039
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.629	3.837	4.548	4.959	-1.577	2.758	4.092	9.343
T-Statistic	-1.655	.284	-.002	-.739	-2.099	-1.129	.095	.809
P-Value	.098	.777	.998	.460	.036	.259	.925	.419
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.7: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.469	-.249	1.761	.791	-31.823	-3.734	2.227	4.426
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.862	1.616	2.093	3.454	9.374	2.353	1.823	4.759
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.133	-3.450	-2.412	-6.196	-50.402	-8.426	-1.379	-5.282
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.195	2.952	5.934	7.778	-13.244	.958	5.833	14.134
T-Statistic	-.252	-.154	.841	.229	-3.395	-1.587	1.222	.930
P-Value	.801	.878	.400	.819	.001	.112	.222	.352
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.8: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.344	1.341	3.611	-1.338	-12.698	-6.531	.941	8.869
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.167	1.675	2.478	3.801	15.377	2.344	1.598	5.423
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.609	-1.977	-1.328	-9.016	-43.160	-11.203	-2.220	-2.178
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.921	4.659	8.550	6.340	17.764	-1.859	4.102	19.916
T-Statistic	-1.543	.801	1.457	-.352	-.826	-2.786	.589	1.636
P-Value	.123	.423	.145	.725	.409	.005	.556	.102
N	293	117	73	42	114	73	136	33

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.9: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.149	1.315	-1.026	-4.111	-8.822	-1.091	.851	3.031
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.558	1.273	2.248	2.949	2.274	5.922	2.389	2.632
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.215	-1.206	-5.509	-10.077	-13.329	-12.894	-3.874	-2.338
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.917	3.836	3.457	1.855	-4.315	10.712	5.576	8.400
T-Statistic	-.095	1.033	-.456	-1.394	-3.880	-.184	.398	1.152
P-Value	.924	.302	.648	.163	.0001	.854	.691	.249
N	287	118	72	40	109	73	134	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.10: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.852	1.559	.763	-1.995	-7.722	-1.112	.306	-1.972
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.987	1.527	2.081	2.631	11.391	4.567	1.819	3.831
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.762	-1.466	-3.387	-7.318	-30.299	-10.219	-3.292	-9.787
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.058	4.584	4.913	3.328	14.855	7.995	3.904	5.843
T-Statistic	-.429	1.021	.367	-.758	-.678	-.244	.168	-.515
P-Value	.668	.307	.714	.448	.498	.808	.866	.607
N	285	116	72	40	110	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.11: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.330	-.057	.986	1.327	-13.829	-10.836	4.465	2.490
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.371	1.715	2.126	2.595	4.043	2.799	2.687	3.072
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.996	-3.454	-3.253	-3.923	-21.842	-16.417	-.850	-3.777
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.336	3.340	5.225	6.577	-5.816	-5.255	9.780	8.757
T-Statistic	-1.405	-.033	.464	.511	-3.421	-3.872	1.662	.810
P-Value	.160	.973	.643	.609	.001	.0001	.097	.418
N	285	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.12: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.885	-.184	3.083	-15.765	-19.630	-1.314	.996	-3.408
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.319	1.335	2.266	24.004	6.881	2.721	1.843	3.790
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.449	-2.829	-1.435	-64.325	-33.268	-6.740	-2.649	-11.140
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.679	2.461	7.601	32.795	-5.992	4.112	4.642	4.324
T-Statistic	1.244	-.138	1.361	-.657	-2.853	-.483	.540	-.899
P-Value	.213	.890	.174	.511	.004	.629	.589	.369
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.13: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.709	-.891	.658	-1.278	-19.045	-6.985	.338	-.610
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.830	1.774	2.272	2.964	9.405	2.946	1.797	3.882
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.310	-4.405	-3.872	-7.274	-37.686	-12.859	-3.216	-8.529
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.892	2.623	5.188	4.718	-.404	-1.111	3.892	7.309
T-Statistic	-.934	-.502	.290	-.431	-2.025	-2.371	.188	-.157
P-Value	.351	.615	.772	.666	.043	.018	.851	.875
N	284	117	72	40	109	72	135	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.14: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-6.295	-.013	.961	-2.286	-36.417	-7.304	.568	-5.247
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.308	1.447	1.796	3.384	9.772	3.981	2.026	5.040
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.837	-2.880	-2.618	-9.125	-55.775	-15.238	-3.439	-15.529
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-1.753	2.854	4.540	4.553	-17.059	.630	4.575	5.035
T-Statistic	-2.728	-.009	.535	-.676	-3.727	-1.835	.280	-1.041
P-Value	.006	.993	.593	.499	.0002	.066	.779	.298
N	291	117	74	41	113	73	137	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.15: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting MeToo Membership

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.012	.582	1.128	.600	-2.909	-1.644	3.266	4.494
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.706	1.211	1.641	3.036	5.996	2.306	1.858	3.624
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.546	-1.812	-2.134	-5.508	-14.781	-6.238	-.409	-2.888
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.652	2.976	4.390	6.708	8.963	2.950	6.941	11.876
T-Statistic	.593	.481	.687	.198	-.485	-.713	1.758	1.240
P-Value	.553	.631	.492	.843	.628	.476	.079	.215
N	319	140	86	48	121	77	136	33

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.16: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.086	-.101	2.428	-1.597	-20.882	-18.412	-.454	2.402
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.312	1.312	2.471	3.888	4.241	6.342	1.824	2.797
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.636	-2.700	-2.497	-9.455	-29.288	-31.058	-4.062	-3.304
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.464	2.498	7.353	6.261	-12.476	-5.766	3.154	8.108
T-Statistic	-1.334	-.077	.983	-.411	-4.924	-2.903	-.249	.859
P-Value	.182	.938	.326	.681	8.464×10^{-7}	.004	.803	.390
N	286	116	74	41	109	72	134	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.17: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.031	1.056	.155	5.363	-17.249	.726	.798	3.559
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.106	1.254	2.016	3.072	17.398	5.151	1.727	2.842
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.114	-1.427	-3.863	-.842	-51.714	-9.540	-2.616	-2.230
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.176	3.539	4.173	11.568	17.216	10.992	4.212	9.348
T-Statistic	.490	.802	.077	1.746	-.991	.141	.462	1.253
P-Value	.624	.423	.939	.081	.321	.888	.644	.210
N	300	122	75	42	113	75	138	33

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.18: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.860	1.293	.959	.468	2.384	1.916	.199	2.275
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.035	1.269	2.532	3.242	9.606	3.713	2.989	3.061
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.865	-1.221	-4.090	-6.091	-16.655	-5.488	-5.713	-3.969
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.145	3.807	6.008	7.027	21.423	9.320	6.111	8.519
T-Statistic	-1.405	1.019	.379	.144	.248	.516	.067	1.397
P-Value	.160	.308	.705	.885	.804	.606	.947	.162
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.19: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-6.260	1.258	.713	-3.304	-40.683	.545	-.341	-5.483
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.462	1.460	2.214	3.607	15.828	5.244	1.785	4.842
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.105	-1.634	-3.702	-10.601	-72.054	-9.912	-3.872	-15.346
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-1.415	4.150	5.128	3.993	-9.312	11.002	3.190	4.381
T-Statistic	-2.542	.862	.322	-.916	-2.570	.104	-.191	-1.133
P-Value	.011	.389	.748	.360	.010	.917	.849	.257
N	285	116	72	40	109	72	134	33

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.20: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.888	1.601	2.729	6.167	-6.552	-6.085	2.300	-.527
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.639	1.696	2.524	5.384	3.950	3.433	1.132	2.946
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.019	-1.759	-2.304	-4.725	-14.381	-12.930	.061	-6.537
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.306	4.961	7.762	17.059	1.277	.760	4.539	5.483
T-Statistic	-.716	.944	1.086	1.145	-1.659	-1.773	1.078	-.179
P-Value	.474	.345	.278	.252	.097	.076	.281	.858
N	284	116	72	40	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.21: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.148	.885	1.152	1.220	-14.923	-7.774	1.977	4.216
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.853	1.543	1.579	6.093	6.931	2.425	1.774	3.727
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.499	-2.172	-1.997	-11.106	-28.660	-12.607	-1.532	-3.387
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.795	3.942	4.301	13.546	-1.186	-2.941	5.486	11.819
T-Statistic	-1.699	.574	.730	.200	-2.153	-3.206	1.115	1.131
P-Value	.089	.566	.466	.841	.031	.001	.265	.258
N	286	116	72	40	109	74	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.22: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.403	1.710	-.447	5.394	-13.664	-4.087	2.843	1.231
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.255	1.396	2.084	5.933	15.033	4.135	2.678	3.621
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.841	-1.054	-4.600	-6.597	-43.459	-12.332	-2.454	-6.156
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.035	4.474	3.706	17.385	16.131	4.158	8.140	8.618
T-Statistic	1.509	1.224	-.214	.909	-.909	-.988	1.062	.340
P-Value	.131	.221	.831	.363	.363	.323	.288	.734
N	286	118	74	41	109	72	135	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.23: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-17.762	-.664	3.852	-2.343
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	10.996	2.643	2.547	2.936
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-39.556	-5.934	-1.186	-8.332
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.032	4.606	8.890	3.646
T-Statistic	-1.615	-.251	1.512	-.798
P-Value	.106	.802	.131	.425
N	109	72	133	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.24: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	93.580	-6.885	2.001	1.088
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	38.338	2.285	1.922	4.406
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	17.594	-11.439	-1.801	-7.900
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	169.566	-2.331	5.803	10.076
T-Statistic	2.441	-3.014	1.041	.247
P-Value	.015	.003	.298	.805
N	111	73	137	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-3.25: Civic Engagement and Opinions about Family Separation while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.546	-12.313	2.716	1.328
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.411	2.878	2.134	4.060
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.289	-18.049	-1.503	-6.954
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.197	-6.577	6.935	9.610
T-Statistic	-.577	-4.278	1.273	.327
P-Value	.564	1.886×10^{-5}	.203	.744
N	110	73	139	32

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about Family separation is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed the family separation policy. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4 Robustness Checks (2020 Data Only)

Table 5-4.0: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.000	-3.943	-.463	.516
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.064	4.457	1.704	1.740
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.465	-13.071	-3.828	-2.931
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.465	5.185	2.902	3.963
T-Statistic	-.277	-.863	-.272	.296
P-Value	.781	.388	.786	.767
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.1: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.556	4.227	-.318	-3.395
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.179	5.761	1.186	1.597
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.152	-7.537	-2.659	-6.559
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.264	15.991	2.023	-.231
T-Statistic	.175	.734	-.268	-2.126
P-Value	.861	.463	.789	.034
N	18	31	168	116

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.2: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.158	-16.568	-.569	-.083
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.959	13.591	1.168	2.593
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.375	-44.362	-2.876	-5.217
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.059	11.226	1.738	5.051
T-Statistic	-.053	-1.219	-.487	.032
P-Value	.957	.223	.626	.974
N	19	30	164	119

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.3: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.944	-3.458	-1.192	-2.057
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.995	5.411	1.355	1.926
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.375	-14.524	-3.868	-5.872
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.263	7.607	1.484	1.758
T-Statistic	.983	-.639	-.880	-1.068
P-Value	.325	.523	.379	.286
N	18	30	163	115

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.4: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.500	1.098	-.489	-1.721
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.611	5.458	1.210	2.167
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.009	-10.080	-2.879	-6.014
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.009	12.276	1.901	2.572
T-Statistic	.191	.201	-.404	-.794
P-Value	.848	.841	.686	.427
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.5: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Age

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.579	-.214	.039	-2.413
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.626	3.085	.968	1.577
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.938	-6.477	-1.869	-5.532
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.096	6.049	1.947	.706
T-Statistic	.601	-.069	.040	-1.530
P-Value	.548	.945	.968	.126
N	19	36	224	136

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.6: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Race

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.056	-19.764	-.509	1.632
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.477	13.778	1.522	1.915
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.280	-47.981	-3.515	-2.162
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.392	8.453	2.497	5.426
T-Statistic	.016	-1.434	-.335	.852
P-Value	.987	.151	.738	.394
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.7: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.556	-1.098	-1.073	-.021
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.080	9.521	1.399	1.921
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.943	-20.597	-3.836	-3.827
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.055	18.401	1.690	3.785
T-Statistic	.180	-.115	-.767	-.011
P-Value	.857	.908	.443	.991
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.8: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.611	-.314	-.270	-1.170
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.012	4.479	1.587	1.970
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.966	-9.474	-3.403	-5.071
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.744	8.846	2.863	2.731
T-Statistic	-.203	-.070	-.170	-.594
P-Value	.839	.944	.865	.552
N	18	30	169	119

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.9: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.333	26.688	-.808	1.540
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.649	23.487	1.259	1.609
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.256	-21.413	-3.295	-1.647
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.922	74.789	1.679	4.727
T-Statistic	.503	1.136	-.642	.957
P-Value	.615	.256	.521	.339
N	18	29	164	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.10: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Sex

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.444	-.331	-.677	-1.481
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.376	8.612	1.179	2.082
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.679	-17.968	-3.006	-5.605
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.567	17.306	1.652	2.643
T-Statistic	.428	-.038	-.574	-.712
P-Value	.669	.969	.566	.477
N	18	29	164	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.11: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.833	2.747	-.548	.638
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.921	6.127	1.186	1.634
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.330	-9.801	-2.890	-2.599
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.996	15.295	1.794	3.875
T-Statistic	.970	-.448	-.462	.391
P-Value	.332	.654	.644	.696
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.12: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Posting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.222	-.822	-.364	.101
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.291	8.178	1.243	2.203
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.722	-17.546	-2.819	-4.263
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.166	15.902	2.091	4.465
T-Statistic	.068	-.101	-.293	.046
P-Value	.946	.920	.770	.963
N	18	30	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.13: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	3.056	-21.364	.014	-.808
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.348	12.814	1.444	1.877
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.898	-47.607	-2.838	-4.526
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.010	4.879	2.866	2.910
T-Statistic	1.301	-1.667	.009	-.430
P-Value	.193	.095	.992	.667
N	18	29	165	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.14: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.056	3.050	-.175	-3.160
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.477	7.437	1.295	2.077
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.280	-12.159	-2.731	-7.272
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.392	18.259	2.381	.952
T-Statistic	.016	.410	-.136	-1.522
P-Value	.987	.682	.892	.128
N	18	30	168	118

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.15: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting MeToo Supporter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.000	-2.003	.103	-1.608
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	25.566	3.977	1.512	1.994
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-52.944	-10.148	-2.882	-5.556
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	54.944	6.142	3.088	2.340
T-Statistic	.390	-.504	.068	-.806
P-Value	.697	.615	.946	.420
N	18	29	175	122

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.16: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.389	17.434	-.234	-2.991
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.645	17.189	1.496	2.493
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.192	-17.769	-3.189	-7.930
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.970	52.637	2.721	1.948
T-Statistic	.147	1.014	-.156	-1.199
P-Value	.883	.310	.876	.230
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.17: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.789	-1.181	-1.182	-.217
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.260	4.875	1.201	1.626
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.161	-11.165	-3.553	-3.438
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.739	8.803	1.189	3.004
T-Statistic	.185	-.242	-.984	-.134
P-Value	.853	.809	.325	.894
N	19	29	171	116

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.18: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Education

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.889	23.204	-1.428	-5.773
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.104	10.467	1.290	3.268
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.660	1.768	-3.976	-12.247
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.438	44.640	1.120	.701
T-Statistic	.608	2.217	-1.107	-1.767
P-Value	.543	.027	.268	.077
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.19: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.111	-1.224	-1.517	-1.290
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.598	3.984	1.282	2.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.371	-9.383	-4.049	-5.448
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.593	6.935	1.015	2.868
T-Statistic	.043	-.307	-1.183	-.615
P-Value	.966	.759	.237	.539
N	18	29	164	115

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.20: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Participating in Protests about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.278	1.730	-.420	1.274
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.294	3.992	1.288	1.818
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.672	-6.446	-2.964	-2.327
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.228	9.906	2.124	4.875
T-Statistic	.388	.433	-.326	.701
P-Value	.698	.665	.745	.483
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.21: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.722	-50.146	-.336	2.670
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.415	39.760	1.228	1.906
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.928	-131.574	-2.761	-1.106
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.484	31.282	2.089	6.446
T-Statistic	-.504	-1.261	-.274	1.401
P-Value	.614	.207	.784	.161
N	18	29	164	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.22: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.944	-3.443	.582	-1.230
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.431	3.396	1.384	2.007
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.185	-10.398	-2.150	-5.206
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.073	3.512	3.314	2.746
T-Statistic	.389	-1.014	.421	-.613
P-Value	.698	.311	.674	.540
N	18	29	167	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.23: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Support for Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.833	-7.430	-.677	.469
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.733	9.572	1.198	1.563
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.710	-27.034	-3.043	-2.627
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.044	12.173	1.689	3.565
T-Statistic	-.223	-.776	-.566	.300
P-Value	.823	.438	.572	.764
N	18	29	163	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.24: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.111	-7.533	-1.474	-4.513
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.762	11.277	1.148	1.965
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.717	-30.628	-3.740	-8.406
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.939	15.562	.792	-.620
T-Statistic	.040	-.668	-1.284	-2.297
P-Value	.968	.504	.199	.022
N	18	29	166	116

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 5-4.25: Civic Engagement and Opinions about the DACA Program while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Strong Opposition</u>	<u>Opposition</u>	<u>Support</u>	<u>Strong Support</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.944	19.514	-.517	.981
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.346	29.316	1.185	2.088
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.004	-40.437	-2.856	-3.155
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.116	79.465	1.822	5.117
T-Statistic	-.282	.666	-.437	.470
P-Value	.778	.506	.662	.638
N	18	30	168	114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has a supporting or opposing opinion about the DACA Program is compared with one who neither supported nor opposed this program. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics in 2018

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.887	7.491	3.109×10^{-15}	4.370×10^{-9}	.781	3.412	11.186	7.491	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	5.149×10^{-11}	.872	3.706
	After Matching	10.887	10.227	.047	.348	.973	.701	11.186	10.373	.017	.083	1.169	.971
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.196	2.872	.003	.139	.624	.330	3.137	2.872	.025	.233	.840	.275
	After Matching	3.196	3.144	.579	.896	1.195	.113	3.137	3.284	.150	.379	1.563	.186
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.392	1.725	2.836×10^{-6}	.0004	.762	.670	2.363	1.725	1.369×10^{-5}	.006	.882	.637
	After Matching	2.392	2.330	.629	1.000	.936	.062	2.363	2.559	.062	.162	.872	.275
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.309	2.099	.011	.039	1.016	.216	2.353	2.099	.001	.023	.895	.265
	After Matching	2.309	2.340	.697	1.000	1.237	.072	2.353	2.402	.536	.995	1.518	.088
Age	Before Matching	23.206	23.029	.427	.944	1.154	.299	23.157	23.029	.543	.917	1.034	.186
	After Matching	23.206	22.711	.010	.102	1.530	.660	23.157	22.147	6.054×10^{-6}	.011	1.067	1.010
Race	Before Matching	.722	.733	.837	N/A	1.032	.010	.745	.733	.807	N/A	.976	.020
	After Matching	.722	.711	.819	N/A	.978	.010	.745	.765	.706	N/A	1.056	.020
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.454	.366	.138	N/A	1.075	.093	.539	.366	.003	N/A	1.077	.176
	After Matching	.454	.351	.148	N/A	1.089	.103	.539	.461	.058	N/A	1.000	.078
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.227	7.322	.002	.013	1.062	.928	8.716	7.322	8.583×10^{-7}	1.678×10^{-5}	1.035	1.431
	After Matching	8.227	8.464	.291	.265	1.836	.588	8.716	8.833	.603	.058	2.371	.765
Ideology	Before Matching	1.639	1.674	.540	N/A	1.057	.031	1.706	1.674	.552	N/A	.951	.039
	After Matching	1.639	1.732	.082	N/A	1.176	.093	1.706	1.745	.317	N/A	1.093	.039
Sex	Before Matching	1.516	1.447	.265	.947	1.070	.062	1.461	1.447	.812	1.000	.982	.029
	After Matching	1.516	1.485	.317	1.000	1.083	.031	1.461	1.432	.366	1.000	1.023	.029
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.340	.249	.100	N/A	1.208	.093	.314	.249	.225	N/A	1.158	.069
	After Matching	.340	.278	.032	N/A	1.118	.062	.314	.225	.070	N/A	1.233	.088
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.505	.278	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.102	1.227	1.637	.278	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.982	1.353
	After Matching	1.505	1.175	.0002	.196	1.054	.330	1.637	1.284	9.108×10^{-6}	.027	1.187	.353
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.237	.139	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.891	1.103	1.500	.139	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	6.134	1.363
	After Matching	1.237	.969	.0001	.798	1.271	.268	1.500	1.108	4.686×10^{-6}	.040	1.755	.392
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.134	.172	3.331×10^{-15}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.033	.948	1.422	.172	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.382	1.245
	After Matching	1.134	.649	.0002	.014	1.322	.485	1.422	.951	7.603×10^{-6}	.003	.949	.471

Table A1 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.742	.509	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.224	1.227	2.147	.509	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.915	1.637
	After Matching	1.742	1.474	.002	.681	1.026	.268	2.147	1.814	1.236*10 ⁻⁵	.058	.965	.333
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.660	.630	.599	N/A	.969	.031	.667	.630	.508	N/A	.959	.039
	After Matching	.660	.670	.828	N/A	1.015	.010	.667	.667	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.516	2.319	.299	.523	1.156	.18589	2.216	2.319	.571	.708	1.094	.157
	After Matching	2.516	2.144	.002	.561	1.125	.371	2.216	2.128	.571	1.000	1.016	.088
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.889	2.832	.683	.999	1.110	.093	2.775	2.832	.664	.871	1.088	.108
	After Matching	2.889	2.866	.830	.992	1.314	.144	2.775	2.843	.487	1.000	1.182	.127
Education	Before Matching	3.680	4.044	.007	.040	1.124	.351	3.833	4.044	.091	.296	.975	.196
	After Matching	3.680	3.794	.292	1.000	1.139	.113	3.833	3.706	.167	.711	1.252	.245
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.577	.088	2.430*10 ⁻⁶	5.607*10 ⁻⁵	7.612	.485	.657	.088	2.079*10 ⁻⁵	1.501*10 ⁻⁷	7.346	.569
	After Matching	.577	.402	.003	.798	1.607	.175	.657	.412	.0002	.292	1.590	.245
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.412	.029	5.389*10 ⁻⁶	.001	11.836	.381	.402	.029	7.393*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	12.231	.373
	After Matching	.412	.309	.007	.681	1.134	.144	.402	.255	.001	.292	1.378	.225
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.505	.070	7.705*10 ⁻⁶	.001	7.805	.433	.627	.070	3.843*10 ⁻⁸	4.406*10 ⁻⁷	8.547	.559
	After Matching	.505	.144	.0001	.196	5.454	.361	.627	.196	2.472*10 ⁻⁵	.040	4.375	.431
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.619	.110	3.455*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	6.014	.495	.735	.110	1.906*10 ⁻⁸	4.361*10 ⁻⁷	6.256	.618
	After Matching	.619	.330	.0002	.071	3.729	.289	.735	.353	5.564*10 ⁻⁶	.058	2.785	.382

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.244	7.491	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.647	4.779
	After Matching	12.244	11.802	.126	.102	1.590	.698
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.395	2.872	$5.909*10^{-7}$	.0003	.453	.535
	After Matching	3.395	3.407	.882	1.000	1.212	.081
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.791	1.725	$1.970*10^{-11}$	$5.229*10^{-9}$	.812	1.070
	After Matching	2.791	2.872	.473	.999	1.221	.151
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.523	2.099	$4.736*10^{-8}$	$3.158*10^{-5}$	.674	.442
	After Matching	2.523	2.628	.138	.985	1.366	.105
Age	Before Matching	23.523	23.029	.020	.137	.872	.512
	After Matching	23.523	22.605	$8.254*10^{-7}$	.0004	1.504	.988
Race	Before Matching	.733	.733	.999	N/A	1.008	0
	After Matching	.733	.802	.056	N/A	1.235	.070
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.630	.366	$2.497*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.015	.267
	After Matching	.630	.302	$2.442*10^{-7}$	N/A	1.108	.326
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.977	7.322	$8.262*10^{-8}$	$4.407*10^{-6}$	1.045	1.674
	After Matching	8.977	9.454	.034	.046	2.802	.826
Ideology	Before Matching	1.698	1.674	.680	N/A	.968	.023
	After Matching	1.698	1.674	.564	N/A	.961	.023
Sex	Before Matching	1.488	1.447	.521	1.000	1.082	.035
	After Matching	1.488	1.442	.528	1.000	1.108	.047
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.360	.249	.058	N/A	1.242	.116
	After Matching	.360	.419	.369	N/A	.947	.058
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.128	.278	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.240	1.837
	After Matching	2.128	1.395	$2.305*10^{-9}$	.001	.876	.733
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.070	.139	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	6.536	1.930
	After Matching	2.070	1.279	$3.730*10^{-11}$	$9.198*10^{-10}$	1.539	.791
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.942	.172	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.199	1.767
	After Matching	1.942	.953	$5.219*10^{-9}$	$2.906*10^{-6}$	.990	.988
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.442	.509	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.765	1.930
	After Matching	2.442	1.907	$9.085*10^{-7}$	.004	.646	.535
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.686	.630	.338	N/A	.931	.058
	After Matching	.686	.640	.538	N/A	.934	.047
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.581	2.319	.202	.601	1.258	.267
	After Matching	2.581	2.709	.579	.999	.943	.128
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.070	2.832	.096	.132	1.134	.279
	After Matching	3.070	3.047	.842	1.000	1.158	.093
Education	Before Matching	3.814	4.044	.104	.546	1.147	.209
	After Matching	3.814	3.919	.522	.985	1.125	.105
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.814	.088	$4.644*10^{-8}$	$6.844*10^{-7}$	10.539	.721
	After Matching	.814	.640	.027	.483	1.699	.174
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.640	.029	$7.030*10^{-7}$	$8.669*10^{-6}$	21.811	.605
	After Matching	.640	.465	.001	.606	1.528	.244
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.744	.070	$3.253*10^{-7}$	$1.869*10^{-5}$	12.298	.663
	After Matching	.744	.279	$3.769*10^{-6}$	.146	3.013	.465
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.907	.110	$4.220*10^{-8}$	$1.777*10^{-6}$	8.966	.791
	After Matching	.907	.535	.0003	.069	1.805	.372

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.093	10.408	.0002	.022	.710	2.767	14.725	10.408	4.586*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.634*10 ⁻⁵	.473	4.350
	After Matching	13.093	12.349	.269	.797	1.064	.930	14.725	13.675	.118	.573	.872	1.050
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.954	3.018	.675	.998	.883	.140	3.325	3.018	.032	.511	.672	.325
	After Matching	2.954	2.977	.809	.992	1.405	.209	3.325	2.925	.018	.263	1.000	.450
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.209	1.973	.221	.968	.866	.233	2.950	1.973	5.778*10 ⁻⁷	.0002	.629	.975
	After Matching	2.209	2.302	.588	.992	1.158	.186	2.950	2.500	.040	.263	.644	.450
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.256	2.242	.894	1.000	.899	.023	2.225	2.242	.872	1.000	.798	.100
	After Matching	2.256	2.419	.192	.933	.985	.209	2.225	2.500	.009	.573	1.498	.275
Age	Before Matching	24.000	23.042	.0001	.013	.587	1.023	23.125	23.042	.765	.999	.801	.325
	After Matching	24.000	23.581	.165	.446	.908	.419	23.125	22.725	.316	.573	.463	.900
Race	Before Matching	.558	.765	.012	N/A	1.401	.209	.600	.765	.048	N/A	1.366	.150
	After Matching	.558	.651	.099	N/A	1.086	.093	.600	.750	.030	N/A	1.280	.150
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.535	.417	.148	N/A	1.046	.116	.625	.419	.013	N/A	.987	.200
	After Matching	.535	.395	.178	N/A	1.041	.140	.625	.375	.002	N/A	1.000	.250
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.558	7.758	.041	.121	.994	.837	8.975	7.758	.005	.005	1.100	1.275
	After Matching	8.558	9.093	.144	.446	1.533	.628	8.975	8.600	.470	.913	1.158	.475
Ideology	Before Matching	1.721	1.690	.668	N/A	.960	.047	1.600	1.690	.277	N/A	1.147	.075
	After Matching	1.721	1.767	.155	N/A	1.127	.047	1.600	1.675	.079	N/A	1.094	.075
Sex	Before Matching	1.349	1.490	.074	.455	.897	.163	1.450	1.490	.661	.999	1.177	.050
	After Matching	1.349	1.488	.106	.797	.909	.140	1.450	1.400	.481	1.000	1.240	.050
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.256	.271	.836	N/A	.986	.023	.425	.271	.066	N/A	1.267	.150
	After Matching	.256	.163	.099	N/A	1.397	.093	.425	.275	.054	N/A	1.226	.150
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.698	.827	4.687*10 ⁻⁷	5.730*10 ⁻⁷	.813	.860	1.900	.827	1.892*10 ⁻⁹	9.310*10 ⁻⁸	.699	1.050
	After Matching	1.698	1.535	.159	.992	.794	.163	1.900	1.800	.595	.988	.667	.200
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.395	.681	4.645*10 ⁻⁵	7.703*10 ⁻⁷	.960	.721	1.650	.681	7.407*10 ⁻⁷	2.046*10 ⁻⁷	1.005	.950
	After Matching	1.395	1.535	.487	.797	.674	.372	1.650	1.825	.327	.913	.764	.325
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.349	.643	6.849*10 ⁻⁵	3.120*10 ⁻⁶	1.077	.698	1.700	.643	6.299*10 ⁻⁷	9.437*10 ⁻⁷	1.282	1.025
	After Matching	1.349	1.326	.897	.797	.736	.256	1.700	1.325	.002	.400	.771	.375

Table A3 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.814	1.144	5.269*10 ⁻⁵	4.775*10 ⁻⁵	.604	.651	2.125	1.144	1.890*10 ⁻⁹	1.344*10 ⁻⁶	.434	1.000
	After Matching	1.814	1.977	.222	.992	.891	.209	2.125	2.350	.157	.988	1.861	.225
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.698	.652	.541	N/A	.949	.047	.525	.652	.134	N/A	1.125	.125
	After Matching	.698	.674	.707	N/A	.961	.023	.525	.475	.415	N/A	1.000	.050
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.930	2.330	.073	.545	.741	.419	2.750	2.330	.111	.289	.993	.400
	After Matching	1.930	1.674	.128	.619	1.210	.256	2.750	2.075	.002	.164	1.182	.675
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.767	2.871	.553	.846	.917	.163	2.950	2.871	.670	1.000	.952	.150
	After Matching	2.767	2.721	.778	.992	.819	.279	2.950	2.275	.006	.263	.666	.675
Education	Before Matching	4.349	3.883	.005	.034	.834	.488	3.600	3.883	.156	.368	1.195	.300
	After Matching	4.349	4.209	.440	1.000	.850	.186	3.600	3.750	.493	1.000	1.002	.150
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.093	.104	2.434*10 ⁻⁸	3.657*10 ⁻¹³	6.708	.953	1.875	.104	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.064	1.725
	After Matching	1.093	.953	.106	.992	1.048	.140	1.875	1.575	.003	.400	1.334	.350
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.651	.042	7.991*10 ⁻⁶	1.731*10 ⁻⁷	10.538	.581	1.350	.042	1.409*10 ⁻⁹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	18.982	1.275
	After Matching	.651	.442	.091	.797	1.385	.209	1.350	.800	.010	.263	1.518	.055
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.907	.089	5.402*10 ⁻⁸	2.941*10 ⁻¹²	4.455	.791	1.725	.089	1.070*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.899	1.600
	After Matching	.907	.837	.468	.446	.577	.302	1.725	1.250	.017	.097	.591	.525
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.140	.129	6.936*10 ⁻⁸	4.006*10 ⁻¹²	5.108	.977	1.975	.129	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.693	1.800
	After Matching	1.140	.977	.142	.992	1.490	.163	1.975	1.550	.003	.263	1.323	.425

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	16.250	10.408	8.632×10^{-7}	5.701×10^{-7}	.598	5.850
	After Matching	16.250	14.050	.002	.035	1.426	2.500
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.500	3.018	.019	.239	.670	.550
	After Matching	3.500	3.150	.102	.329	1.232	.450
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.300	1.973	1.423×10^{-5}	.001	.654	1.350
	After Matching	3.300	3.050	.193	1.000	.613	.250
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.400	2.242	.321	.904	.962	.200
	After Matching	2.400	2.750	.063	.560	2.347	.350
Age	Before Matching	24.000	23.042	.001	.095	.309	1.100
	After Matching	24.000	22.400	.001	.035	.195	1.600
Race	Before Matching	.600	.765	.164	N/A	1.402	.150
	After Matching	.600	.450	.256	N/A	.970	.150
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.750	.417	.004	N/A	.810	.350
	After Matching	.750	.550	.038	N/A	.758	.200
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.450	7.758	.008	.003	1.114	1.800
	After Matching	9.450	9.450	1.000	.819	1.424	.500
Ideology	Before Matching	1.550	1.690	.243	N/A	1.214	.150
	After Matching	1.550	1.750	.038	N/A	1.320	.200
Sex	Before Matching	1.300	1.490	.093	.524	.852	.250
	After Matching	1.300	1.600	.009	.329	.875	.300
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.600	.271	.009	N/A	1.277	.300
	After Matching	.600	.250	.004	N/A	1.280	.350
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.100	.827	1.079×10^{-5}	.0001	.863	1.250
	After Matching	2.100	1.950	.616	.819	1.375	.250
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.400	.681	2.920×10^{-8}	9.222×10^{-7}	.743	1.700
	After Matching	2.400	2.500	.641	1.000	1.346	.100
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.350	.643	7.820×10^{-9}	2.215×10^{-8}	.682	1.700
	After Matching	2.350	2.000	.102	.819	.392	.450
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.550	1.144	7.342×10^{-9}	.0002	.327	1.400
	After Matching	2.550	2.550	1.000	1.000	1.808	.200
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.800	.652	.132	N/A	.741	.150
	After Matching	.800	.850	.567	N/A	1.255	.050
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	3.500	2.330	.008	.042	1.217	1.150
	After Matching	3.500	1.950	.001	.035	1.119	1.550
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.800	2.871	.771	1.000	.865	.150
	After Matching	2.800	2.650	.658	.978	1.032	.350
Education	Before Matching	4.100	3.883	.422	.590	1.138	.300
	After Matching	4.100	4.000	.799	1.000	.860	.200
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.100	.104	8.762×10^{-8}	1.960×10^{-11}	8.591	1.900
	After Matching	2.100	1.200	.0004	.035	1.652	.900
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.000	.042	2.449×10^{-7}	1.603×10^{-11}	21.696	1.900
	After Matching	2.000	1.100	.001	.035	1.348	.900
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.150	.089	3.355×10^{-8}	4.190×10^{-12}	7.324	1.950
	After Matching	2.150	1.550	.026	.172	.502	.600
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.600	.129	8.287×10^{-13}	3.064×10^{-14}	2.302	2.400
	After Matching	2.600	1.950	.001	.005	.983	.650

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.204	10.324	.161	.133	1.227	1.177	10.276	10.324	.946	.949	1.138	.559
	After Matching	11.204	11.458	.306	.004	1.168	1.177	10.276	9.922	.303	.220	1.071	.974
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.173	2.588	.0001	.001	.901	.574	2.862	2.588	.095	.336	.919	.235
	After Matching	3.173	3.021	.003	9.503*10 ⁻⁶	1.383	.264	2.862	2.767	.317	.122	1.573	.216
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.049	2.103	.751	.987	1.202	.176	2.026	2.103	.678	1.000	.958	.088
	After Matching	2.049	2.352	1.610*10 ⁻⁵	.003	1.486	.303	2.026	2.009	.870	.674	1.170	.207
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.335	1.941	5.156*10 ⁻⁵	.002	1.008	.397	2.078	1.941	.178	.533	.776	.147
	After Matching	2.335	2.394	.071	1.000	1.278	.060	2.078	2.172	.040	.998	1.157	.095
Age	Before Matching	23.085	23.279	.463	.722	.841	.294	23.216	23.279	.828	.995	.828	.174
	After Matching	23.085	23.092	.958	.068	1.027	.437	23.216	23.241	.857	.876	1.198	.267
Race	Before Matching	.722	.676	.474	N/A	.907	.044	.724	.676	.502	N/A	.907	.044
	After Matching	.722	.771	.108	N/A	1.138	.049	.724	.767	.336	N/A	1.119	.043
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.511	.353	.018	N/A	1.082	.162	.310	.353	.558	N/A	.931	.044
	After Matching	.511	.493	.475	N/A	1.000	.018	.310	.310	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.060	7.441	.052	.433	1.028	.632	7.836	7.441	.281	.863	1.163	.515
	After Matching	8.060	8.264	.274	.009	.707	.627	7.836	7.353	.043	.460	1.142	.603
Ideology	Before Matching	1.933	1.515	4.011*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.247	.412	1.647	1.515	.083	N/A	.909	.132
	After Matching	1.933	1.849	8.409*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.486	.085	1.647	1.612	.101	N/A	.962	.034
Sex	Before Matching	1.542	1.309	.0004	.007	1.215	.235	1.466	1.309	.034	N/A	1.159	.147
	After Matching	1.542	1.440	6.881*10 ⁻⁶	.153	1.065	.102	1.466	1.345	.029	N/A	1.101	.121
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.063	1.074	.947	1.000	.998	.074	.862	1.074	.211	.863	.894	.221
	After Matching	1.063	.979	.282	.549	.997	.099	.862	.940	.361	.876	.979	.112
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.870	.706	.255	.671	1.087	.176	.707	.706	.995	1.000	.975	.088
	After Matching	.870	.599	8.732*10 ⁻⁵	.003	1.317	.271	.707	.603	.056	.945	1.173	.155
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.845	.853	.959	1.000	.863	.074	.767	.853	.619	.999	.947	.088
	After Matching	.845	1.197	9.730*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.678	.352	.767	.767	1.000	.998	.946	.103
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.345	1.235	.493	.966	1.079	.103	1.138	1.235	.585	.999	.959	.118
	After Matching	1.345	1.078	2.304*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	1.521	.275	1.138	.957	.061	.564	1.197	.181

Table A5 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.870	.368	4.680*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.482	.500	.638	.368	.0004	N/A	.987	.265
	After Matching	.870	.827	.001	N/A	.794	.042	.638	.595	.094	N/A	.958	.043
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.423	3.279	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.735	1.853	2.543	3.279	.0001	6.625*10 ⁻⁵	1.687	.750
	After Matching	1.423	2.507	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.906	1.092	2.543	2.759	.029	.014	1.707	.457
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.063	2.706	.021	.072	.915	.353	2.612	2.706	.577	.900	.836	.118
	After Matching	3.063	3.236	.004	.043	1.922	.264	2.612	2.879	.055	.220	.994	.267
Education	Before Matching	3.951	3.853	.516	.992	.883	.088	3.888	3.853	.842	.973	1.100	.162
	After Matching	3.951	4.166	3.151*10 ⁻⁵	.002	.930	.222	3.888	4.095	.112	.674	1.157	.207
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.289	.632	.005	.063	.517	.338	.422	.632	.130	.593	.950	.265
	After Matching	.289	.327	.216	.927	1.084	.074	.422	.345	.116	1.000	1.448	.078
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.187	.456	.016	.158	.470	.250	.233	.456	.067	.496	.605	.235
	After Matching	.187	.331	2.393*10 ⁻⁵	.005	.909	.180	.233	.310	.038	.782	1.039	.112
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.296	.544	.034	.351	.605	.235	.302	.544	.061	.402	.710	.265
	After Matching	.296	.391	.002	.153	.968	.109	.302	.336	.371	.945	1.242	.103
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.377	.618	.059	.339	.705	.235	.405	.618	.132	.727	.751	.221
	After Matching	.377	.246	1.080*10 ⁻⁵	.618	1.582	.130	.405	.293	.078	.876	1.332	.112

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.014	10.324	.366	.796	.979	.765	12.825	10.324	.010	.096	1.169	2.650
	After Matching	11.014	11.139	.777	.491	.936	1.069	12.825	12.150	.317	.263	1.484	1.775
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.917	2.588	.049	.280	.619	.309	3.300	2.588	.0002	.002	.534	.775
	After Matching	2.917	2.750	.156	.491	.720	.222	3.300	3.350	.639	1.000	1.056	.100
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.028	2.103	.715	.922	.978	.279	2.500	2.103	.125	.209	1.165	.450
	After Matching	2.028	2.167	.164	.627	1.019	.306	2.500	2.575	.682	.759	1.366	.275
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.153	1.941	.083	.362	1.168	.191	2.525	1.941	5.295*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.648	.625
	After Matching	2.153	2.125	.618	.964	1.316	.139	2.525	2.425	.285	1.000	.869	.100
Age	Before Matching	23.292	23.279	.968	.803	.628	.426	22.775	23.279	.190	.770	.886	.500
	After Matching	23.292	23.153	.652	.191	.482	.667	22.775	23.175	.426	.400	.557	.800
Race	Before Matching	.792	.676	.126	N/A	.753	.103	.800	.676	.154	N/A	.769	.125
	After Matching	.792	.736	.433	N/A	.849	.056	.800	.825	.656	N/A	1.108	.025
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.417	.353	.442	N/A	1.063	.059	.525	.353	.086	N/A	1.104	.175
	After Matching	.417	.389	.565	N/A	1.023	.028	.525	.500	.707	N/A	.998	.025
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.306	7.441	.035	.111	1.139	.912	7.225	7.441	.685	.877	1.500	.500
	After Matching	8.306	7.917	.160	.270	1.930	.972	7.225	7.750	.308	.263	2.510	1.025
Ideology	Before Matching	1.167	1.515	9.637*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.556	.353	1.075	1.515	3.997*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.281	.425
	After Matching	1.167	1.194	.156	N/A	.887	.028	1.075	1.100	.317	N/A	.771	.025
Sex	Before Matching	1.417	1.309	.187	N/A	1.138	.103	1.275	1.309	.731	1.000	1.181	.075
	After Matching	1.417	1.403	.819	N/A	1.010	.014	1.275	1.250	.565	1.000	1.330	.025
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.778	1.074	.103	.750	.785	.324	1.150	1.074	.723	1.000	.875	.200
	After Matching	.778	.875	.407	.627	.678	.181	1.150	1.250	.729	.913	.701	.250
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.972	.706	.150	.436	1.145	.250	1.075	.706	.116	.537	1.362	.400
	After Matching	.972	.875	.274	.627	.866	.153	1.075	.950	.399	.988	.920	.175
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.750	.853	.569	.999	.758	.147	.850	.853	.990	1.000	1.054	.050
	After Matching	.750	.778	.849	.886	.706	.222	.850	.975	.530	.988	1.042	.125
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.222	1.235	.948	.990	1.007	.176	1.550	1.235	.207	.513	1.190	.350
	After Matching	1.222	1.417	.204	.627	.883	.194	1.550	1.800	.312	.913	.992	.250

Table A6 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.292	.368	.343	N/A	.888	.088	.175	.368	.025	N/A	.628	.175
	After Matching	.292	.264	.671	N/A	1.064	.028	.175	.175	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Opinion about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	4.306	3.279	1.048*10 ⁻⁷	6.394*10 ⁻⁷	.962	1.015	4.125	3.279	.001	2.488*10 ⁻⁵	1.474	.875
	After Matching	4.306	4.181	.179	.627	1.297	.236	4.125	4.225	.494	.988	1.955	.300
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.639	2.706	.732	1.000	1.081	.103	2.375	2.706	.210	.598	1.544	.325
	After Matching	2.639	2.431	.278	1.000	.868	.208	2.375	2.450	.806	1.000	.968	.075
Education	Before Matching	3.847	3.853	.977	.999	1.220	.147	3.875	3.853	.917	1.000	.821	.150
	After Matching	3.847	3.819	.888	.995	1.262	.194	3.875	4.100	.292	.913	1.134	.225
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.375	.632	.092	.173	.863	.279	.450	.632	.329	.685	1.007	.225
	After Matching	.375	.431	.205	1.000	.831	.056	.450	.450	1.000	1.000	1.000	0
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.306	.456	.260	.995	.681	.176	.300	.456	.340	.895	.858	.150
	After Matching	.306	.319	.740	1.000	.740	.097	.300	.350	.415	1.000	1.156	.150
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.403	.544	.351	.750	1.023	.221	.350	.544	.278	.549	1.011	.275
	After Matching	.403	.361	.179	1.000	1.133	.069	.350	.300	.415	1.000	1.896	.150
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.417	.618	.222	.255	1.026	.279	.450	.618	.392	.722	1.049	.250
	After Matching	.417	.403	.656	1.000	1.178	.069	.450	.450	1.000	1.000	1.118	.100

Matching Balance Statistics in 2020

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.091	7.575	7.850×10^{-12}	1.043×10^{-6}	.581	3.546	11.857	7.575	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.689	4.324
	After Matching	11.091	13.424	1.155×10^{-7}	4.947×10^{-7}	1.222	2.364	11.857	12.876	.002	.001	1.448	1.038
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.894	2.692	.165	.900	.751	.227	3.286	2.692	1.2201×10^{-6}	7.603×10^{-5}	.579	.610
	After Matching	2.894	3.000	.515	.318	.654	.439	3.286	2.562	6.294×10^{-6}	.0001	.463	.743
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.712	1.507	2.456×10^{-11}	3.680×10^{-7}	.731	1.212	2.838	1.507	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.043×10^{-11}	.772	1.333
	After Matching	2.712	2.061	8.401×10^{-6}	3.192×10^{-5}	1.153	.712	2.838	1.848	2.328×10^{-12}	1.738×10^{-12}	1.487	1.067
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.212	2.116	.315	.998	.833	.106	2.419	2.116	.0003	.010	.865	.314
	After Matching	2.212	2.273	.433	.852	1.912	.152	2.419	2.162	.0002	6.263×10^{-5}	2.278	.371
Age	Before Matching	23.500	22.884	.019	.032	.981	.712	23.305	22.884	.0040	.144	.693	.438
	After Matching	23.500	23.515	.940	.001	4.053	.833	23.305	23.295	.942	.020	2.140	.505
Race	Before Matching	.697	.705	.901	N/A	1.025	0	.733	.705	.629	N/A	.944	.029
	After Matching	.697	.742	.366	N/A	1.104	.045	.733	.857	.027	N/A	1.597	.124
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.636	.226	3.292×10^{-8}	N/A	1.334	.409	.771	.226	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	N/A	1.011	.552
	After Matching	.636	.545	.256	N/A	.933	.091	.771	.771	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.909	7.089	9.865×10^{-8}	3.861×10^{-6}	.735	1.864	9.676	7.089	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.210×10^{-14}	.459	2.638
	After Matching	8.909	9.364	.082	.041	5.246	.909	9.676	9.257	.017	3.309×10^{-5}	2.051	.647
Ideology	Before Matching	1.470	1.575	.157	N/A	1.028	.106	1.476	1.575	.122	N/A	1.024	.095
	After Matching	1.470	1.303	.046	N/A	1.179	.167	1.476	1.486	.835	N/A	.999	.010
Sex	Before Matching	1.288	1.336	.487	N/A	.927	.045	1.400	1.336	.312	.993	1.165	.067
	After Matching	1.288	1.288	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.400	1.448	.196	.995	1.048	.067
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.591	.329	.0004	N/A	1.105	.258	.571	.329	.0001	N/A	1.113	.248
	After Matching	.591	.212	2.582×10^{-6}	N/A	1.446	.379	.571	.105	1.688×10^{-14}	N/A	2.611	.467
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.364	.144	2.220×10^{-16}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.497	1.212	1.829	.144	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.469	1.686
	After Matching	1.364	.667	5.330×10^{-8}	5.930×10^{-9}	3.196	.697	1.829	.876	2.975×10^{-14}	6.155×10^{-13}	3.262	.952
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.424	.144	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.878	1.273	1.810	.144	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.753	1.667
	After Matching	1.424	1.333	.415	.717	.631	.333	1.810	1.419	.002	.0001	.702	.467
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.500	.171	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.619	1.333	1.876	.171	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.787	1.714
	After Matching	1.500	1.303	.157	.041	.571	.348	1.876	1.771	.203	.397	.655	.238

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.515	.342	1.206*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.501	1.182	1.943	.342	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.256	1.610
	After Matching	1.515	1.833	.007	.066	1.133	.318	1.943	1.648	.004	.013	1.101	.333
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.652	.596	.440	N/A	.951	.061	.867	.596	5.479*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.481	.276
	After Matching	.652	.955	1.191*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	5.233	.303	.867	.943	.010	N/A	2.145	.076
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.364	2.822	.011	.018	.789	.545	3.524	2.822	.0003	.002	.943	.714
	After Matching	3.364	2.758	.001	.001	3.713	.788	3.524	2.829	2.031*10 ⁻⁸	1.966*10 ⁻⁸	2.892	.848
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.485	2.349	.429	.812	.757	.182	2.600	2.349	.091	.456	.719	.267
	After Matching	2.485	3.000	.0001	.0002	2.803	.636	2.600	2.952	.0008	1.023*10 ⁻⁶	2.788	.695
Education	Before Matching	4.318	3.925	.013	.268	.731	.409	4.514	3.925	5.339*10 ⁻⁶	.002	.528	.600
	After Matching	4.318	4.636	.013	.435	2.358	.318	4.514	4.800	.0003	.175	2.263	.286
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.379	.014	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	67.321	1.364	1.343	.014	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	84.573	1.333
	After Matching	1.379	.409	1.872*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.494*10 ⁻⁷	3.731	.970	1.343	.381	7.772*10 ⁻¹⁵	9.135*10 ⁻¹¹	4.832	.962
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.333	.027	5.995*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	22.806	1.303	1.362	.027	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	21.601	1.343
	After Matching	1.333	.848	2.538*10 ⁻⁶	.015	1.251	.485	1.362	.724	2.292*10 ⁻⁷	1.715*10 ⁻⁵	1.260	.638
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.409	.048	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.208	1.364	1.533	.048	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	14.547	1.486
	After Matching	1.409	.939	4.656*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.881	.470	1.533	1.343	.022	.013	1.474	.305
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.394	.021	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	27.897	1.364	1.448	.021	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	38.386	1.429
	After Matching	1.394	.636	1.345*10 ⁻⁹	.001	1.427	.758	1.448	.410	1.021*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.815*10 ⁻¹²	3.842	1.038
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.697	.534	.022	N/A	.856	.167	.895	.534	1.776*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	.378	.362
	After Matching	.697	.803	.125	N/A	1.335	.106	.895	.905	.782	N/A	1.088	.010
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.500	.370	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.128	1.121	1.991	.370	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.093	1.629
	After Matching	1.500	1.697	.225	.001	.398	.561	1.991	2.191	.086	4.822*10 ⁻⁷	.442	.562
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.530	.096	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.549	1.424	1.648	.096	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.350	1.552
	After Matching	1.530	1.182	.036	.003	.563	.500	1.648	1.695	.623	.397	.722	.295

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Posting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.067	7.575	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$3.576*10^{-12}$	.678	4.547
	After Matching	12.067	12.747	.088	.0005	1.307	.893
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.213	2.692	.0001	.018	.640	.547
	After Matching	3.213	2.893	.002	.147	.657	.347
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.200	1.507	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$5.551*10^{-16}$	.698	1.693
	After Matching	3.200	2.133	$9.690*10^{-11}$	$1.232*10^{-11}$	1.412	1.147
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.413	2.116	.002	.030	.883	.320
	After Matching	2.413	2.213	.002	.016	1.820	.307
Age	Before Matching	23.547	22.884	.004	.150	.748	.707
	After Matching	23.547	23.480	.677	.003	3.117	.520
Race	Before Matching	.747	.705	.515	N/A	.916	.040
	After Matching	.747	.853	.057	N/A	1.511	.107
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.720	.226	$8.320*10^{-13}$	N/A	1.160	.493
	After Matching	.7200	.613	.101	N/A	.850	.107
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.680	7.089	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.049*10^{-11}$	.528	2.653
	After Matching	9.680	9.027	.0008	.0001	2.197	.947
Ideology	Before Matching	1.467	1.575	.128	N/A	1.025	.107
	After Matching	1.467	1.307	.013	N/A	1.171	.160
Sex	Before Matching	1.400	1.336	.353	N/A	1.084	.067
	After Matching	1.400	1.440	.549	N/A	.974	.040
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.640	.329	$1.024*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.051	.320
	After Matching	.640	.160	$3.207*10^{-12}$	N/A	1.714	.480
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.240	.144	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.173	2.093
	After Matching	2.240	.693	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.889	1.547
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.120	.144	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.309	1.973
	After Matching	2.120	1.227	$1.658*10^{-11}$	$2.352*10^{-6}$	.833	.893
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.107	.171	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.592	1.933
	After Matching	2.107	1.440	$8.157*10^{-6}$	.016	.626	.667
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.307	.342	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.969	1.960
	After Matching	2.307	1.827	$8.682*10^{-6}$	.001	.871	.480
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.827	.596	.0002	N/A	.599	.240
	After Matching	.827	.893	.130	N/A	1.504	.067
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.587	2.822	.0002	.004	.803	.787
	After Matching	3.587	2.880	$2.604*10^{-5}$	.0001	2.563	.813
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.640	2.349	.087	.885	.825	.307
	After Matching	2.640	2.947	.012	.001	3.060	.653
Education	Before Matching	4.333	3.925	.011	.016	.886	.440
	After Matching	4.333	4.720	.0002	.210	2.267	.387
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.600	.014	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	83.440	1.587
	After Matching	1.600	.453	$4.910*10^{-12}$	$1.117*10^{-12}$	4.519	1.147
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.560	.027	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	23.959	1.533
	After Matching	1.560	.640	$6.482*10^{-12}$	$5.448*10^{-6}$	1.478	.920
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.720	.048	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	15.027	1.667
	After Matching	1.720	1.133	.0002	.0005	1.337	.587
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.520	.021	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	38.377	1.493
	After Matching	1.5200	.467	$4.439*10^{-12}$	$5.448*10^{-6}$	2.378	1.053
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.853	.534	$1.380*10^{-7}$	N/A	.506	.320
	After Matching	.853	.853	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.533	.370	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.994	2.160
	After Matching	2.533	2.027	.0006	.006	.392	.507
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.853	.096	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	6.659	1.760
	After Matching	1.853	1.320	.001	.066	.934	.533

Table A9: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.314	10.098	3.609*10 ⁻⁷	3.953*10 ⁻⁵	.575	3.379	15.190	10.098	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.229*10 ⁻¹³	.295	5.127
	After Matching	13.314	12.034	.011	.014	1.082	1.655	15.190	13.519	.0001	4.696*10 ⁻⁶	.466	2.000
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.000	2.869	.349	.851	.692	.207	3.127	2.869	.033	.295	.602	.266
	After Matching	3.000	2.483	.012	.068	.635	.517	3.127	2.696	.001	.033	.461	.430
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.707	1.822	1.926*10 ⁻⁷	9.017*10 ⁻⁵	.527	.879	3.152	1.822	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.892*10 ⁻¹⁰	.400	1.342
	After Matching	2.707	2.603	.533	.982	1.003	.207	3.152	2.873	.012	.684	.721	.278
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.345	2.201	.159	.433	1.073	.155	2.329	2.201	.141	.689	.968	.139
	After Matching	2.345	2.500	.104	.916	1.643	.155	2.329	2.519	.004	.813	1.696	.190
Age	Before Matching	23.241	22.921	.190	.819	.917	.345	23.785	22.921	9.091*10 ⁻⁶	.008	.611	.886
	After Matching	23.241	23.931	.005	.068	3.029	.690	23.785	24.038	.130	.813	1.698	.253
Race	Before Matching	.724	.724	.998	N/A	1.013	0.000	.709	.724	.797	N/A	1.042	.013
	After Matching	.724	.862	.010	N/A	1.680	.138	.709	.696	.764	N/A	.976	.013
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.741	.336	2.286*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.870	.397	.772	.336	2.941*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.794	.430
	After Matching	.741	.741	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.772	.759	.740	N/A	.963	.013
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.345	7.720	1.452*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	.550	1.672	9.608	7.720	2.023*10 ⁻¹¹	1.137*10 ⁻⁷	.556	1.924
	After Matching	9.345	9.172	.593	.487	.785	.517	9.608	9.152	.141	.235	1.060	.582
Ideology	Before Matching	1.414	1.612	.008	N/A	1.035	.190	1.405	1.612	.002	N/A	1.023	.203
	After Matching	1.414	1.500	.164	N/A	.970	.086	1.405	1.443	.591	N/A	.977	.038
Sex	Before Matching	1.276	1.360	.218	N/A	.878	.086	1.354	1.360	.932	N/A	1.001	0
	After Matching	1.276	1.172	.055	N/A	1.400	.103	1.354	1.354	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.655	.313	5.253*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.064	.345	.709	.313	1.014*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.967	.392
	After Matching	.655	.586	.285	N/A	.931	.069	.709	.822	.848	N/A	1.027	.013
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.483	.603	1.374*10 ⁻⁹	7.873*10 ⁻¹²	.766	.897	2.013	.603	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.804	1.405
	After Matching	1.483	1.690	.068	.916	1.311	.207	2.013	2.025	.911	1.000	1.327	.089
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.885	.500	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.772*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.062	1.345	2.000	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.946	1.494
	After Matching	1.885	1.655	.083	.639	.805	.259	2.000	1.886	.216	.813	.763	.165
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.879	.579	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.572	1.310	2.038	.579	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.583	1.456
	After Matching	1.879	1.948	.538	.248	.566	.310	2.038	2.139	.258	.021	.611	.380

Table A9 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.879	.776	9.940*10 ⁻¹²	7.160*10 ⁻¹¹	.752	1.103	2.025	.776	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	.635	1.253
	After Matching	1.879	1.810	.587	.639	1.226	.241	2.025	1.835	.073	.052	.985	.291
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.810	.650	.010	N/A	.684	.172	.810	.650	.004	N/A	.681	.165
	After Matching	.810	.759	.492	N/A	.839	.052	.810	.823	.835	N/A	1.055	.013
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.569	2.785	.0005	.011	.940	.793	3.873	2.785	4.318*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.216*10 ⁻⁵	.587	1.089
	After Matching	3.569	3.603	.842	.639	1.505	.310	3.873	3.798	.608	.235	1.691	.278
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.500	2.486	.933	1.000	.811	.155	2.608	2.486	.417	.979	.821	.177
	After Matching	2.500	2.741	.054	.248	2.526	.483	2.608	2.9141	.013	.008	3.595	.608
Education	Before Matching	4.655	3.991	3.538*10 ⁻⁷	.0005	.424	.690	4.494	3.991	.0002	.002	.695	.506
	After Matching	4.655	4.690	.774	1.000	1.178	.034	4.494	4.684	.041	.916	1.784	.190
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.517	.122	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.715	1.362	1.924	.122	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.4144	1.798
	After Matching	1.517	1.241	.012	.068	.997	.276	1.924	1.633	.001	.167	1.231	.291
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.569	.079	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.328	1.483	1.873	.079	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.603	1.798
	After Matching	1.569	1.328	.005	.355	1.559	.241	1.873	1.279	5.665*10 ⁻⁶	.013	1.094	.595
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.724	.173	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.753	1.535	2.051	.173	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.682	1.873
	After Matching	1.724	1.414	.004	.167	1.250	.310	2.051	1.570	4.764*10 ⁻⁶	.033	.962	.481
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.467	.131	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.478	1.328	1.949	.131	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220	1.810
	After Matching	1.467	1.672	.031	.167	.649	.310	1.949	2.051	.285	.235	.638	.228
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.879	.612	2.777*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.453	.276	.835	.612	4.852*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.584	.228
	After Matching	.879	.983	.031	N/A	6.263	.103	.835	1.000	.0002	N/A	Inf	.165
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.828	.893	2.547*10 ⁻⁹	5.190*10 ⁻¹⁰	.643	.948	1.975	.893	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	.408	1.076
	After Matching	1.828	1.586	.036	.355	1.268	.310	1.975	1.785	.053	.078	.758	.215
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.690	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.458	1.397	2.215	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.151	1.949
	After Matching	1.690	1.466	.045	.487	.784	.224	2.215	1.747	3.005*10 ⁻⁵	.033	.875	.468

Table A10: Balance Statistics for Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.628	10.098	3.380×10^{-12}	2.108×10^{-10}	.545	5.605
	After Matching	15.628	12.651	.0002	7.031×10^{-5}	.779	3.535
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.140	2.869	.084	.095	.677	.279
	After Matching	3.140	2.302	5.219×10^{-5}	7.031×10^{-5}	.676	.884
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.302	1.822	3.553×10^{-15}	6.911×10^{-11}	.371	1.512
	After Matching	3.302	2.861	.017	.446	.742	.488
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.419	2.201	.034	.594	.777	.233
	After Matching	2.419	2.628	.017	.619	1.440	.209
Age	Before Matching	23.814	22.921	.002	.006	.897	1.023
	After Matching	23.814	24.209	.132	.797	3.277	.442
Race	Before Matching	.744	.724	.789	N/A	.971	.023
	After Matching	.744	.837	.099	N/A	1.397	.093
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.791	.336	1.606×10^{-8}	N/A	.755	.442
	After Matching	.791	.791	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.047	7.720	5.386×10^{-12}	5.584×10^{-9}	.415	2.419
	After Matching	10.047	8.419	.001	.002	.551	1.674
Ideology	Before Matching	1.302	1.612	.0002	N/A	.905	.302
	After Matching	1.302	1.372	.080	N/A	.903	.070
Sex	Before Matching	1.488	1.360	.160	.822	1.311	.140
	After Matching	1.488	1.279	.010	.446	1.473	.209
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.791	.313	3.984×10^{-9}	N/A	.784	.465
	After Matching	.791	.674	.092	N/A	.754	.116
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.372	.603	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	6.439×10^{-15}	.540	1.767
	After Matching	2.372	1.954	.001	.195	.922	.465
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.233	.500	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.219×10^{-15}	.777	1.698
	After Matching	2.233	2.186	.707	.992	1.141	.186
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.116	.579	8.882×10^{-16}	9.592×10^{-14}	.734	1.535
	After Matching	2.116	1.954	.379	.303	.802	.256
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.209	.776	6.661×10^{-15}	2.207×10^{-11}	.592	1.419
	After Matching	2.209	2.163	.790	1.000	.860	.093
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.814	.650	.019	N/A	.678	.163
	After Matching	.814	.628	.056	N/A	.648	.186
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.930	2.785	2.062×10^{-6}	.001	.730	1.163
	After Matching	3.930	4.070	.542	.933	2.098	.372
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.302	2.486	.324	.385	.789	.326
	After Matching	2.302	3.047	.0001	2.586×10^{-5}	3.528	.791
Education	Before Matching	4.326	3.991	.062	.178	.841	.372
	After Matching	4.326	4.674	.059	.619	1.939	.349
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.140	.122	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.087	2.000
	After Matching	2.140	1.651	.005	.120	.424	.488
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.302	.079	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.865	2.233
	After Matching	2.302	1.628	2.470×10^{-5}	.0005	.876	.674
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.209	.173	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.757	2.000
	After Matching	2.209	1.605	6.393×10^{-5}	.0002	1.336	.605
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.326	.131	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.110	2.186
	After Matching	2.326	2.419	.395	.619	.680	.233
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.837	.612	.001	N/A	.585	.233
	After Matching	.837	.977	.011	N/A	6.000	.140
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.372	.893	4.330×10^{-14}	3.156×10^{-10}	.616	1.465
	After Matching	2.372	1.744	.0004	.011	1.128	.721
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.326	.262	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.382	2.070
	After Matching	2.326	1.674	4.435×10^{-5}	.0005	.718	.651

Table A11: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.908	11.613	.029	.054	1.179	1.807	11.181	11.613	.600	.971	1.041	.629
	After Matching	9.908	11.477	.0004	9.164*10 ⁻⁵	.925	2.229	11.181	11.986	.126	.270	1.016	1.111
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.973	2.581	.018	.077	1.136	.387	2.917	2.581	.049	.688	.893	.306
	After Matching	2.973	2.771	.052	.004	1.238	.349	2.917	2.806	.193	.627	1.071	.250
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	1.817	2.242	.044	.187	.988	.435	2.194	2.242	.833	1.000	.956	.065
	After Matching	1.817	2.330	.001	.001	1.166	.550	2.194	2.417	.040	.766	1.133	.222
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.284	2.032	.017	.041	1.279	.226	2.083	2.032	.632	.999	.915	.081
	After Matching	2.284	2.073	.001	9.164*10 ⁻⁵	2.791	.395	2.083	2.069	.835	.964	2.015	.153
Age	Before Matching	23.138	23.432	.205	.612	1.060	.355	22.833	23.452	.034	.512	1.390	.661
	After Matching	23.138	23.844	.0002	.010	1.916	.706	22.833	23.278	.023	.370	1.726	.611
Race	Before Matching	.670	.758	.216	N/A	1.198	.097	.694	.758	.413	N/A	1.154	.065
	After Matching	.670	.872	.0002	N/A	1.976	.202	.694	.847	.020	N/A	1.639	.153
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.459	.468	.910	N/A	.990	.016	.250	.468	.009	N/A	.752	.226
	After Matching	.459	.321	.010	N/A	1.139	.138	.250	.361	.071	N/A	.813	.111
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.963	7.967	.991	.866	1.243	.371	7.958	7.968	.981	.991	.956	.371
	After Matching	7.963	7.752	.292	.004	1.426	.743	7.958	8.250	.158	.491	1.693	.625
Ideology	Before Matching	1.881	1.323	8.260*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	.477	.548	1.611	1.323	.001	N/A	1.085	.274
	After Matching	1.881	1.734	.0002	N/A	.538	.147	1.611	1.514	.050	N/A	.951	.097
Sex	Before Matching	1.321	1.339	.815	N/A	.966	.016	1.333	1.339	.948	N/A	.990	.016
	After Matching	1.321	1.266	.056	N/A	1.116	.055	1.333	1.292	.439	N/A	1.076	.042
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.651	1.129	.006	.020	.783	.484	.944	1.129	.345	.927	1.002	.210
	After Matching	.651	.514	.027	.524	1.382	.138	.944	.736	.041	.964	1.213	.208
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.642	1.307	.0002	.002	.783	.677	.722	1.307	.002	.012	.829	.597
	After Matching	.642	.596	.446	1.000	1.136	.101	.722	.889	.088	.627	.835	.167
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.844	1.081	.183	.168	1.108	.274	.903	1.081	.346	.934	.974	.194
	After Matching	.844	.688	.042	.851	1.154	.156	.903	.819	.461	.491	.834	.194
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.963	1.307	.059	.058	1.111	.339	1.028	1.307	.159	.351	1.097	.290
	After Matching	.963	.679	.0005	.420	1.235	.284	1.028	.875	.046	.995	1.144	.153

Table A11 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.862	.548	3.164*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.476	.306	.667	.548	.165	N/A	.895	.113
	After Matching	.862	.826	.205	N/A	.825	.037	.667	.681	.740	N/A	1.022	.014
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.000	3.597	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.317*10 ⁻¹¹	1.290	1.613	2.792	3.597	.0001	.028	1.380	.823
	After Matching	2.000	2.440	7.085*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.516	.606	2.792	3.222	.022	.131	1.317	.431
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.495	2.226	.130	.081	1.557	.339	2.333	2.226	.553	.878	1.121	.177
	After Matching	2.495	2.440	.693	.006	2.091	.404	2.333	2.403	.516	.370	1.733	.375
Education	Before Matching	4.101	3.968	.470	.799	.854	.145	4.069	3.968	.607	.941	.826	.129
	After Matching	4.101	4.147	.753	.253	.804	.248	4.069	4.153	.480	1.000	1.016	.111
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.248	1.065	2.158*10 ⁻⁷	3.660*10 ⁻⁷	.464	.839	.444	1.065	.0003	.0007	.725	.645
	After Matching	.248	.486	7.409*10 ⁻⁵	.035	.854	.312	.444	.667	.040	.491	.896	.278
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.193	1.000	3.284*10 ⁻⁷	1.525*10 ⁻⁶	.307	.806	.417	1.000	.001	.001	.752	.597
	After Matching	.193	.321	.004	.524	.774	.128	.417	.611	.073	.491	.943	.250
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.376	1.145	1.240*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	.509	.774	.542	1.145	.002	.009	.693	.629
	After Matching	.376	.615	.002	.191	.752	.275	.542	.764	.043	.766	.813	.222
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.266	1.065	6.063*10 ⁻⁷	3.727*10 ⁻⁶	.411	.790	.403	1.065	.0001	.0004	.600	.661
	After Matching	.266	.459	.008	.420	.675	.229	.403	.625	.024	.491	.832	.250
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.862	.548	3.164*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.476	.306	.597	.548	.572	N/A	.969	.048
	After Matching	.862	.706	5.416*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.572	.156	.597	.583	.819	N/A	.990	.014
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.275	1.307	.870	.999	1.086	.097	1.097	1.307	.306	.952	.972	.226
	After Matching	1.275	.954	.004	.035	.926	.321	1.097	.972	.169	.491	.860	.181
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	.550	1.145	.0004	.748	.748	.613	.556	1.145	.001	.007	.764	.597
	After Matching	.550	.679	.169	.850	.850	.147	.556	.764	.049	.886	.750	.208

Table A12: Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	14.669	11.613	2.276*10 ⁻⁵	.074	.701	2.952	12.188	11.613	.617	.219	1.365	1.156
	After Matching	14.669	14.083	2.572*10 ⁻⁵	.073	.960	.797	12.188	13.469	.073	.046	.840	1.906
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.158	2.581	.0002	.004	.799	.565	2.844	2.581	.321	.388	1.682	.438
	After Matching	3.158	2.820	.004	.037	.726	.368	2.844	2.844	1.000	.830	1.621	.313
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.962	2.242	.0003	.001	.775	.694	2.563	2.242	.685	.666	1.118	.344
	After Matching	2.962	2.647	.008	.006	1.026	.391	2.563	2.969	.058	.627	.982	.469
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.368	2.032	.001	.020	1.022	.339	2.563	2.032	.001	.0001	1.305	.531
	After Matching	2.368	2.181	.003	.012	1.406	.203	2.563	2.344	.104	.159	1.415	.344
Age	Before Matching	23.609	23.452	.506	.969	1.011	.177	22.562	23.452	.016	.191	1.234	.844
	After Matching	23.609	23.308	.004	.175	1.224	.406	22.562	23.156	.100	.428	1.445	.594
Race	Before Matching	.767	.758	.894	N/A	.966	0	.750	.758	.933	N/A	1.038	0
	After Matching	.767	.805	.058	N/A	1.137	.038	.750	.781	.707	N/A	1.097	.031
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.699	.468	.003	N/A	.837	.226	.719	.468	.017	N/A	.825	.250
	After Matching	.699	.662	.446	N/A	.939	.038	.719	.719	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.526	7.968	1.054*10 ⁻⁵	6.263*10 ⁻⁷	.641	1.516	9.281	7.968	.013	.017	1.059	1.406
	After Matching	9.526	9.271	.049	.099	1.155	.346	9.281	8.688	.242	.428	1.139	.656
Ideology	Before Matching	1.323	1.323	.992	N/A	.992	0	1.125	1.323	.022	N/A	.508	.188
	After Matching	1.323	1.286	.384	N/A	1.072	.038	1.125	1.281	.054	N/A	.541	.156
Sex	Before Matching	1.406	1.339	.366	N/A	1.067	.065	1.375	1.339	.754	1.000	1.346	.031
	After Matching	1.406	1.353	.019	N/A	1.055	.053	1.375	1.438	.317	.999	1.206	.125
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.737	1.129	.001	.013	.899	.597	1.469	1.129	.180	.658	1.073	.344
	After Matching	1.737	1.729	.917	.921	.971	.143	1.469	1.344	.416	.999	1.070	.188
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.729	1.307	.014	.153	.864	.403	1.500	1.307	.470	.483	1.275	.281
	After Matching	1.729	1.910	.007	.366	.919	.180	1.500	1.375	.451	.428	1.409	.313
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.759	1.081	6.918*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	.868	.661	1.156	1.081	.750	.988	.982	.156
	After Matching	1.759	1.729	.606	1.000	1.000	.075	1.156	1.219	.657	1.000	.873	.125
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.707	1.307	.020	.417	.981	.387	1.656	1.307	.127	.195	.817	.375
	After Matching	1.707	1.737	.680	.549	1.211	.195	1.656	1.438	.141	.999	.870	.219

Table A12 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation Policies on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.714	.548	.029	N/A	.817	.161	.594	.548	.678	N/A	.989	.063
	After Matching	.714	.714	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.594	.625	.317	N/A	1.029	.031
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.068	3.597	.006	.025	1.058	.452	4.563	3.597	.0001	1.020*10 ⁻⁵	1.051	1.000
	After Matching	4.068	3.820	.003	.099	1.163	.308	4.563	4.156	.058	.159	1.253	.656
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.399	2.226	.295	.181	1.338	.258	3.188	2.226	.0001	.0002	1.217	1.031
	After Matching	2.399	2.331	.551	.006	1.946	.353	3.188	2.906	.056	.022	1.711	.531
Education	Before Matching	4.519	3.968	.002	.013	.598	.532	4.250	3.968	.257	.964	.870	.406
	After Matching	4.519	4.602	.325	.999	1.237	.083	4.250	4.594	.050	.627	1.478	.344
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.579	1.065	.001	.029	1.004	.500	1.125	1.065	.804	.907	1.281	.219
	After Matching	1.579	1.541	.569	.921	1.025	.172	1.125	1.250	.247	.627	1.038	.250
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.571	1.000	.0006	.007	.996	.565	1.344	1.000	.198	.364	1.482	.344
	After Matching	1.571	1.384	.014	.453	1.082	.188	1.344	1.063	.045	.159	1.837	.281
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.609	1.145	.009	.015	.858	.468	1.219	1.145	.775	1.000	1.047	.094
	After Matching	1.609	1.782	.031	.175	.878	.248	1.219	1.250	.798	.964	1.035	.219
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.639	1.065	.001	.057	1.164	.581	1.188	1.065	.602	.999	1.071	.125
	After Matching	1.639	1.519	.087	.006	1.408	.331	1.188	1.125	.481	.999	1.250	.125
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.737	.548	.013	N/A	.776	.177	.625	.548	.480	N/A	.961	.094
	After Matching	.737	.797	.058	N/A	1.199	.060	.625	.594	.317	N/A	.972	.031
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.609	1.307	.088	.233	.801	.290	1.688	1.307	.154	.434	1.083	.406
	After Matching	1.609	1.632	.745	1.000	1.094	.068	1.688	1.375	.072	.830	1.130	.313
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.669	1.145	.002	.099	1.015	.500	1.469	1.145	.231	.370	1.426	.313
	After Matching	1.669	1.654	.800	.366	1.311	.211	1.469	1.219	.069	.627	1.253	.250

Table A13: Balance Statistics for Opinions about the DACA Program on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.278	12.556	.150	.498	1.652	1.944	11.621	12.556	.439	.671	1.492	1.207
	After Matching	10.278	11.389	.383	.491	2.279	2.333	11.621	11.172	.638	.367	1.808	1.414
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.889	2.864	.941	.733	1.678	.278	2.897	2.864	.886	1.000	1.050	.069
	After Matching	2.889	3.167	.426	.270	2.054	.611	2.897	2.931	.836	1.000	1.102	.103
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.000	2.519	.238	.168	1.894	.611	2.586	2.519	.817	.998	1.220	.138
	After Matching	2.000	1.556	.178	.491	1.891	.556	2.586	2.241	.358	.998	.894	.345
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.278	2.161	.625	.227	2.376	.389	2.103	2.161	.708	1.000	1.358	.034
	After Matching	2.278	2.389	.483	1.000	1.886	.222	2.103	2.035	.595	1.000	1.340	.138
Age	Before Matching	21.833	23.222	.003	.059	.997	1.389	23.207	23.222	.967	.991	1.153	.310
	After Matching	21.833	22.278	.412	.766	1.250	.556	23.207	23.034	.468	.782	1.390	.379
Race	Before Matching	.778	.729	.664	N/A	.914	.056	.793	.728	.482	N/A	.848	.069
	After Matching	.778	.833	.659	N/A	1.244	.056	.793	.793	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.222	.519	.016	N/A	.724	.278	.414	.519	.339	N/A	.994	.103
	After Matching	.222	.167	.659	N/A	1.244	.056	.414	.345	.482	N/A	1.074	.069
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	6.944	8.765	.010	.035	1.679	1.722	7.517	8.765	.016	.022	1.455	1.207
	After Matching	6.944	7.667	.363	.964	1.313	.722	7.517	7.897	.333	.998	1.484	.586
Ideology	Before Matching	1.167	1.444	.014	N/A	.588	.278	1.310	1.444	.201	N/A	.887	.138
	After Matching	1.167	1.222	.318	N/A	.804	.056	1.310	1.345	.708	N/A	.947	.034
Sex	Before Matching	1.333	1.296	.770	N/A	1.115	.056	1.414	1.296	.274	N/A	1.190	.103
	After Matching	1.333	1.333	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.414	1.345	.482	N/A	1.074	.069
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.778	1.482	.014	.135	.744	.667	1.000	1.482	.047	.299	.845	.483
	After Matching	.778	.667	.417	.999	.951	.222	1.000	1.138	.452	.945	.903	.138
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.444	1.370	.0002	.007	.478	.944	.965	1.370	.102	.469	.971	.379
	After Matching	.444	.333	.417	1.000	1.306	.222	.965	.931	.765	.998	1.352	.172
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.333	1.395	6.232*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.371	1.056	1.000	1.395	.128	.311	1.128	.414
	After Matching	.333	.556	.247	1.000	.486	.222	1.000	.862	.416	.945	1.572	.207
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.722	1.457	.019	.046	.977	.722	1.310	1.457	.547	1.000	.939	.138
	After Matching	.722	.500	.318	1.000	1.729	.222	1.310	1.103	.303	1.000	1.115	.207

Table A13 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about the DACA Program on Offline Civic Engagement-Strongly Oppose and Oppose Models

Variable		Strongly Oppose						Oppose					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.111	.654	1.145*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.457	.556	.517	.654	.212	N/A	1.129	.138
	After Matching	.111	.278	.256	N/A	.492	.167	.517	.552	.741	N/A	1.010	.034
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.944	3.568	.341	.135	1.891	.722	3.586	3.568	.945	1.000	1.207	.103
	After Matching	3.944	3.889	.859	.964	1.722	.500	3.586	3.586	1.000	.945	2.261	.414
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.444	2.222	.612	.121	2.683	.722	2.655	2.222	.082	.502	1.135	.448
	After Matching	2.444	2.222	.520	.491	1.934	.667	2.655	2.517	.529	.945	1.573	.276
Education	Before Matching	3.500	4.370	.017	.035	1.615	.722	4.207	4.370	.453	.707	.860	.310
	After Matching	3.500	3.667	.516	.964	1.694	.278	4.207	4.414	.303	.998	1.162	.207
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	0	1.975	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.069*10 ⁻⁵	0	1.167	.724	1.198	.027	.400	.748	.448
	After Matching	0	.111	.152	1.000	0	.111	.724	.828	.407	1.000	1.075	.172
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	0	1.235	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.672*10 ⁻⁵	0	1.222	.621	1.235	.005	.106	.649	.586
	After Matching	0	.111	.152	1.000	0	.111	.621	.724	.367	1.000	.959	.103
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	0	1.321	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.069*10 ⁻⁵	0	1.278	.793	1.321	.021	.400	.724	.483
	After Matching	0	.111	.152	1.000	0	.111	.793	.897	.493	.998	.729	.103
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	0	1.975	1.998*10 ⁻¹⁴	6.441*10 ⁻⁵	0	1.167	.621	1.198	.008	.145	.610	.552
	After Matching	0	0	1.000	1.000	NaN	0	.621	.690	.416	1.000	.943	.138
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.056	.617	1.674*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.232	.556	.448	.617	.126	N/A	1.071	.172
	After Matching	.056	.167	.152	N/A	.378	.111	.448	.448	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	.611	1.383	.013	.017	.891	.778	1.138	1.383	.368	.631	1.212	.276
	After Matching	.611	.611	1.000	1.000	1.000	0	1.138	1.207	.708	1.000	1.115	.138
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	0	1.333	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.672*10 ⁻⁵	0	1.333	.862	1.333	.051	.540	.802	.483
	After Matching	0	0	1.000	1.000	NaN	0	.862	.828	.810	1.000	.921	.103

Table A14: Balance Statistics for Opinions about the DACA Program on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.583	12.556	.966	.764	.990	.778	11.553	12.556	.166	.190	1.241	1.247
	After Matching	12.583	12.589	.987	.218	1.148	.632	11.553	12.649	.016	.013	1.248	1.553
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.926	2.864	.652	1.000	.953	.049	3.088	2.864	.129	.629	.942	.210
	After Matching	2.926	2.865	.429	.218	1.451	.172	3.088	2.877	.052	.005	1.384	.298
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.442	2.519	.654	1.000	1.066	.086	2.158	2.519	.058	.173	1.215	.370
	After Matching	2.442	2.380	.486	.965	1.174	.147	2.158	2.614	.001	.005	1.393	.456
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.196	2.161	.676	1.000	1.082	.049	2.465	2.161	.001	.005	1.016	.296
	After Matching	2.196	2.233	.492	.585	1.570	.135	2.465	2.404	.193	.553	1.327	.149
Age	Before Matching	23.442	23.222	.313	.301	.908	.247	23.219	23.222	.990	.678	1.057	.259
	After Matching	23.442	23.460	.861	.678	1.071	.190	23.219	23.518	.035	.060	1.435	.456
Race	Before Matching	.724	.728	.942	N/A	1.004	.012	.684	.728	.505	N/A	1.088	.049
	After Matching	.724	.773	.248	N/A	1.139	.049	.684	.737	.056	N/A	1.114	.053
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.485	.519	.621	N/A	.994	.037	.649	.519	.070	N/A	.909	.123
	After Matching	.485	.466	.317	N/A	1.004	.018	.649	.474	.001	N/A	.914	.175
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.785	8.765	.943	.830	1.113	.284	8.702	8.765	.852	.156	1.950	.815
	After Matching	8.785	8.908	.246	.218	1.280	.319	8.702	8.746	.775	.211	1.552	.570
Ideology	Before Matching	1.460	1.444	.818	N/A	1.000	.012	1.702	1.444	.0003	N/A	.845	.247
	After Matching	1.460	1.472	.564	N/A	.997	.012	1.702	1.561	.001	N/A	.850	.140
Sex	Before Matching	1.362	2.196	.307	.991	1.159	.074	1.395	2.196	.154	N/A	1.142	.099
	After Matching	1.362	1.331	.553	1.000	1.098	.031	1.395	2.219	.003	N/A	1.396	.175
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.258	1.482	.159	.417	1.009	.235	1.000	1.482	.005	.032	.968	.494
	After Matching	1.258	1.307	.394	.273	1.002	.172	1.000	1.070	.399	.942	.834	.123
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.264	1.370	.495	.944	1.064	.111	1.070	1.370	.074	.220	1.070	.309
	After Matching	1.264	1.258	.901	1.000	1.080	.055	1.070	.886	.028	.449	1.346	.184
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.239	1.395	.310	.974	.992	.160	1.246	1.395	.376	.588	1.139	.160
	After Matching	1.239	1.215	.600	1.000	.991	.098	1.246	.982	.001	.773	1.166	.263
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.368	1.457	.570	.977	1.034	.099	1.290	1.457	.328	.588	1.139	.173
	After Matching	1.368	1.337	.626	.965	1.026	.141	1.290	1.035	.001	.663	1.148	.254

Table A14 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Opinions about the DACA Program on Offline Civic Engagement-Support and Strongly Support Models

Variable		Support						Strongly Support					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.730	.654	.236	N/A	.866	.074	.877	.654	.0004	N/A	.475	.222
	After Matching	.730	.675	.189	N/A	.898	.055	.877	.728	.002	N/A	.544	.149
Opinion about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.374	3.568	.247	.336	1.542	.259	2.649	3.568	7.435*10 ⁻⁶	4.780*10 ⁻⁷	2.154	.938
	After Matching	3.374	3.344	.784	.338	1.554	.325	2.649	3.061	.002	.001	1.644	.588
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.442	2.222	.135	.652	1.010	.247	2.561	2.222	.045	.125	1.386	.432
	After Matching	2.442	2.331	.216	.412	1.425	.184	2.561	2.500	.448	.060	1.573	.289
Education	Before Matching	4.178	4.370	.188	.546	1.099	.210	4.290	4.370	.588	.648	.872	.123
	After Matching	4.178	4.307	.198	.412	1.016	.129	4.290	4.614	.003	.019	1.499	.325
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.092	1.198	.477	.701	1.129	.136	.623	1.198	.0002	.0001	.895	.580
	After Matching	1.092	1.147	.311	.989	1.102	.129	.623	.772	.001	.449	.972	.149
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.061	1.235	.262	.714	1.058	.210	.605	1.235	9.652*10 ⁻⁵	7.605*10 ⁻⁵	.840	.642
	After Matching	1.061	1.135	.244	.585	1.116	.184	.605	.746	.017	.117	1.274	.281
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.147	1.321	.272	.701	1.059	.185	.754	1.321	.0006	.003	.879	.580
	After Matching	1.147	1.215	.184	.769	1.135	.178	.754	.807	.317	.553	1.315	.193
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.123	1.198	.634	.992	.996	.111	.711	1.198	.003	.008	.871	.494
	After Matching	1.123	1.166	.345	1.000	1.014	.055	.711	.789	.116	1.000	.989	.096
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.755	.617	.034	N/A	.779	.136	.868	.617	.0001	N/A	.482	.247
	After Matching	.755	.736	.317	N/A	.953	.018	.868	.737	.001	N/A	.589	.132
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.454	1.383	.646	.999	.915	.086	1.491	1.383	.530	.947	1.127	.123
	After Matching	1.454	1.380	.190	.769	.943	.135	1.491	1.290	.112	.773	1.006	.202
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.190	1.333	.369	.851	.922	.148	.974	1.333	.039	.029	1.017	.370
	After Matching	1.190	1.264	.220	.989	.903	.098	.974	.956	.782	.869	1.001	.175

Table 6-1 Robustness Checks

Table 6-1.0: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.009
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.364
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.661
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.643
T-Statistic	-.004
P-Value	.997
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.1: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.288
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.980
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.609
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.185
T-Statistic	.651
P-Value	.515
N	301

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.2: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.107
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.155
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.134
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.348
T-Statistic	.050
P-Value	.960
N	293

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.3: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.912
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.380
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	3.772
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.596
T-Statistic	.383
P-Value	.702
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.4: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.250
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.238
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.154
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.654
T-Statistic	.112
P-Value	.911
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.5: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Age

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.401
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.411
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.373
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.175
T-Statistic	1.702
P-Value	.089
N	381

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.6: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Race

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.725
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.094
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.814
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.364
T-Statistic	-.234
P-Value	.815
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.7: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.506
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.742
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.922
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.934
T-Statistic	.290
P-Value	.772
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.8: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.005
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.308
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.537
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.547
T-Statistic	.435
P-Value	.663
N	296

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.9: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.946
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.213
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.409
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.301
T-Statistic	.879
P-Value	.379
N	288

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.10: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Sex

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.939
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.532
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.044
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.922
T-Statistic	.766
P-Value	.444
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.11: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.175
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.684
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.139
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.489
T-Statistic	-.698
P-Value	.485
N	292

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.12: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.284
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.906
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.035
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.467
T-Statistic	-.673
P-Value	.501
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.13: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.793
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.816
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.781
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.367
T-Statistic	.437
P-Value	.662
N	288

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.14: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.007
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.253
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.441
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.427
T-Statistic	-.003
P-Value	.997
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.15: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.092
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.814
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.478
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.662
T-Statistic	.051
P-Value	.959
N	296

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.16: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.146
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.701
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.494
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.202
T-Statistic	-.086
P-Value	.932
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.17: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.266
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.948
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.100
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.568
T-Statistic	-.137
P-Value	.891
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.18: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Education

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.534
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.987
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.444
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.376
T-Statistic	-.269
P-Value	.788
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.19: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Gun Control

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.377
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.349
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.000
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.246
T-Statistic	-.160
P-Value	.873
N	288

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.20: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.156
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.175
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.436
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.124
T-Statistic	-.531
P-Value	.595
N	286

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.21: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.803
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.205
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.142
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.536
T-Statistic	-.364
P-Value	.716
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.22: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Other Political Issues

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.418
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.953
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.426
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.262
T-Statistic	.726
P-Value	.468
N	289

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.23: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.746
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.250
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.682
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.174
T-Statistic	.776
P-Value	.438
N	288

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.24: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Support for the MeToo Movement

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.291
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.185
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.041
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.623
T-Statistic	1.090
P-Value	.276
N	307

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.25: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.069
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.880
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.631
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.769
T-Statistic	.037
P-Value	.971
N	289

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.26: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.402
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.775
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.895
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.091
T-Statistic	-.227
P-Value	.821
N	290

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.27: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.395
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.008
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.347
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.557
T-Statistic	-.197
P-Value	.844
N	291

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-1.28: Civic Engagement Supporting Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Model</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.845
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.895
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.574
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.884
T-Statistic	-.446
P-Value	.655
N	287

Notes: In each two-column set, support for Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2 Robustness Checks

Table 6-2.0: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-18.868	16.903	6.153
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	12.471	8.380	2.298
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-43.735	.269	1.589
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.999	33.537	10.717
T-Statistic	-1.513	2.017	2.677
P-Value	.130	.044	.007
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.1: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.066	4.402	16.777
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.890	3.253	8.646
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.687	-2.055	-.368
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.819	10.859	33.922
T-Statistic	.531	1.353	1.941
P-Value	.595	.176	.052
N	73	97	106

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.2: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.817	6.695	5.574
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	10.737	3.258	2.471
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-18.593	.231	.672
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	24.227	13.159	10.476
T-Statistic	.262	2.055	2.256
P-Value	.793	.040	.024
N	71	100	99

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.3: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-6.939	-2.300	-23.442
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.540	2.591	8.863
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-17.985	-7.443	-41.044
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.108	2.843	-5.840
T-Statistic	-1.252	-.888	-2.645
P-Value	.210	.375	.008
N	72	97	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.4: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.897	3.329	1.426
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	11.976	4.809	2.499
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-13.983	-6.217	-3.537
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	33.777	12.875	6.389
T-Statistic	.826	.692	.571
P-Value	.409	.489	.568
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.5: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Age

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-10.042	3.603	4.972
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.491	16.652	6.301
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-20.936	-29.335	-7.498
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.852	36.541	17.442
T-Statistic	-1.829	.216	.789
P-Value	.067	.829	.430
N	99	135	129

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.6: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Race

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	.633	-6.300	7.522
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.645	12.427	3.792
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-14.611	-30.968	-.009
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	15.877	18.368	15.053
T-Statistic	.083	-507	1.984
P-Value	.934	.612	.047
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.7: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.484	22.187	8.151
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.465	16.470	13.361
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.393	-10.506	-18.384
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.425	54.880	34.686
T-Statistic	-1.006	1.347	.610
P-Value	.315	.178	.542
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.8: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-72.275	3.882	14.959
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	35.977	6.856	5.117
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-143.977	-9.720	4.802
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-.573	17.484	25.116
T-Statistic	-2.009	.566	2.924
P-Value	.045	.571	.003
N	75	99	97

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.9: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-4.966	-2.935	1.464
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.552	5.202	2.582
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-12.045	-13.261	-3.664
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.113	7.391	6.592
T-Statistic	-1.398	-.564	.567
P-Value	.162	.573	.571
N	73	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.10: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Sex

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.799	1.661	6.192
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	9.300	3.356	6.209
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-24.343	-5.001	-6.139
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.745	8.323	18.523
T-Statistic	-.623	.495	.997
P-Value	.533	.621	.319
N	71	97	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.11: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.941	12.971	-5.435
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.103	4.976	3.295
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.236	3.094	-11.976
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.118	22.848	1.106
T-Statistic	.473	2.607	-1.649
P-Value	.636	.009	.099
N	75	97	98

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.12: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-7.691	-1.231	3.362
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.887	6.487	2.877
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-19.430	-14.108	-2.352
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.048	11.646	9.076
T-Statistic	-1.306	-.190	1.168
P-Value	.191	.849	.243
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.13: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-98.612	89.241	11.026
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	58.988	182.93	6.354
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-216.234	-273.875	-1.593
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	19.010	452.357	23.645
T-Statistic	-1.672	.488	1.735
P-Value	.095	.626	.083
N	71	98	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.14: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-6.975	4.771	7.643
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	10.639	3.790	5.495
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-28.189	-2.752	-3.265
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	14.239	12.294	18.551
T-Statistic	-.656	1.259	1.391
P-Value	.512	.208	.164
N	71	96	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.15: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.853	-6.997	3.596
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.606	17.009	4.003
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.040	-40.760	-4.346
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.334	26.766	11.538
T-Statistic	-1.069	-.411	.898
P-Value	.285	.681	.369
N	73	98	100

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.16: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.378	25.812	3.349
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.057	10.506	8.599
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-12.462	4.958	-13.729
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	7.706	46.667	20.427
T-Statistic	-.470	2.457	.390
P-Value	.638	.014	.697
N	71	97	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.17: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-29.599	-1.347	-3.667
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	17.017	5.569	4.935
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-63.531	-12.402	-13.468
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.333	9.707	6.134
T-Statistic	-1.739	-.377	-.743
P-Value	.082	.706	.457
N	71	97	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.18: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Education

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.422	2.661	-10.217
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	8.577	4.017	5.592
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-14.681	-5.313	-21.323
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	19.525	10.635	.889
T-Statistic	.282	.662	-1.827
P-Value	.778	.508	.068
N	71	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.19: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.128	3.219	-.304
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	8.345	2.344	6.272
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-15.512	-1.434	-12.754
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	17.768	7.872	12.146
T-Statistic	.135	1.373	-.049
P-Value	.892	.170	.961
N	71	97	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.20: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-9.351	-10.975	10.266
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.646	6.587	4.843
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-16.621	-24.050	.648
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-2.081	2.100	19.884
T-Statistic	-2.565	-1.666	2.120
P-Value	.010	.096	.034
N	72	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.21: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.256	34.015	2.803
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.815	13.121	5.750
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.863	7.970	-8.611
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	6.351	60.060	14.217
T-Statistic	-.329	2.592	.487
P-Value	.742	.010	.626
N	71	96	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.22: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1519.100	6.009	-1.455
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2197.400	8.950	3.474
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2860.320	-11.757	-8.351
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5898.518	23.775	5.441
T-Statistic	.691	.671	-.419
P-Value	.489	.502	.675
N	73	97	97

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.23: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	10.807	16.134	-5.256
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	9.844	9.828	8.735
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-8.822	-3.375	-22.595
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	30.436	35.643	12.083
T-Statistic	1.100	1.642	-.602
P-Value	.271	.101	.547
N	72	97	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.24: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-.137	18.369	6.657
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	11.515	8.158	9.789
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-23.075	2.192	-12.774
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	22.801	34.546	26.088
T-Statistic	-.012	2.252	.680
P-Value	.990	.024	.496
N	76	103	98

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.25: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-18.268	27.751	5.671
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	26.107	7.367	7.607
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-70.325	13.128	-9.429
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	33.789	42.375	20.771
T-Statistic	-.700	3.767	.745
P-Value	.484	.0002	.456
N	71	98	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.26: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.195	1189.300	24.732
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.597	717.980	7.601
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-13.953	-235.89	9.644
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	16.343	2614.49	39.820
T-Statistic	.157	1.656	3.254
P-Value	.875	.098	.001
N	71	97	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.27: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-11.610	5.572	-.527
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.068	2.905	2.352
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-19.718	-.194	-5.196
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	-3.502	11.338	4.142
T-Statistic	-2.854	1.918	-.224
P-Value	.004	.055	.823
N	74	98	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-2.28: Civic Engagement and Posting about Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	14.966	26.205	58.099
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	20.690	10.478	16.356
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-26.290	5.406	25.616
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	56.222	47.004	90.582
T-Statistic	.723	2.501	3.552
P-Value	.470	.012	.0004
N	72	96	95

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never posted about that subject. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3 Robustness Checks

Table 6-3.0: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.994	8.850	7.747
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	2.646	5.816	2.650
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.317	-2.712	2.452
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.305	20.412	13.042
T-Statistic	1.888	1.522	2.924
P-Value	.059	.128	.003
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.1: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	6.055	2.872	10.930
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.879	6.268	3.596
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.737	-9.576	3.756
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	15.847	15.320	18.104
T-Statistic	1.241	.458	3.039
P-Value	.215	.647	.002
N	53	92	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.2: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.558	9.097	5.005
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.490	6.213	2.857
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.446	-3.254	-.700
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.562	21.448	10.710
T-Statistic	.446	1.464	1.752
P-Value	.655	.143	.080
N	53	88	66

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.3: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.906	-10.411	2.132
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.600	11.942	2.894
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-14.145	-34.152	-3.650
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	8.333	13.330	7.914
T-Statistic	-.519	-.872	.736
P-Value	.604	.383	.461
N	53	87	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.4: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	15.647	18.009	3.943
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.478	13.937	2.606
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.639	-9.698	-1.264
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	30.655	45.716	9.150
T-Statistic	2.093	1.292	1.513
P-Value	.036	.196	.130
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.5: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Age

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	10.052	7.631	-2.389
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.453	32.892	4.656
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.816	-57.462	-11.631
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	20.920	72.724	6.853
T-Statistic	1.844	.232	-.513
P-Value	.065	.817	.608
N	73	126	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.6: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Race

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.393	-.070	4.350
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.864	3.880	3.205
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-11.148	-7.783	-2.054
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.362	7.643	10.754
T-Statistic	-.878	-.018	1.357
P-Value	.380	.986	.175
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.7: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	8.803	14.992	5.930
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	7.285	6.185	3.489
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.818	2.696	-1.041
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	23.424	27.288	12.901
T-Statistic	1.208	2.424	1.700
P-Value	.227	.015	.089
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.8: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-5.476	4.406	-1.092
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	18.179	5.619	3.784
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-41.943	-6.765	-8.649
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	30.991	15.577	6.465
T-Statistic	-.301	.784	-.289
P-Value	.763	.433	.773
N	54	87	66

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.9: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	15.176	8.080	4.848
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	10.142	4.870	3.698
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-5.169	-1.602	-2.541
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	35.521	17.762	12.237
T-Statistic	1.496	1.659	1.311
P-Value	.135	.097	.190
N	54	87	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.10: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Sex

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.965	6.017	9.567
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.013	5.846	3.222
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.103	-5.605	3.129
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	17.033	17.639	16.005
T-Statistic	.826	1.029	2.969
P-Value	.409	.303	.003
N	53	87	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.11: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-3.556	23.597	5.800
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	12.927	8.549	2.665
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-29.488	6.619	.475
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	22.376	40.575	11.125
T-Statistic	-.275	2.760	2.177
P-Value	.783	.006	.029
N	54	92	65

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.12: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	5.644	2.991	4.331
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.001	8.324	2.948
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.379	-13.557	-1.559
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	11.667	19.539	10.221
T-Statistic	1.881	.359	1.469
P-Value	.060	.719	.142
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.13: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.199	1.384	6.890
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.925	6.779	2.386
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.069	-12.093	2.123
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.671	14.861	11.657
T-Statistic	-.560	.204	2.888
P-Value	.575	.838	.004
N	55	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.14: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	14.338	5.801	7.448
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.964	3.499	3.507
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	4.380	-1.155	.441
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	24.296	12.757	14.455
T-Statistic	2.888	1.658	2.124
P-Value	.004	.097	.034
N	54	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.15: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-8.339	6.236	8.607
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	10.783	4.249	3.451
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-29.959	-2.207	1.712
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	13.281	14.679	15.502
T-Statistic	-.773	1.468	2.494
P-Value	.439	.142	.013
N	55	91	65

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.16: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	17.157	3.330	8.131
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	13.264	7.843	3.495
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-9.451	-12.262	1.148
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	43.765	18.922	15.114
T-Statistic	1.294	.425	2.327
P-Value	.196	.671	.020
N	54	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.17: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.461	-7.985	1.446
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.420	6.811	2.861
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.424	-21.525	-4.270
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	22.346	5.555	7.162
T-Statistic	1.474	-1.172	.505
P-Value	.141	.241	.613
N	53	87	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.18: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Education

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-2.868	11.902	3.093
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.570	5.204	4.929
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-16.054	1.556	-6.755
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.318	22.248	12.941
T-Statistic	-.436	2.287	.627
P-Value	.662	.022	.530
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.19: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	-1.674	10.826	9.072
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.065	5.278	4.175
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-13.847	.333	.735
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.498	21.319	17.409
T-Statistic	-.276	2.051	2.173
P-Value	.783	.040	.030
N	53	86	66

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.20: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.248	-1.954	-3.563
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.154	12.809	4.443
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.089	-27.418	-12.440
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.585	23.510	5.314
T-Statistic	.300	-.153	-.802
P-Value	.764	.879	.423
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.21: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.666	5.757	.765
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.781	10.131	3.226
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.936	-14.383	-5.681
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	21.268	25.897	7.211
T-Statistic	1.672	.568	.237
P-Value	.094	.570	.812
N	53	86	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.22: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	2.763	25.115	10.623
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	3.516	11.292	3.257
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-4.290	2.667	4.119
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	9.816	47.564	17.127
T-Statistic	.785	2.228	3.262
P-Value	.432	.026	.001
N	54	87	66

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.23: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.809	11.327	16.653
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.514	5.588	3.409
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-7.251	.218	9.845
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	10.869	22.436	23.461
T-Statistic	.401	2.027	4.886
P-Value	.689	.043	1.032×10^{-6}
N	53	87	66

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.24: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	1.100	-8.297	7.217
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.026	6.638	3.316
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-10.964	-21.487	.592
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	13.164	4.893	13.842
T-Statistic	.182	-1.250	2.177
P-Value	.855	.211	.030
N	58	91	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.25: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	4.253	-2.633	.824
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	4.079	14.811	2.996
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.934	-32.063	-5.162
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	12.440	26.796	6.810
T-Statistic	1.043	-.178	.275
P-Value	.297	.859	.783
N	53	89	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.26: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.778	14.689	3.125
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	6.357	6.022	3.517
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.974	2.717	-3.902
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	22.530	26.661	10.152
T-Statistic	1.538	2.439	.889
P-Value	.124	.015	.374
N	54	87	65

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.27: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	15.726	4.318	4.364
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	8.051	4.661	2.604
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.412	-4.948	-.839
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	31.864	13.584	9.567
T-Statistic	1.953	.926	1.676
P-Value	.051	.354	.094
N	56	88	65

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 6-3.28: Civic Engagement and Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Offline Civic Engagement	9.188	7.432	5.094
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	26.634	8.721	3.729
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-44.266	-9.905	-2.357
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	62.642	24.769	12.545
T-Statistic	.345	.852	1.366
P-Value	.730	.394	.172
N	53	87	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never protested about that movement. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on offline civic engagement are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics in 2020

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Supporting Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement Model

Variable		Supporting Black Lives Matter					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.038	10.117	8.420*10 ⁻⁷	1.477*10 ⁻⁶	.775	2.874
	After Matching	13.038	13.024	.948	.013	1.228	.979
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.084	2.712	.002	.014	.673	.360
	After Matching	3.084	2.906	.001	1.206*10 ⁻⁶	1.490	.276
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.546	1.973	.0003	.005	.740	.559
	After Matching	2.546	2.458	.178	.129	1.227	.220
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.322	2.153	.027	.391	.857	.162
	After Matching	2.322	2.521	1.168*10 ⁻⁶	.006	1.247	.199
Age	Before Matching	23.385	22.865	.008	.189	.728	.514
	After Matching	23.385	23.556	.080	.266	.943	.332
Race	Before Matching	.706	.775	.156	N/A	1.182	.072
	After Matching	.706	.797	.0003	N/A	1.283	.091
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.619	.288	1.143*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.143	.324
	After Matching	.619	.626	.752	N/A	1.007	.007
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.965	7.523	1.707*10 ⁻⁷	1.142*10 ⁻⁷	.895	1.432
	After Matching	8.965	8.518	.0004	.0002	1.205	.629
Ideology	Before Matching	1.584	1.306	3.485*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.137	.279
	After Matching	1.584	1.650	.028	N/A	1.068	.066
Sex	Before Matching	1.364	1.324	.461	1.000	1.082	.045
	After Matching	1.364	1.273	.0001	.225	1.202	.091
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.458	.595	.014	N/A	1.024	.135
	After Matching	.458	.507	.002	N/A	.993	.049
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.353	.766	3.333*10 ⁻⁶	7.868*10 ⁻⁶	1.145	.586
	After Matching	1.353	1.087	1.816*10 ⁻⁵	1.880*10 ⁻⁶	1.304	.301
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.528	.649	8.207*10 ⁻¹³	5.049*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.283	.874
	After Matching	1.528	1.301	4.278*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	1.526	.262
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.381	.703	3.544*10 ⁻⁸	6.892*10 ⁻⁶	1.2548	.676
	After Matching	1.381	1.115	.0001	.002	1.188	.266
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.532	.892	5.202*10 ⁻⁷	.0001	1.155	.631
	After Matching	1.532	1.406	.031	.001	1.476	.231
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.500	2.423	.581	.860	.753	.171
	After Matching	2.500	2.381	.045	.001	1.452	.294
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.511	2.460	.688	.954	.814	.153
	After Matching	2.511	2.797	1.856*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.370	.287
Education	Before Matching	4.378	3.820	1.575*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	.722	.541
	After Matching	4.378	4.476	.074	.623	1.156	.098
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.080	.405	1.435*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.296*10 ⁻⁷	1.852	.667
	After Matching	1.080	.899	.0009	.002	1.587	.287
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.046	.450	8.266*10 ⁻⁸	1.508*10 ⁻⁷	1.494	.586
	After Matching	1.046	1.206	.0002	.129	1.005	.161
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.056	.450	1.462*10 ⁻⁷	3.552*10 ⁻⁷	1.454	.604
	After Matching	1.056	1.066	.864	.623	1.068	.136
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.105	.405	4.264*10 ⁻¹¹	3.063*10 ⁻⁷	2.045	.694
	After Matching	1.105	1.042	.122	.007	1.565	.217
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.650	2.973	.027	.006	1.281	.360
	After Matching	2.650	2.790	.028	1.206*10 ⁻⁶	1.881	.427
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.909	.252	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.436	.649
	After Matching	.909	.818	1.298*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.556	.091
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.500	.550	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.652*10 ⁻¹²	1.639	.946
	After Matching	1.500	1.234	1.409*10 ⁻⁶	.0005	1.758	.413
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.217	.396	1.603*10 ⁻¹³	1.189*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.889	.820
	After Matching	1.217	.965	1.157*10 ⁻⁶	.004	1.660	.287
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	4.056	3.180	3.075*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.076*10 ⁻⁶	.467	.865
	After Matching	4.056	3.962	.158	.693	.975	.094
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.122	3.550	.007	.117	1.218	.432
	After Matching	3.122	3.185	.409	.106	1.251	.196

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Posting about Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.268	7.575	4.635*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.558	2.747	11.396	7.575	5.285*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.911*10 ⁻¹⁰	.531	3.885
	After Matching	10.268	10.324	.885	.482	.673	.620	11.396	11.552	.607	.068	.868	.656
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.789	2.709	.604	.975	.753	.113	3.198	2.709	.0003	.030	.550	.500
	After Matching	2.789	2.817	.797	1.000	1.119	.028	3.198	2.896	.002	.139	.975	.323
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.296	1.638	.001	.005	.861	.676	2.823	1.638	5.784*10 ⁻¹²	2.569*10 ⁻⁸	.653	1.208
	After Matching	2.296	2.521	.054	.962	1.331	.225	2.823	2.906	.473	.992	1.118	.125
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.239	2.142	.315	1.000	.906	.113	2.302	2.142	.078	.438	.975	.177
	After Matching	2.239	2.324	.239	1.000	1.229	.085	2.302	2.271	.564	.441	1.840	.219
Age	Before Matching	23.042	23.008	.890	.987	.921	.183	23.479	23.008	.037	.131	.891	.510
	After Matching	23.042	23.338	.127	.263	1.970	.493	23.479	23.500	.905	.139	2.339	.604
Race	Before Matching	.718	.732	.834	N/A	1.039	.014	.740	.732	.903	N/A	.985	.010
	After Matching	.718	.746	.415	N/A	1.069	.028	.740	.771	.179	N/A	1.090	.031
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.563	.244	1.361*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.342	.324	.688	.244	8.667*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	1.167	.448
	After Matching	.563	.479	.200	N/A	.986	.085	.688	.677	.848	N/A	.983	.010
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.620	7.291	.0003	9.128*10 ⁻⁵	1.153	1.423	9.229	7.291	5.097*10 ⁻¹¹	1.414*10 ⁻⁷	.871	2.000
	After Matching	8.620	8.465	.652	.084	1.548	.634	9.229	9.115	.536	.020	1.506	.469
Ideology	Before Matching	1.493	1.528	.643	N/A	1.009	.028	1.500	1.528	.685	N/A	1.0026	.021
	After Matching	1.493	1.451	.406	N/A	1.010	.042	1.500	1.396	.011	N/A	1.045	.104
Sex	Before Matching	1.310	1.362	.455	N/A	.932	.056	1.385	1.362	.725	N/A	1.028	.031
	After Matching	1.310	1.451	.031	N/A	.864	.141	1.385	1.521	.006	N/A	.949	.135
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.507	.417	.228	N/A	1.034	.099	.583	.417	.014	N/A	1.002	.167
	After Matching	.507	.577	.196	N/A	1.024	.070	.583	.677	.037	N/A	1.112	.094
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.127	.252	7.472*10 ⁻⁹	6.144*10 ⁻⁹	2.419	.873	1.688	.252	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.212	1.448
	After Matching	1.127	1.127	1.000	1.000	1.115	.056	1.688	1.490	.008	.793	.863	.198
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.183	.181	1.079*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.193	1.000	1.771	.181	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.099	1.594
	After Matching	1.183	1.127	.587	.758	.667	.282	1.771	1.375	.0002	.013	.631	.417
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.239	.173	7.683*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.189*10 ⁻¹³	3.313	1.070	1.688	.173	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.059	1.521
	After Matching	1.239	.817	.001	.001	.945	.563	1.688	1.094	5.950*10 ⁻⁶	1.179*10 ⁻³	.917	.594

Table A2 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Posting about Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.437	.307	4.107*10 ⁻¹²	1.902*10 ⁻¹²	2.384	1.127	1.719	.307	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.713	1.427
	After Matching	1.437	1.070	.001	.482	1.332	.366	1.719	1.313	9.151*10 ⁻⁶	.099	1.260	.406
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.394	2.425	.863	1.000	.886	.127	2.448	2.425	.883	.972	.712	.229
	After Matching	2.394	2.380	.914	1.000	1.201	.155	2.448	2.333	.429	.068	.805	.260
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.451	2.441	.951	.973	.821	.169	2.458	2.441	.903	.995	.755	.146
	After Matching	2.451	2.437	.902	.482	.626	.296	2.458	2.229	.178	.013	.419	.583
Education	Before Matching	4.254	3.929	.038	.271	.676	.352	4.448	3.929	.0003	.010	.637	.542
	After Matching	4.254	4.423	.107	.758	1.183	.169	4.448	4.453	.178	1.000	1.404	.115
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.042	.118	4.232*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.776*10 ⁻¹¹	5.082	.915	1.271	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.918	1.146
	After Matching	1.042	.901	.172	.758	1.007	.169	1.271	1.375	.173	.893	.786	.188
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.986	.094	6.516*10 ⁻¹¹	3.818*10 ⁻¹²	3.928	.887	1.313	.094	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.623	1.229
	After Matching	.986	.901	.406	.185	.616	.451	1.313	1.438	.210	.0002	.542	.500
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.028	.102	2.376*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.818*10 ⁻¹²	4.486	.930	1.313	.102	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.035	1.219
	After Matching	1.028	1.000	.806	.482	.755	.254	1.313	1.479	.065	.139	.679	.354
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.070	.102	3.916*10 ⁻¹¹	9.280*10 ⁻¹³	4.408	.972	1.292	.102	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.178	1.198
	After Matching	1.070	1.000	.523	.482	.741	.211	1.292	1.375	.450	.192	.722	.229
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.831	2.386	.022	.116	.940	.507	2.979	2.386	.001	.002	1.063	.594
	After Matching	2.831	2.747	.474	.962	1.041	.141	2.979	2.875	.238	.961	1.182	.188
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.704	.551	.031	N/A	.847	.155	.823	.551	7.275*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.591	.271
	After Matching	.704	.620	.200	N/A	.884	.085	.823	.521	9.153*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.584	.302
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.380	.173	1.355*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.522	1.211	1.615	.173	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.013	1.458
	After Matching	1.380	.873	.001	.034	1.070	.507	1.615	.979	6.922*10 ⁻⁶	1.179*10 ⁻⁵	.723	.656
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.155	.118	3.590*10 ⁻¹¹	1.099*10 ⁻¹²	4.801	1.042	1.406	.118	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.466	1.292
	After Matching	1.155	.789	.002	.084	.948	.394	1.406	.917	.001	.003	.734	.615
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.873	3.598	.080	.613	.514	.352	3.896	3.598	.042	.277	.504	.354
	After Matching	3.873	3.648	.050	.185	.801	.225	3.896	3.688	.024	.002	1.004	.333
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.127	3.055	.745	.994	.868	.155	3.167	3.055	.574	.468	.812	.260
	After Matching	3.127	3.451	.078	.362	1.109	.324	3.167	3.563	.001	.441	1.032	.396

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Posting about Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.221	7.575	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.147*10^{-13}$	.642	4.705
	After Matching	12.221	11.989	.491	.019	1.298	.842
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.274	2.709	$2.756*10^{-5}$	.002	.536	.579
	After Matching	3.274	3.074	.025	.187	.947	.263
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.968	1.638	$9.837*10^{-14}$	$1.399*10^{-10}$	.725	1.347
	After Matching	2.968	2.979	.910	.435	1.662	.263
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.442	2.142	.0007	.020	.827	.316
	After Matching	2.442	2.347	.233	.336	1.388	.179
Age	Before Matching	23.411	23.008	.066	.391	.796	.453
	After Matching	23.411	23.316	.606	.254	1.299	.432
Race	Before Matching	.695	.732	.544	N/A	1.085	.032
	After Matching	.695	.726	.513	N/A	1.067	.032
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.705	.244	$1.154*10^{-12}$	N/A	1.130	.463
	After Matching	.705	.789	.044	N/A	1.251	.084
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.611	7.291	$7.638*10^{-14}$	$2.712*10^{-11}$	.762	2.368
	After Matching	9.611	8.853	.0002	$2.102*10^{-5}$	1.468	.863
Ideology	Before Matching	1.495	1.528	.630	N/A	1.006	.032
	After Matching	1.495	1.305	.003	N/A	1.179	.189
Sex	Before Matching	1.337	1.362	.704	1.000	1.061	.042
	After Matching	1.337	1.568	.0002	.008	.996	.253
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.505	.417	.196	N/A	1.031	.095
	After Matching	.505	.811	$4.591*10^{-9}$	N/A	1.628	.305
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.000	.252	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.221	1.758
	After Matching	2.000	1.726	.004	.008	1.317	.274
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.337	.181	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.129	2.168
	After Matching	2.337	1.737	$5.117*10^{-6}$	.0003	.634	.600
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.947	.173	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.185	1.779
	After Matching	1.947	1.242	$5.467*10^{-10}$	$1.594*10^{-10}$	1.167	.705
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.305	.307	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.535	2.010
	After Matching	2.305	1.642	$3.928*10^{-10}$	$9.696*10^{-8}$	1.340	.663
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.684	2.425	.107	.761	.806	.284
	After Matching	2.684	2.357	.0006	.254	.942	.326
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.642	2.441	.197	.339	1.046	.337
	After Matching	2.642	2.611	.764	.336	.627	.263
Education	Before Matching	4.368	3.929	.004	.031	.800	.484
	After Matching	4.368	4.600	.050	.889	1.712	.232
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.421	.118	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	6.358	1.316
	After Matching	1.421	1.316	.211	.669	1.169	.147
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.379	.094	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	6.332	1.295
	After Matching	1.379	1.453	.386	.095	.743	.284
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.358	.102	$8.882*10^{-16}$	$7.550*10^{-15}$	6.498	1.274
	After Matching	1.358	1.432	.336	.959	.963	.095
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.453	.102	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.852	1.368
	After Matching	1.453	1.537	.371	.959	.928	.105
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.884	2.386	.009	.035	1.157	.516
	After Matching	2.884	3.095	.137	.254	1.349	.379
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.874	.551	$2.882*10^{-8}$	N/A	.447	.326
	After Matching	.874	.453	$1.228*10^{-9}$	N/A	.445	.421
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.105	.173	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	3.052	1.947
	After Matching	2.105	1.074	$1.217*10^{-9}$	$4.243*10^{-10}$	.773	1.032
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.568	.118	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.808	1.463
	After Matching	1.568	1.084	$1.823*10^{-5}$	.0003	.906	.484
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.947	3.598	.024	.622	.640	.358
	After Matching	3.947	3.611	.003	.002	.891	.358
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.632	3.055	.005	.081	.913	.589
	After Matching	3.632	3.726	.439	.991	1.165	.116

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.528	9.627	2.387*10 ⁻⁸	8.718*10 ⁻⁶	.565	4.076	14.419	9.627	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.310*10 ⁻¹²	.415	4.826
	After Matching	13.528	14.377	.186	.082	.704	1.226	14.419	16.360	1.039*10 ⁻⁵	5.706*10 ⁻⁷	1.323	2.105
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.189	2.849	.022	.478	.739	.377	2.988	2.849	.269	.976	.783	.151
	After Matching	3.189	3.057	.286	.429	1.461	.208	2.988	2.849	.239	.102	1.696	.233
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.830	1.735	4.244*10 ⁻⁹	5.592*10 ⁻⁶	.550	1.094	2.791	1.735	8.038*10 ⁻¹³	1.323*10 ⁻⁸	.429	1.058
	After Matching	2.830	3.038	.129	.582	.923	.245	2.791	3.361	1.655*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	.977	.616
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.283	2.178	.332	.925	1.029	.132	2.361	2.178	.026	.743	.759	.198
	After Matching	2.283	2.547	.014	.302	1.294	.264	2.361	2.581	.0007	.146	1.301	.221
Age	Before Matching	23.415	22.854	.026	.152	.833	.585	23.407	22.854	.010	.223	.854	.605
	After Matching	23.415	23.283	.469	.132	2.714	.698	23.407	23.326	.575	.004	4.352	.779
Race	Before Matching	.717	.735	.797	N/A	1.057	.019	.744	.735	.875	N/A	.984	.012
	After Matching	.717	.887	.026	N/A	2.021	.170	.744	.884	.003	N/A	1.853	.140
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.736	.270	2.094*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.999	.472	.744	.270	4.796*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.971	.477
	After Matching	.736	.736	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.744	.814	.200	N/A	1.257	.070
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.189	7.346	9.470*10 ⁻⁹	.0006	.482	1.925	9.651	7.346	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁵	4.016*10 ⁻¹¹	.542	2.361
	After Matching	9.189	9.369	.392	.204	1.700	.698	9.651	9.721	.677	5.703*10 ⁻⁵	3.487	.907
Ideology	Before Matching	1.509	1.584	.345	N/A	1.043	.075	1.407	1.584	.007	N/A	1.000	.174
	After Matching	1.509	1.377	.017	N/A	1.064	.132	1.407	1.151	5.019*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.881	.256
Sex	Before Matching	1.359	1.373	.857	1.000	1.160	.057	1.361	1.373	.843	N/A	.992	.012
	After Matching	1.359	1.491	.068	.582	1.071	.170	1.361	1.616	4.811*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.975	.256
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.528	.324	.010	N/A	1.153	.208	.709	.324	1.445*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.947	.384
	After Matching	.528	.434	.093	N/A	1.015	.094	.709	.593	.024	N/A	.854	.116
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.509	.486	4.294*10 ⁻⁹	1.072*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.176	1.019	1.872	.486	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	M<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.021	1.395
	After Matching	1.509	1.547	.822	1.000	.871	.075	1.872	1.977	.305	.483	1.051	.151
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.793	.508	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.746	1.283	1.861	.508	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.675	1.349
	After Matching	1.793	1.849	.754	.429	.604	.283	1.861	2.244	.002	.001	.618	.593
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.415	.438	1.090*10 ⁻⁸	4.391*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.401	.962	1.861	.438	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.173	1.419
	After Matching	1.415	1.528	.461	.972	.864	.113	1.861	1.674	.126	.280	.832	.186

Table A4 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Once and Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.491	.665	7.547*10 ⁻⁸	3.278*10 ⁻¹¹	.683	.811	1.954	.665	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.701	1.291
	After Matching	1.491	1.528	.716	1.000	.908	.075	1.954	1.558	.0001	.019	1.597	.419
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.491	2.449	.811	.915	.758	.245	2.454	2.449	.973	.897	.707	.209
	After Matching	2.491	2.453	.782	.886	1.036	.302	2.454	2.488	.748	.102	1.145	.360
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.434	2.460	.884	.998	1.027	.094	2.535	2.460	.594	1.000	.941	.093
	After Matching	2.434	2.509	.601	1.000	1.062	.113	2.535	2.465	.492	.734	.753	.302
Education	Before Matching	4.491	3.903	8.369*10 ⁻⁵	.015	.535	.604	4.581	3.903	2.296*10 ⁻⁷	3.327*10 ⁻⁶	.571	.686
	After Matching	4.491	4.585	.385	1.000	1.386	.094	4.581	4.779	.036	.734	2.254	.198
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.132	.054	3.823*10 ⁻¹¹	3.775*10 ⁻¹⁵	9.338	1.057	1.651	.054	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.877	1.593
	After Matching	1.132	1.038	.424	.582	.659	.321	1.651	1.581	.503	.734	.629	.279
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.113	.027	8.395*10 ⁻¹¹	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	16.063	1.057	1.651	.027	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	14.253	1.616
	After Matching	1.113	.717	.020	.016	.762	.547	1.651	1.058	2.685*10 ⁻⁶	5.703*10 ⁻⁵	.565	.756
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.189	.043	1.993*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.371*10 ⁻¹³	11.648	1.132	1.628	.043	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.311	1.581
	After Matching	1.189	1.057	.274	.886	.798	.283	1.628	1.616	.891	.938	.822	.151
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.113	.054	2.419*10 ⁻⁹	6.162*10 ⁻¹⁴	9.781	1.038	1.721	.054	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.982	1.663
	After Matching	1.113	.830	.007	.132	.854	.321	1.721	1.140	8.922*10 ⁻⁷	2.442*10 ⁻⁷	.469	.861
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.679	2.195	.024	.078	1.110	.509	3.337	2.195	5.429*10 ⁻¹²	2.920*10 ⁻¹¹	.760	1.140
	After Matching	2.679	2.623	.764	.972	.952	.245	3.337	3.407	.415	.102	1.004	.302
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.830	.605	.0006	N/A	.598	.226	.767	.605	.006	N/A	.752	.163
	After Matching	.830	.623	.010	N/A	.600	.208	.767	.419	1.468*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.733	.349
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.660	.427	1.413*10 ⁻¹²	4.952*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.234	1.226	1.884	.427	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.959	1.454
	After Matching	1.660	1.321	.052	.302	.804	.340	1.884	1.256	3.035*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.631	.628
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.189	.049	7.979*10 ⁻¹¹	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	11.561	1.113	1.930	.049	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.003	1.872
	After Matching	1.189	.774	.031	.009	.891	.491	1.930	1.116	2.735*10 ⁻⁷	2.442*10 ⁻⁷	.386	.907
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	4.113	3.724	.010	.435	.454	.415	3.709	3.724	.908	.073	.444	.372
	After Matching	4.113	3.774	.018	.009	.862	.415	3.709	3.279	7.560*10 ⁻⁵	5.706*10 ⁻⁷	2.039	.593
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.094	2.805	.226	.847	1.018	.283	3.558	2.805	2.599*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.688	.767
	After Matching	3.094	2.811	.044	.886	1.136	.283	3.558	3.407	.379	.280	1.272	.267

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter on Offline Civic Engagement-Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	15.547	9.627	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.210*10^{-14}$	.452	6.000
	After Matching	15.547	16.266	.172	.013	1.585	1.406
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.203	2.849	.010	.043	.729	.375
	After Matching	3.2503	2.844	.005	.004	2.061	.484
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.297	1.735	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.505*10^{-12}$	.555	1.563
	After Matching	3.297	3.484	.220	.941	1.362	.188
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.422	2.178	.011	.127	.879	.266
	After Matching	2.422	2.625	.045	.551	1.506	.203
Age	Before Matching	23.875	22.854	$1.972*10^{-6}$	.001	.580	1.063
	After Matching	23.875	23.312	.002	$5.174*10^{-5}$	4.920	.906
Race	Before Matching	.672	.735	.351	N/A	1.144	.063
	After Matching	.672	.953	$1.703*10^{-5}$	N/A	4.934	.281
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.797	.270	$1.865*10^{-14}$	N/A	.829	.531
	After Matching	.797	.844	.366	N/A	1.228	.047
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.906	7.346	$4.441*10^{-16}$	$4.639*10^{-11}$	.484	2.641
	After Matching	9.906	9.781	.525	$2.260*10^{-5}$	4.365	1.000
Ideology	Before Matching	1.453	1.584	.074	N/A	1.030	.125
	After Matching	1.453	1.156	$2.413*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.880	.297
Sex	Before Matching	1.297	1.373	.263	N/A	.902	.078
	After Matching	1.297	1.578	$1.703*10^{-5}$	N/A	.856	.281
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.641	.324	$1.458*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.062	.313
	After Matching	.641	.547	.081	N/A	.929	.094
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.031	.486	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.647	1.547
	After Matching	2.031	2.109	.457	.415	1.433	.234
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.219	.508	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.787	1.703
	After Matching	2.219	2.375	.121	.990	1.204	.156
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.219	.438	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.114	1.781
	After Matching	2.219	1.859	.003	.301	.914	.359
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.328	.665	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.220*10^{-16}$	.663	1.672
	After Matching	2.328	1.719	$2.723*10^{-6}$	$1.562*10^{-6}$	2.435	.734
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.578	2.449	.457	.869	.895	.188
	After Matching	2.578	2.438	.256	.143	1.293	.359
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.641	2.460	.246	.528	.923	.234
	After Matching	2.641	2.344	.042	.059	.818	.359
Education	Before Matching	4.391	3.903	.002	.011	.774	.500
	After Matching	4.391	4.797	.004	.301	3.988	.406
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.016	.054	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	8.863	1.938
	After Matching	2.016	1.688	.006	.094	.806	.328
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.047	.027	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	13.134	2.000
	After Matching	2.047	1.094	$3.523*10^{-7}$	$8.152*10^{-8}$	.482	.953
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.000	.043	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	9.265	1.938
	After Matching	2.000	1.672	.006	.211	.777	.328
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.016	.054	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.756	1.938
	After Matching	2.016	1.188	$3.456*10^{-8}$	$2.260*10^{-5}$	.571	.828
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.469	2.195	$1.217*10^{-10}$	$5.319*10^{-9}$	.882	1.281
	After Matching	3.469	3.406	.587	.551	1.050	.344
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.938	.605	$2.570*10^{-11}$	N/A	.248	.328
	After Matching	.938	.469	$6.329*10^{-8}$	N/A	.235	.469
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.250	.427	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.602	2.109
	After Matching	2.250	1.406	$2.841*10^{-7}$	$8.152*10^{-8}$	.473	1.000
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.172	.049	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.602	2.109
	After Matching	2.172	1.172	$2.841*10^{-7}$	$8.152*10^{-8}$	.473	1.000
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.984	3.724	.066	.295	.452	.281
	After Matching	3.984	3.281	$5.716*10^{-7}$	$2.251*10^{-7}$	1.961	.766
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.094	2.805	$4.355*10^{-10}$	$1.833*10^{-6}$	.679	1.297
	After Matching	4.094	3.422	.0004	.002	1.224	.672

Table 7-1 Robustness Checks

Table 7-1.0: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.127	-.029	-.244	.432	.296	.335	.259	.392
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.089	.092	.271	.520	.101	.088	.212	.098
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.045	-.211	-.782	-.605	.095	.160	-.161	.197
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.299	.153	.294	1.469	.497	.510	.679	.587
T-Statistic	1.436	-.316	-.900	.831	2.922	3.800	1.221	4.005
P-Value	.151	.752	.368	.406	.003	.0001	.222	6.191*10 ⁻⁵
N	135	153	98	72	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.1: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.218	.251	.258	.123	.243	.292	.301	.795
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.093	.148	.166	.095	.118	.098	.264
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.076	.067	-.035	-.208	.054	.057	.107	.270
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.360	.435	.552	.454	.432	.527	.495	1.320
T-Statistic	3.038	2.694	1.742	.739	2.553	2.464	3.061	3.013
P-Value	.002	.007	.082	.460	.011	.014	.002	.003
N	136	156	101	76	76	82	133	83

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.2: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.206	.059	-.058	.139	.055	-.080	.299	.381
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.077	.082	.181	.281	.081	.224	.103	.100
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.054	-.103	-.417	-.421	-.106	-.526	.095	.182
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.358	.221	.301	.699	.216	.366	.503	.580
T-Statistic	2.693	.726	-.321	.496	.679	-.358	2.892	3.821
P-Value	.007	.468	.748	.620	.497	.720	.004	.0001
N	135	155	103	73	76	82	122	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.3: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.160	.099	-.081	.095	.068	.076	.055	-.188
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.087	.150	.224	.072	.136	.122	.235
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.018	-.073	-.379	-.351	-.076	-.195	-.187	-.656
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.302	.271	.217	.541	.211	.347	.297	.280
T-Statistic	2.217	1.136	-.539	.425	.938	.557	.449	-.800
P-Value	.027	.256	.590	.671	.348	.578	.653	.424
N	135	154	98	73	75	80	122	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.4: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.210	-.014	-.541	.033	-.039	.346	.335	.441
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.086	.126	.404	.180	.180	.094	.127	.096
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.040	-.263	-1.343	-.326	-.398	.159	.084	.250
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.380	.235	.261	.392	.320	.533	.586	.632
T-Statistic	2.448	-.115	-1.340	.183	-.216	3.676	2.630	4.606
P-Value	.014	.908	.180	.855	.829	.0002	.009	4.101×10^{-6}
N	135	154	98	74	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.5: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.204	.102	.208	.665	.137	-.348	.149	1.591
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.101	.184	.234	.077	.206	.163	.324
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.040	-.097	-.157	.199	-.016	-.757	-.173	.949
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.368	.301	.573	1.131	.290	.060	.471	2.233
T-Statistic	2.447	1.014	1.134	2.846	1.782	-1.695	.917	4.908
P-Value	.014	.311	.257	.004	.075	.090	.359	9.216*10 ⁻⁷
N	145	163	109	81	85	105	171	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.6: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.210	.091	-.161	-.112	.094	-.241	-.002	1.219
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.082	.098	.181	.169	.078	.416	.160	.175
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.048	-.103	-.520	-.449	-.061	-1.069	-.319	.870
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.372	.285	.198	.225	.249	.587	.315	1.568
T-Statistic	2.559	.927	-.889	-.665	1.195	-.580	-.014	6.947
P-Value	.011	.354	.374	.506	.232	.562	.989	3.738×10^{-12}
N	135	154	98	72	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.7: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.188	.049	-.254	.150	-.007	.335	.207	.505
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.102	.086	.226	.299	.172	.090	.113	.114
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.014	-.121	-.703	-.446	-1.013	.156	-.017	.278
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.390	.219	.195	.746	.999	.514	.431	.732
T-Statistic	1.835	.564	-1.122	.499	-.040	3.740	1.822	4.429
P-Value	.066	.573	.262	.618	.968	.0001	.069	9.488×10^{-6}
N	135	153	98	72	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.8: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.241	.155	-.060	-.500	.204	.341	-.174	-.535
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.079	.089	.158	.203	.088	.146	.421	.363
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.085	-.021	-.373	-.905	.029	.050	-1.007	-1.258
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.397	.331	.253	.095	.379	.632	.659	.188
T-Statistic	3.053	1.737	-.383	-2.468	2.323	2.329	-.413	-1.474
P-Value	.002	.082	.702	.014	.020	.020	.680	.140
N	141	156	99	73	78	81	125	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.9: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.157	.105	-.171	.318	.145	.337	-.018	.469
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.083	.189	.266	.074	.094	.183	.112
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.009	-.059	-.546	-.212	-.002	.150	-.380	.246
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.305	.269	.204	.848	.292	.524	.344	.692
T-Statistic	2.100	1.275	-.905	1.192	1.945	3.596	-.099	4.190
P-Value	.036	.202	.366	.233	.052	.0003	.921	2.788×10^{-5}
N	137	154	100	72	75	81	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.10: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.091	.014	-.195	-.015	.240	.121	-.045	.536
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.114	.105	.158	.199	.082	.158	.197	.103
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.134	-.193	-.508	-.412	.077	-.193	-.435	.331
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.316	.221	.118	.382	.403	.435	.345	.741
T-Statistic	.801	.133	-1.238	-.078	2.943	.767	-.227	5.221
P-Value	.423	.894	.216	.938	.003	.443	.820	1.782×10^{-7}
N	135	153	99	72	75	80	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.11: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.185	-.059	-.261	-.090	-.084	-.340	-.321	-.216
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.061	.094	.247	.187	.086	.266	.181	.224
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.064	-.245	-.751	-.463	-.255	-.869	-.679	-.662
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.306	.127	.229	.283	.087	.189	.037	.230
T-Statistic	3.005	-.626	-1.058	-.481	-.977	-1.274	-1.775	-.964
P-Value	.003	.531	.290	.631	.328	.203	.076	.335
N	143	156	102	73	77	84	123	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.12: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.156	.036	-.029	.021	.301	.476	.152	.458
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.088	.210	.284	.111	.102	.191	.113
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.018	-.138	-.445	-.544	.080	.273	-.226	.233
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.294	.210	.387	.586	.522	.679	.530	.683
T-Statistic	2.230	.407	-.140	.075	2.702	4.680	.795	4.056
P-Value	.026	.684	.888	.941	.007	2.864×10^{-6}	.427	4.992×10^{-5}
N	159	176	107	79	81	88	124	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.13: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.201	.100	-.190	.043	.010	.265	.349	.394
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.091	.162	.178	.081	.128	.121	.122
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.053	-.079	-.511	-.312	-.151	.010	.109	.151
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.349	.280	.131	.398	.171	.520	.589	.637
T-Statistic	2.660	1.096	-1.177	.242	.126	2.068	2.896	3.236
P-Value	.008	.273	.239	.809	.900	.039	.004	.001
N	136	153	101	73	75	79	120	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.14: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.095	.085	-.049	-1.523	.033	.727	.106	.896
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.074	.087	.205	.566	.081	.087	.140	.156
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.051	-.087	-.456	-2.652	-.128	.554	-.171	.585
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.241	.257	.358	-.394	.194	.900	.383	1.207
T-Statistic	1.295	.979	-.238	-2.692	.402	8.321	.761	5.741
P-Value	.195	.328	.812	.007	.688	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.446	$9.429*10^{-9}$
N	135	153	98	72	75	80	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.15: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.274	.084	-.196	.001	.126	.332	.559	.436
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.076	.084	.178	.213	.108	.098	.212	.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.124	-.081	-.549	-.424	-.089	.137	.139	.239
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.424	.250	.157	.426	.341	.527	.979	.633
T-Statistic	3.616	1.002	-1.100	.007	1.169	3.386	2.638	4.416
P-Value	.003	.317	.271	.994	.243	.001	.008	1.008×10^{-5}
N	135	153	98	72	75	80	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.16: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.147	.079	-.207	.183	-.116	.303	-.012	.684
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.082	.088	.230	.165	.107	.174	.163	.108
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.015	-.095	-.664	-.146	-.329	-.043	-.335	.469
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.309	.253	.250	.512	.097	.649	.311	.899
T-Statistic	1.802	.904	-.897	1.113	-1.084	1.744	-.072	6.347
P-Value	.072	.366	.370	.266	.278	.081	.942	2.202×10^{-10}
N	135	153	98	72	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.17: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.217	.059	-.058	-.134	.300	.115	-.003	.421
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.094	.149	.162	.082	.160	.138	.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.075	-.127	-.354	-.457	.137	-.203	-.276	.224
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.359	.245	.238	.189	.463	.433	.270	.618
T-Statistic	3.020	.631	-.386	-.829	3.670	.718	-.019	4.234
P-Value	.003	.528	.699	.407	.0002	.473	.985	2.295×10^{-5}
N	135	153	98	72	75	80	122	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.18: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.203	.015	-.113	.099	-.166	.072	2.065	.370
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.093	.166	.260	.153	.136	.525	.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.061	-.169	-.442	-.419	-.471	-.199	1.026	.173
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.345	.199	.216	.617	.139	.343	3.105	.567
T-Statistic	2.837	.166	-.682	.381	-1.089	.531	3.931	3.733
P-Value	.005	.868	.495	.704	.276	.595	8.462×10^{-5}	.0001
N	135	153	100	72	75	79	121	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.19: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.167	.014	.079	-.064	.232	.330	.065	.544
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.078	.086	.155	.146	.094	.401	.181	.108
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.013	-.156	-.229	-.355	.045	-.468	-.293	.329
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.321	.184	.387	.227	.419	1.128	.423	.759
T-Statistic	2.123	.169	.512	-.434	2.456	.822	.360	5.053
P-Value	.034	.866	.609	.664	.014	.411	.719	4.341*10 ⁻⁷
N	135	153	98	73	75	79	121	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.20: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.093	.052	-.099	-.119	.005	.325	-.027	.355
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.091	.091	.181	.201	.094	.095	.460	.116
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.087	-.128	-.458	-.520	-.182	.136	-.938	.124
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.273	.232	.260	.282	.192	.514	.884	.586
T-Statistic	1.018	.565	-.547	-.591	.054	3.416	-.058	3.065
P-Value	.309	.572	.584	.554	.957	.001	.954	.002
N	136	153	98	72	75	81	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.21: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.221	-.111	-.240	-.337	-.016	.094	-.223	.416
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.079	.101	.233	.359	.080	.142	.264	.090
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.065	-.311	-.702	-1.053	-.175	-.189	-.746	.237
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.377	.089	.222	.379	.143	.377	.300	.595
T-Statistic	2.794	-1.100	-1.031	-.938	-.195	.664	-.843	4.609
P-Value	.005	.272	.303	.348	.846	.507	.399	4.047*10 ⁻⁶
N	137	153	99	72	75	81	123	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.22: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.153	.053	-.156	-.309	.279	1.537	.157	.317
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.082	.088	.181	.251	.096	.389	.168	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.009	-.121	-.515	-.809	.088	.763	-.176	.042
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.315	.227	.203	.191	.470	2.311	.490	.592
T-Statistic	1.866	.595	-.859	-1.286	2.888	3.948	.937	2.299
P-Value	.062	.552	.390	.198	.004	7.898×10^{-5}	.349	.022
N	137	155	99	74	77	81	122	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.23: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporters in 2020

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.196	.335	.399	.373
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.088	.147	.113
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.0563	.160	.108	.148
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.339	.510	.690	.598
T-Statistic	2.726	3.790	2.711	3.297
P-Value	.006	.0002	.007	.001
N	75	79	120	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.24: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.213	.333	.161	.399
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.088	.098	.192	.130
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.038	.138	-.219	.140
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.388	.528	.541	.658
T-Statistic	2.417	3.408	.839	3.083
P-Value	.016	.001	.402	.002
N	76	80	123	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-1.25: Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.204	.337	.026	.406
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.080	.092	.134	.103
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.045	.154	-.239	.201
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.363	.520	.291	.611
T-Statistic	2.560	3.650	.191	3.932
P-Value	.010	.0002	.848	8.422×10^{-5}
N	75	81	124	75

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has posted about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2 Robustness Checks

Table 7-2.0: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.125	.289	-.057	.017	.165	.168
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.060	.068	.318	.094	.114	.115
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.006	.154	-.691	-.171	-.061	-.061
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.244	.424	.576	.205	.391	.397
T-Statistic	2.089	4.259	-.181	.177	1.453	1.458
P-Value	.037	2.053×10^{-5}	.857	.859	.146	.145
N	100	108	76	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.1: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.134	.258	.141	.336	.323	.064
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.055	.073	.145	.085	.173	.119
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.025	.113	-.148	.166	-.019	-.173
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.243	.403	.430	.506	.665	.301
T-Statistic	2.420	3.523	.974	3.934	1.871	.536
P-Value	.016	.0004	.330	8.369×10^{-5}	.061	.592
N	104	111	76	69	124	87

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.2: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.119	.195	.112	.258	.558	.105
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.060	.072	.170	.075	.339	.117
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.00004	.052	-.227	.108	-.114	-.128
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.238	.338	.451	.408	1.230	.338
T-Statistic	1.994	2.689	.658	3.443	1.648	.898
P-Value	.046	.007	.511	.001	.099	.369
N	102	110	76	71	115	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.3: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.134	.170	-.118	.370	.571	.115
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.058	.073	.347	.088	.303	.116
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.019	.025	-.809	.194	-.029	-.116
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.249	.315	.573	.546	1.171	.346
T-Statistic	2.307	2.332	-.339	4.210	1.881	.996
P-Value	.021	.020	.735	2.553×10^{-5}	.060	.319
N	102	110	77	69	116	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.4: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.096	.252	.150	.143	.171	.111
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.059	.082	.175	.104	.148	.109
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.021	.089	-.199	-.065	-.122	-.106
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.213	.415	.499	.351	.464	.328
T-Statistic	1.637	3.058	.857	1.375	1.152	1.021
P-Value	.102	.002	.392	.169	.250	.307
N	100	111	77	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.5: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.124	.279	.166	.258	.496	-.010
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.061	.073	.141	.096	.141	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.003	.135	-.114	.067	.218	-.256
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.245	.423	.446	.449	.774	.236
T-Statistic	2.016	3.829	1.176	2.698	3.523	-.084
P-Value	.044	.001	.239	.007	.0004	.933
N	103	124	83	98	163	112

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.6: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.097	.276	.191	.242	.145	.141
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.054	.071	.123	.082	.143	.107
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.010	.135	-.054	.078	-.138	-.072
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.204	.417	.436	.406	.428	.354
T-Statistic	1.784	3.910	1.551	2.963	1.016	1.314
P-Value	.074	9.240×10^{-5}	.121	.003	.310	.189
N	100	109	76	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.7: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.116	.309	.249	.397	.121	.100
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.066	.074	.132	.111	.127	.117
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.015	.162	-.014	.175	-.131	-.133
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.247	.456	.512	.619	.373	.333
T-Statistic	1.749	4.157	1.895	3.582	.954	.855
P-Value	.080	3.219×10^{-5}	.058	.0003	.340	.393
N	100	108	76	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.8: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.131	.249	.277	.272	-.061	.059
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.054	.068	.123	.102	.144	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.024	.114	.032	.069	-.346	-.176
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.238	.384	.522	.475	.224	.294
T-Statistic	2.406	3.659	2.257	2.670	-.426	.500
P-Value	.016	.0002	.024	.008	.670	.617
N	103	111	78	71	118	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.9: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.102	.215	-.308	.314	.301	.144
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.060	.069	.226	.111	.138	.119
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.017	.078	-.758	.093	.028	-.093
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.221	.352	.142	.535	.574	.381
T-Statistic	1.712	3.139	-1.362	2.825	2.185	1.210
P-Value	.087	.002	.173	.005	.029	.226
N	100	109	78	69	115	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.10: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.118	.237	.104	.313	.524	.269
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.057	.075	.183	.088	.174	.121
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.005	.088	-.261	.137	.179	.028
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.231	.386	.469	.489	.869	.510
T-Statistic	2.069	3.150	-.569	3.568	3.022	2.224
P-Value	.039	.002	.569	.0004	.003	.026
N	101	108	76	68	115	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.11: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.152	.210	.069	.394	.082	.062
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.057	.072	.187	.109	.171	.156
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.039	.067	-.304	.177	-.257	-.2049
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.265	.352	.442	.611	.421	.373
T-Statistic	2.640	2.934	.372	3.610	.480	.399
P-Value	.008	.003	.710	.0003	.631	.690
N	105	112	77	71	120	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.12: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.111	.259	.245	.216	.058	.166
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.053	.075	.120	.079	.257	.110
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.006	.110	.006	.058	-.451	-.053
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.216	.408	.484	.374	.567	.385
T-Statistic	2.078	3.469	2.050	2.732	.224	1.512
P-Value	.038	.001	.040	.006	.823	.131
N	101	108	76	68	114	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.13: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.125	.210	.086	.137	.386	.155
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.057	.071	.136	.072	.401	.107
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.012	.069	-.185	-.007	-.408	-.058
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.238	.351	.357	.281	1.180	.368
T-Statistic	2.195	2.952	.635	1.914	.964	1.443
P-Value	.028	.003	.526	.056	.335	.149
N	100	108	76	69	115	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.14: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.100	.215	.199	.275	.596	.252
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.055	.065	.119	.084	.259	.105
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.009	.086	-.038	.107	.083	.043
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.209	.344	.436	.443	1.109	.461
T-Statistic	1.809	3.312	1.679	3.297	2.303	2.411
P-Value	.070	.001	.093	.001	.021	.016
N	100	109	76	69	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.15: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.097	.281	-.013	.210	.037	.127
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.053	.059	.220	.093	.156	.126
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.008	.164	-.451	.025	-.272	-.124
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.202	.398	.425	.395	.346	.378
T-Statistic	1.849	4.779	-.060	2.258	.235	1.013
P-Value	.064	1.764×10^{-6}	.952	.024	.814	.311
N	102	109	80	71	119	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.16: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.145	.229	.037	.035	.188	.100
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.050	.077	.152	.093	.152	.097
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.046	.076	-.266	-.151	-.113	-.093
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.244	.382	.340	.221	.489	.293
T-Statistic	2.870	2.989	.245	3.80	1.235	1.024
P-Value	.004	.003	.806	.704	.217	.306
N	100	108	76	69	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.17: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.145	.251	.283	.314	.250	.149
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.062	.071	.147	.082	.142	.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.022	.110	-.010	.150	-.031	-.048
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.268	.392	.576	.478	.531	.346
T-Statistic	2.340	3.543	1.922	3.820	1.763	1.509
P-Value	.019	.0004	.055	.0001	.078	.131
N	100	108	77	68	115	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.18: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.113	.336	.324	.459	.377	-.035
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.055	.087	.154	.131	.156	.139
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.004	.164	.017	.198	.068	-.312
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.222	.508	.631	.720	.686	.242
T-Statistic	2.064	3.848	2.111	3.493	2.418	-.254
P-Value	.039	.0001	.035	.0005	.016	.800
N	100	108	76	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.19: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.081	.186	.143	.255	.143	.230
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.074	.154	.092	.124	.121
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.052	.039	-.164	.071	-.103	-.011
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.214	.333	.450	.439	.389	.471
T-Statistic	1.212	2.504	.928	2.759	1.159	1.908
P-Value	.226	.012	.354	.006	.246	.056
N	100	109	76	69	114	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.20: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.159	.325	.388	.237	.017	-.077
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.052	.079	.227	.073	.177	.126
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.056	.168	-.064	.091	-.334	-.328
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.262	.482	.840	.383	.368	.174
T-Statistic	3.032	4.118	1.710	3.254	.096	-.612
P-Value	.002	3.823×10^{-5}	.087	.001	.924	.540
N	100	109	77	68	116	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.21: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.126	.198	.222	.267	-.095	.190
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.052	.082	.137	.085	.515	.111
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.023	.035	-.051	.097	-1.115	-.031
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.229	.361	.495	.437	.925	.411
T-Statistic	2.410	2.416	1.613	3.149	-.184	1.718
P-Value	.016	.016	.107	.002	.854	.086
N	100	108	77	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.22: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.111	.260	.137	.220	.055	.181
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.052	.073	.151	.075	.253	.119
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.008	.115	-.164	.070	-.446	-.056
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.214	.405	.438	.370	.556	.418
T-Statistic	2.101	3.573	.911	2.920	.219	1.519
P-Value	.036	.0003	.362	.004	.827	.129
N	101	108	76	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.23: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.161	.276	.144	.334	.305	.072
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.054	.074	.336	.095	.328	.150
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.054	.129	-.525	.144	-.345	-.227
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.268	.423	.813	.524	.955	.371
T-Statistic	2.995	3.745	.428	3.533	.931	.481
P-Value	.003	.0002	.669	.0004	.352	.631
N	100	108	79	69	117	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.24: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.268	.366	.288
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.137	.124	.109
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.005	.120	.071
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.541	.612	.505
T-Statistic	1.962	2.852	2.652
P-Value	.050	.003	.008
N	68	114	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.25: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.396	.348	.275
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.093	.153	.115
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.210	.045	.046
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.582	.651	.504
T-Statistic	4.255	2.278	2.387
P-Value	2.093*10 ⁻⁵	.023	.017
N	68	117	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.26: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.198	.113	.224
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.084	.141	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.030	-.166	-.011
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.366	.392	.459
T-Statistic	2.362	.806	1.898
P-Value	.018	.420	.058
N	68	117	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-2.27: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.357	.396	.136
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.098	.133	.095
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.162	.133	-.0563
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.552	.659	.325
T-Statistic	3.643	2.990	1.425
P-Value	.0002	.003	.154
N	71	116	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3 Robustness Checks

Table 7-3.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.226	.271	.454	.257	.917	.495
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.076	.086	.098	.164	.340	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.075	.101	.259	-.070	.243	.220
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.377	.441	.649	.584	1.591	.770
T-Statistic	2.965	3.137	4.617	1.561	2.691	3.589
P-Value	.003	.002	3.899×10^{-6}	.118	.007	.0003
N	99	111	85	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.158	.207	.732	.209	1.812	.719
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.088	.182	.137	.581	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.019	.033	.370	-.064	.660	.393
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.297	.381	1.094	.482	2.964	1.045
T-Statistic	2.265	2.361	4.022	1.526	3.120	4.393
P-Value	.024	.018	5.76×10^{-5}	.127	.002	1.119×10^{-5}
N	100	114	87	77	110	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.204	.112	.428	.176	.434	.540
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.092	.100	.120	.195	.165
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.065	-.070	.229	-.063	.048	.211
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.343	.294	.627	.415	.820	.869
T-Statistic	2.925	1.218	4.266	1.475	2.224	3.284
P-Value	.003	.223	1.990×10^{-5}	.140	.026	.001
N	101	112	86	73	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.188	.298	.418	.095	.594	.401
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.066	.074	.108	.211	.182	.170
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.057	.151	.203	-.326	.233	.062
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.319	.445	.633	.516	.955	.740
T-Statistic	2.856	4.005	3.865	.450	3.262	2.362
P-Value	.004	6.203×10^{-5}	.0001	.653	.001	.018
N	99	114	87	72	106	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.197	.221	.591	.133	.314	.627
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.068	.079	.141	.154	.264	.201
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.062	.064	.311	-.174	-.210	.227
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.332	.378	.871	.440	.838	1.027
T-Statistic	2.887	2.812	4.199	.867	1.192	3.115
P-Value	.004	.005	2.678×10^{-5}	.386	.233	.002
N	100	112	87	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.188	.282	.406	.641	.835	.667
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.073	.078	.106	.182	.244	.157
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.043	.128	.195	.280	.353	.356
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.333	.436	.617	1.002	1.317	.978
T-Statistic	2.853	3.622	3.821	3.521	3.417	4.246
P-Value	.010	.0003	.0001	.004	.001	2.177×10^{-5}
N	110	119	90	99	159	104

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.176	.224	.752	.327	.041	.859
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.066	.089	.126	.183	.309	.205
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.045	.048	.501	-.038	-.572	.451
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.307	.400	1.003	.692	.654	1.267
T-Statistic	2.666	2.536	5.968	1.790	.131	4.202
P-Value	.008	.011	2.403×10^{-9}	.073	.895	2.645×10^{-5}
N	99	111	85	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.192	.233	.772	.090	1.834	.186
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.069	.176	.115	.763	.193
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.065	.096	.422	-.139	.321	-.198
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.319	.370	1.122	.319	3.347	.570
T-Statistic	3.000	3.368	4.388	.785	2.405	.966
P-Value	.003	.001	1.146×10^{-5}	.432	.016	.334
N	99	111	85	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.161	.237	.453	.277	.666	.539
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.062	.074	.104	.154	.470	.147
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.038	.090	.246	-.030	-.266	.246
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.284	.384	.660	.584	1.598	.832
T-Statistic	2.595	3.181	4.354	1.800	1.416	3.677
P-Value	.010	.001	1.339×10^{-5}	.072	.157	.0002
N	102	114	89	73	108	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.163	.267	.709	.099	-4.632	.662
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.069	.097	.112	.164	1.371	.151
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.026	.075	.486	-.228	-7.351	.361
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.300	.459	.932	.426	-1.913	.963
T-Statistic	2.361	2.761	6.311	.602	-3.378	4.370
P-Value	.018	.006	2.771×10^{-10}	.547	.001	1.243×10^{-5}
N	99	114	85	72	104	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.181	.250	.269	.381	.110	.816
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.088	.167	.192	.273	.153
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.054	.076	-.063	-.002	-.431	.511
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.308	.424	.601	.764	.651	1.121
T-Statistic	2.804	2.850	1.614	1.983	.403	5.326
P-Value	.005	.004	.106	.047	.687	1.003×10^{-7}
N	99	112	85	72	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.196	.266	.587	.445	-.355	.481
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.062	.084	.122	.148	.369	.190
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.073	.100	.344	.150	-1.086	.103
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.319	.432	.830	.740	.376	.859
T-Statistic	3.176	3.160	4.798	3.010	-.964	2.533
P-Value	.001	.002	1.599×10^{-6}	.003	.335	.011
N	101	115	86	73	109	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.140	.287	.594	.056	.441	.754
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.089	.121	.221	.185	.153
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.003	.111	.353	-.385	.074	.449
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.283	.463	.835	.497	.808	1.059
T-Statistic	1.953	3.239	4.928	.255	2.386	4.923
P-Value	.051	.001	8.306×10^{-7}	.799	.017	8.516×10^{-7}
N	100	111	85	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.159	.275	.239	.568	.526	.140
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.073	.073	.139	.221	.206	.190
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.014	.130	-.037	.127	.118	-.238
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.304	.420	.515	1.009	.934	.518
T-Statistic	2.191	3.788	1.722	2.571	2.552	.737
P-Value	.028	.0002	.085	.010	.011	.461
N	99	111	85	71	104	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.158	.263	.547	.812	-.160	.124
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.071	.074	.117	.295	.195	.190
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.017	.116	.314	.224	-.547	-.254
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.299	.410	.780	1.400	.227	.502
T-Statistic	2.244	3.533	4.694	2.752	-.823	.653
P-Value	.025	.0004	2.678×10^{-6}	.006	.411	.514
N	100	112	86	73	106	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.121	.246	.221	.528	.426	.609
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.063	.071	.171	.219	.265	.174
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.004	.105	-.119	.091	-.100	.263
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.246	.387	.561	.965	.951	.955
T-Statistic	1.942	3.476	1.296	2.414	1.607	3.491
P-Value	.052	.001	.195	.016	.108	.0005
N	102	114	86	72	106	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.145	.310	.575	.487	.753	.580
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.063	.095	.268	.151	.388	.197
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.020	.122	.042	.186	-.016	.188
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.270	.498	1.108	.788	1.522	.972
T-Statistic	2.299	3.252	2.141	3.235	1.940	2.943
P-Value	.022	.001	.032	.001	.052	.003
N	99	111	85	71	104	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.221	.301	.660	.360	.319	.495
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.065	.080	.161	.125	.182	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.092	.142	.340	.111	-.042	.260
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.350	.460	.980	.609	.680	.730
T-Statistic	3.405	3.756	4.102	2.878	1.755	4.177
P-Value	.001	.0002	4.098×10^{-5}	.004	.079	2.958×10^{-5}
N	100	111	85	71	104	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.142	.281	.375	-.131	-.410	.724
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.088	.126	.253	.264	.135
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.007	.107	.124	-.635	-.934	.455
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.291	.455	.626	.373	.114	.993
T-Statistic	1.888	3.175	2.982	-.517	-1.551	5.349
P-Value	.059	.001	.003	.605	.121	8.859*10 ⁻⁸
N	99	111	85	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.181	.274	.575	-.124	1.382	.451
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.086	.146	.156	.465	.192
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.048	.104	.285	-.435	.460	.069
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.314	.444	.865	.187	2.304	.833
T-Statistic	2.684	3.168	3.953	-.793	2.972	2.352
P-Value	.007	.002	7.705×10^{-5}	.428	.003	.019
N	99	111	86	72	104	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.175	.297	.643	.049	-4.134	.372
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.068	.079	.129	.196	6.005	.163
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.040	.141	.384	-.342	-16.042	.047
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.310	.453	.900	.440	7.774	.697
T-Statistic	2.559	3.859	4.996	.252	-.688	2.276
P-Value	.010	.0002	5.851×10^{-7}	.801	.491	.023
N	100	114	85	72	104	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.181	.232	.576	-.107	7.675	.437
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.061	.089	.103	.218	10.626	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.060	.056	.371	-.541	-13.396	.162
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.302	.408	.781	.328	28.746	.712
T-Statistic	2.948	2.599	5.588	-.491	.722	3.166
P-Value	.003	.010	2.301×10^{-8}	.624	.470	.002
N	99	111	85	72	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.227	.351	.598	.806	2.642	.875
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.083	.123	.214	2.547	.123
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.094	.187	.353	.379	-2.409	.630
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.360	.515	.843	1.233	7.693	1.120
T-Statistic	3.395	4.243	4.882	3.771	1.037	4.688
P-Value	.001	2.201×10^{-5}	1.051×10^{-6}	.0002	.300	2.761×10^{-6}
N	99	113	85	73	105	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Posting about those Appointments while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.188	.219	.729	.553	.945	.570
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.071	.088	.146	.172	.316	.180
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.047	.045	.439	.210	.318	.211
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.329	.393	1.019	.896	1.572	.929
T-Statistic	2.652	2.504	5.003	3.221	2.993	3.170
P-Value	.008	.012	5.655×10^{-7}	.001	.003	.002
N	99	111	88	72	105	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.056	.869	.318
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.200	.294	.148
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.342	.286	.023
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.455	1.452	.613
T-Statistic	.279	2.955	2.150
P-Value	.780	.003	.032
N	71	103	76

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.045	.870	.208
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.224	.290	.186
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.492	.295	-.162
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.402	1.445	.578
T-Statistic	-.203	3.001	1.119
P-Value	.839	.003	.263
N	72	104	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.325	-5.598	.415
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.212	5.023	.127
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.098	-15.559	.162
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.748	4.363	.668
T-Statistic	1.533	-1.115	3.263
P-Value	.125	.265	.001
N	73	107	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-3.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.100	-.488	.521
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.131	1.792	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.161	-4.042	.286
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.361	3.066	.756
T-Statistic	.767	-.292	4.425
P-Value	.443	.786	9.637×10^{-6}
N	72	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4 Robustness Checks

Table 7-4.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.140	.226	.516	.342	-.027	.769
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.072	.160	.306	.557	.163
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.007	.084	.197	-.271	-1.132	.444
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.273	.368	.835	.955	1.078	1.094
T-Statistic	2.085	3.139	3.220	1.116	-.049	4.720
P-Value	.037	.002	.001	.265	.961	2.355*10 ⁻⁶
N	100	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.216	.308	-.514	.653	.760	.368
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.074	.408	.154	.284	.182
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.067	.162	-1.326	.345	.197	.006
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.365	.454	.298	.961	1.323	.730
T-Statistic	2.882	4.134	-1.261	4.250	2.674	2.018
P-Value	.004	3.564×10^{-5}	.207	2.138×10^{-5}	.007	.044
N	102	144	78	63	114	84

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.160	.305	.479	.647	-.463	.681
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.054	.072	.131	.169	1.067	.149
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.053	.163	.218	.309	-2.578	.384
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.267	.447	.740	.985	1.652	.978
T-Statistic	2.977	4.225	3.649	3.815	-.434	4.570
P-Value	.003	2.394×10^{-5}	.0002	.0001	.664	4.881×10^{-6}
N	100	144	76	59	110	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.093	.269	.590	.559	.567	.577
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.061	.077	.292	.221	.272	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.028	.117	.008	.117	.028	.292
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.214	.421	1.172	1.001	1.106	.862
T-Statistic	1.530	3.488	2.025	2.530	2.085	4.027
P-Value	.126	.0005	.043	.011	.037	5.646×10^{-5}
N	103	143	77	60	109	80

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.160	.254	-25.596	.577	.932	.208
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.081	9.468	.166	.264	.177
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.021	.094	-44.456	.245	.413	-.145
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.299	.414	-6.736	.909	1.460	.561
T-Statistic	2.266	3.138	-2.703	3.475	3.530	1.172
P-Value	.023	.002	.007	.001	.0004	.241
N	101	143	76	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.117	.257	2.923	.842	.448	.416
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.080	.909	.639	.197	.196
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.032	.099	1.114	-.427	.058	.027
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.266	.415	4.732	2.111	.837	.805
T-Statistic	2.563	3.232	3.215	1.318	2.268	2.127
P-Value	.118	.001	.001	.188	.023	.033
N	107	152	81	93	148	97

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.133	.210	.185	.609	.695	.577
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.063	.077	.190	.140	.224	.131
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.008	.058	-.194	.329	.251	.316
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.258	.362	.564	.889	1.139	.838
T-Statistic	2.107	2.727	.976	4.360	3.100	4.405
P-Value	.035	.006	.329	1.301×10^{-5}	.002	1.057×10^{-5}
N	100	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.107	.331	.708	.815	-1.561	.729
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.060	.072	.161	.270	4.291	.177
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.012	.189	.387	.274	-10.070	.376
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.226	.473	1.029	1.356	6.948	1.082
T-Statistic	1.801	3.610	4.386	3.022	-.364	4.118
P-Value	.072	.0003	1.153×10^{-5}	.003	.716	3.820×10^{-5}
N	100	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.169	.240	.160	.670	.417	.757
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.059	.075	.248	.223	.207	.169
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.052	.092	-.334	.224	.007	.421
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.286	.388	.654	.116	.827	1.093
T-Statistic	2.847	3.182	.646	2.998	2.016	4.475
P-Value	.004	.001	.518	.003	.044	7.628*10 ⁻⁶
N	106	143	78	61	111	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.020	.310	.627	.570	.275	.412
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.074	.135	.133	.233	.161
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.107	.164	.358	.304	-.187	.091
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.147	.456	.896	.836	.737	.733
T-Statistic	.316	4.193	4.655	4.275	1.179	2.564
P-Value	.752	2.752×10^{-5}	3.234×10^{-6}	1.909×10^{-5}	.238	.010
N	100	145	76	60	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.085	.223	.894	.362	.265	.521
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.074	.199	.230	.355	.159
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.042	.077	.497	-.098	-.439	.204
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.212	.369	1.291	.822	.969	.838
T-Statistic	1.328	3.037	4.484	1.578	.747	3.273
P-Value	.184	.002	7.314×10^{-6}	.115	.455	.001
N	100	143	75	60	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.070	.245	-.404	.742	.788	.645
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.062	.069	.257	.217	.234	.141
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.053	.109	-.916	.308	.324	.364
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.193	.381	.108	1.176	1.252	.926
T-Statistic	1.131	3.556	-1.571	3.414	3.367	4.591
P-Value	.258	.0004	.116	.001	.001	4.404×10^{-6}
N	103	145	77	63	110	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.182	.320	.576	.510	1.119	.516
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.074	.127	.217	.478	.148
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.049	.174	.323	.076	.172	.221
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.315	.466	.829	.944	2.066	.811
T-Statistic	2.726	4.335	4.519	2.348	2.339	3.492
P-Value	.006	1.460×10^{-5}	6.211×10^{-6}	.019	.019	.0005
N	109	156	85	63	111	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.071	.345	.393	.942	-.043	.661
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.067	.080	.127	.250	.531	.123
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.062	.187	.140	.442	-1.095	.416
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.204	.503	.646	1.443	1.009	.906
T-Statistic	1.054	4.303	3.094	3.767	-.082	5.397
P-Value	.292	1.683×10^{-5}	.002	.0002	.935	6.762×10^{-8}
N	101	143	75	59	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.121	.304	.085	.759	.803	.263
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.071	.071	.237	.310	.365	.212
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.020	.164	-.387	.138	.080	-.159
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.262	.444	.557	1.380	1.526	.685
T-Statistic	1.695	4.295	.357	2.446	2.200	1.241
P-Value	.090	1.748×10^{-5}	.721	.014	.028	.215
N	100	142	75	59	108	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.059	.228	.553	.573	.367	.708
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.065	.074	.174	.185	.280	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.070	.082	.206	.203	-.188	.443
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.188	.374	.900	.943	.922	.973
T-Statistic	.906	3.074	3.170	3.089	1.346	5.327
P-Value	.365	.002	.002	.002	.178	9.964*10 ⁻⁸
N	100	142	75	59	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.127	.288	.109	.632	.722	.714
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.094	.082	.340	.157	.254	.150
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.060	.126	-.568	.318	.219	.415
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.313	.450	.786	.946	1.225	1.013
T-Statistic	1.352	3.520	.322	4.032	2.849	4.756
P-Value	.176	.0004	.748	5.524×10^{-5}	.004	1.977×10^{-6}
N	102	142	76	60	108	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.084	.277	.300	.657	.946	.656
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.078	.190	.211	.414	.166
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.043	.123	-.078	.235	.125	.325
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.211	.431	.678	1.079	1.767	.987
T-Statistic	1.310	3.576	1.575	3.112	2.286	3.950
P-Value	.190	.0003	.115	.002	.022	7.808×10^{-5}
N	101	147	76	62	110	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.122	.264	-.883	.742	1.103	.543
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.065	.074	.727	.178	.323	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.007	.118	-2.331	.386	.463	.217
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.251	.410	.565	1.098	1.743	.869
T-Statistic	1.883	3.584	-1.215	4.169	3.415	3.319
P-Value	.060	.0003	.225	3.063×10^{-5}	.001	.001
N	102	147	77	61	109	81

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.071	.240	.144	.328	.256	.792
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.066	.090	.222	.255	.286	.178
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.060	.062	-.298	-.183	-.311	.437
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.202	.418	.586	.839	.823	1.147
T-Statistic	1.074	2.655	.648	1.285	.895	4.446
P-Value	.283	.008	.517	.199	.371	8.754×10^{-6}
N	100	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.061	.334	3.768	.171	.532	.760
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.068	.080	1.324	.301	.288	.144
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.074	.176	1.129	-.431	-.039	.473
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.196	.492	6.407	.773	1.103	1.047
T-Statistic	.901	4.169	2.845	.568	1.850	5.261
P-Value	.367	3.067×10^{-5}	.004	.570	.064	1.436×10^{-7}
N	100	142	75	60	109	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.197	.219	.964	.521	-.521	.447
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.058	.080	.269	.237	.540	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.082	.061	.428	.047	-1.592	.156
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.312	.377	1.500	.995	.550	.738
T-Statistic	3.372	2.725	3.582	2.194	-.965	3.065
P-Value	.001	.006	.0003	.028	.335	.002
N	101	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.114	.342	.465	.555	.609	.680
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.059	.073	.207	.258	.516	.141
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.003	.198	.052	.038	-.414	.399
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.231	.486	.878	1.072	1.632	.961
T-Statistic	1.940	4.720	2.241	2.151	1.180	4.826
P-Value	.052	2.364×10^{-6}	.025	.031	.238	1.396×10^{-6}
N	100	142	75	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	-.001	.335	.751	-.023	.349	.752
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.087	.213	.405	.218	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.128	.163	.327	-.834	-.083	.473
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.126	.507	1.175	.788	.781	1.031
T-Statistic	-.013	3.838	3.530	-.057	1.601	5.369
P-Value	.990	.0001	.0004	.955	.109	7.901*10 ⁻⁸
N	100	142	76	59	109	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.075	.243	.716	.406	.302	.702
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.058	.071	.159	.192	.503	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.040	.103	.399	.022	-.695	.375
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.190	.383	1.033	.790	1.299	1.029
T-Statistic	1.297	3.431	4.494	2.118	.599	4.283
P-Value	.195	.001	6.979×10^{-6}	.034	.549	1.842×10^{-5}
N	100	142	78	60	109	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.307	1.179	.504
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.166	.325	.186
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.025	.535	.133
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.639	1.823	.875
T-Statistic	1.855	3.633	2.704
P-Value	.064	.0003	.007
N	59	107	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.622	.697	.182
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.260	.473	.211
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.102	-.240	-.238
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.142	1.634	.602
T-Statistic	2.393	1.474	.865
P-Value	.017	.140	.387
N	61	108	78

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.207	.510	.439
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.248	.363	.155
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.289	-.209	.130
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.703	1.229	.748
T-Statistic	.834	1.381	2.839
P-Value	.404	.167	.005
N	61	108	79

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-4.28: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.638	.665	.511
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.147	.311	.141
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.344	.049	.230
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.932	1.281	.792
T-Statistic	4.339	2.140	3.615
P-Value	1.430×10^{-5}	.032	.0003
N	61	111	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5 Robustness Checks

Table 7-5.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.121	.324	.331	.182	-.211	.539
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.104	.142	.142	.143	.214	.167
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.327	.043	.049	-.104	-.635	.207
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.085	.605	.613	.468	.213	.871
T-Statistic	-1.168	2.275	2.325	1.273	-.989	3.234
P-Value	.243	.023	.020	.203	.323	.001
N	99	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.053	.338	.109	.633	-.361	.016
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.104	.223	.195	.263	.193
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.112	.132	-.334	.244	-.882	-.368
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.218	.544	.552	1.022	.160	.400
T-Statistic	.640	3.267	.487	3.252	-1.373	.085
P-Value	.522	.001	.627	.001	.170	.933
N	102	111	97	71	122	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.136	.354	.229	-.012	3.595	.548
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.084	.100	.155	.173	1.115	.161
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.031	.156	-.079	-.358	1.386	.228
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.303	.552	.537	.334	5.804	.868
T-Statistic	1.630	3.534	1.480	-.070	3.225	3.398
P-Value	.103	.0004	.139	.944	.001	.001
N	99	112	95	65	117	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.155	.250	.283	.615	.200	.400
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.091	.101	.106	.202	.188	.151
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.336	.050	.072	.211	-.172	.100
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.026	.450	.494	1.019	.572	.700
T-Statistic	-1.696	2.490	2.672	3.047	1.062	2.643
P-Value	.090	.013	.008	.002	.288	.008
N	102	111	94	65	116	83

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.111	.185	.308	.402	-.550	.342
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.105	.137	.136	.166	.392	.172
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.319	-.087	.038	.070	-1.327	-.0003
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.097	.456	.578	.734	.227	.684
T-Statistic	-1.057	1.353	2.256	2.427	-1.403	1.992
P-Value	.290	.176	.024	.015	.161	.046
N	99	112	95	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.054	.381	.118	7.276	-.788	.067
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.080	.134	.154	1.938	.314	.139
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.105	.116	-.187	3.429	-1.408	-.209
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.213	.646	.424	11.123	-.168	.342
T-Statistic	.680	2.851	.768	3.755	-2.507	.485
P-Value	.496	.004	.443	.0002	.012	.628
N	104	126	100	98	154	109

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.082	.262	-.093	.448	-1.769	.383
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.082	.146	.195	.194	.742	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.081	-.027	-.480	.060	-3.239	.108
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.245	.551	.294	.836	-.299	.658
T-Statistic	1.001	1.797	-.478	2.307	-2.384	2.769
P-Value	.317	.072	.633	.021	.017	.006
N	99	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.124	.250	-.034	.390	.523	.764
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.120	.117	.185	.155	.388	.142
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.362	.018	-.401	.080	-.246	.481
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.114	.482	.333	.700	1.292	1.047
T-Statistic	-1.035	2.147	-.183	2.508	1.349	5.396
P-Value	.301	.032	.855	.012	.177	6.814*10 ⁻⁸
N	99	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.012	.333	-.404	.261	-2.328	.460
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.086	.107	.280	.187	1.345	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.183	.121	-.595	-.112	-4.991	.182
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.159	.545	.152	.634	.335	.738
T-Statistic	-.142	3.121	-1.444	1.396	-1.730	3.295
P-Value	.887	.002	.149	.163	.084	.001
N	104	112	99	66	118	84

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.001	.361	.124	.017	-.079	.057
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.096	.134	.149	.185	.338	.137
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.189	.095	-.172	-.353	-.749	-.216
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.191	.627	.420	.387	.591	.330
T-Statistic	.013	2.693	.830	.093	-.234	.416
P-Value	.990	.007	.407	.926	.815	.678
N	100	111	96	65	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.145	.285	-.242	.555	.195	.537
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.079	.131	.207	.177	.164	.144
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.012	.025	-.653	.201	-.130	.250
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.302	.545	.169	.909	.520	.824
T-Statistic	1.840	2.167	-1.171	3.142	1.187	3.727
P-Value	.066	.030	.242	.002	.235	.0002
N	99	110	95	63	115	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.119	.264	.291	-.011	.209	-.138
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.110	.144	.157	.143	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.284	.046	.005	-.325	-.074	-.422
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.046	.482	.577	.303	.492	.146
T-Statistic	-1.437	2.408	2.021	-.071	1.466	-.965
P-Value	.151	.016	.043	.943	.143	.335
N	101	114	96	64	120	84

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.055	.269	.097	.800	-.158	.420
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.077	.110	.200	.212	.312	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.098	.051	-.300	.377	-.776	.136
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.208	.487	.494	1.223	.460	.704
T-Statistic	.721	2.441	.487	3.772	-.505	2.943
P-Value	.471	.015	.626	.0002	.613	.003
N	108	122	106	67	118	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.190	.408	-.150	.425	-.281	.183
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.077	.139	.194	.156	.210	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.037	.133	-.535	.113	-.697	-.108
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.343	.683	.235	.737	.135	.474
T-Statistic	2.489	2.933	-.770	2.723	-1.336	1.251
P-Value	.013	.003	.441	.006	.181	.211
N	100	111	94	63	115	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.137	.346	.022	.470	-.462	-.139
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.110	.132	.167	.792	.155
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.028	.128	-.240	.136	-2.031	-.447
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.302	.564	.284	.804	1.107	.169
T-Statistic	1.658	3.153	.163	2.814	-.584	-.899
P-Value	.097	.002	.871	.005	.559	.369
N	100	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.118	.311	.072	.080	-1.897	3.443
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.110	.184	.147	.799	.875
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.047	.093	-.293	-.214	-3.480	1.702
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.283	.529	.437	.374	-.314	5.184
T-Statistic	1.420	2.824	.391	.548	-2.376	3.935
P-Value	.156	.005	.696	.584	.018	8.333*10 ⁻⁵
N	99	110	94	64	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.018	.237	.409	-.321	-52.670	-.193
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.076	.126	.121	.212	10.737	.214
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.169	-.013	.169	-.745	-73.940	-.619
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.133	.487	.649	.103	-.31.400	.233
T-Statistic	-.232	1.886	3.374	-1.515	-4.906	-.898
P-Value	.816	.059	.001	.130	9.318*10 ⁻⁷	.369
N	101	110	94	63	116	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.047	.221	.387	.385	1.493	1.016
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.093	.113	.174	.156	.345	.490
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.231	-.003	.042	.074	.810	.041
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.137	.445	.732	.696	2.176	1.991
T-Statistic	-.511	1.959	2.221	2.466	4.324	2.071
P-Value	.609	.050	.026	.014	1.530×10^{-5}	.038
N	103	112	96	69	115	84

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.139	.239	.455	.592	.086	-1.753
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.100	.101	.179	.178	.431	.404
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.059	.039	.100	.236	-.768	-2.557
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.337	.439	.810	.948	.940	-.949
T-Statistic	1.397	2.356	2.537	3.330	.200	-4.336
P-Value	.162	.018	.011	.001	.842	1.452*10 ⁻⁵
N	103	114	96	65	116	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.024	.311	.094	.025	21.098	.697
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.085	.140	.203	.157	4.714	.171
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.145	.033	-.309	-.289	11.760	.357
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.193	.588	.497	.339	30.436	1.037
T-Statistic	.283	2.216	.464	.160	4.475	4.078
P-Value	.777	.027	.643	.873	7.633×10^{-6}	4.546×10^{-5}
N	99	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.034	.245	.009	.366	-.375	.863
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.091	.090	.125	.224	.326	.236
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.147	.062	-.239	-.082	-1.021	.394
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.215	.418	.257	.814	.271	1.332
T-Statistic	.369	2.713	.071	1.633	-1.151	3.659
P-Value	.712	.007	.943	.103	.250	.0002
N	99	111	95	63	115	83

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.112	.330	.087	.400	.667	-1.073
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.089	.116	.175	.175	.392	.423
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.289	.100	-.261	.050	-.110	-1.915
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.065	.560	.435	.750	1.444	-.231
T-Statistic	-1.261	2.843	.501	2.288	1.702	-2.536
P-Value	.207	.004	.617	.022	.089	.011
N	100	110	94	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.027	.282	-.088	.324	1.300	.764
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.090	.116	.188	.176	.319	.168
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.208	.052	-.461	-.028	.668	.430
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.150	.512	.285	.676	1.932	1.098
T-Statistic	-.303	2.432	-.470	1.837	4.077	4.558
P-Value	.762	.015	.639	.066	4.569×10^{-5}	5.155×10^{-6}
N	99	111	94	63	116	83

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.111	.405	.976	.327	-.134	.131
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.090	.094	.280	.143	.169	.193
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.067	.219	.420	.041	-.469	-.253
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.290	.591	1.532	.613	.201	.515
T-Statistic	1.229	4.322	3.484	2.291	-.794	.677
P-Value	.219	1.550×10^{-5}	.0005	.022	.427	.498
N	99	112	96	64	117	83

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.642	-6.344	.164
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.183	2.454	.135
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.276	-11.205	-.105
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.008	-1.482	.433
T-Statistic	3.514	-2.586	1.216
P-Value	.0004	.010	.224
N	63	114	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.651	.050	.841
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.290	.150	.157
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.072	-.247	.529
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.230	.347	1.153
T-Statistic	2.247	.337	5.360
P-Value	.025	.736	8.302×10^{-8}
N	64	116	84

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.423	-.549	.215
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.178	.312	.155
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.067	-1.168	-.093
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.779	.069	.523
T-Statistic	2.379	-1.859	1.383
P-Value	.017	.079	.167
N	64	117	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-5.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Posting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.088	-1.419	.077
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.211	.545	.127
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.509	-2.499	-.176
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.333	.339	.330
T-Statistic	-.417	-2.606	.610
P-Value	.677	.009	.542
N	68	115	82

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6 Robustness Checks (2020 Only)

Table 7-6.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.566	.812	.140
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.227	.226	.126
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-3.011	.364	-.110
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.879	1.260	.390
T-Statistic	-.461	3.592	1.113
P-Value	.645	.0003	.266
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.058	1.092	-.258
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.130	.322	.166
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.317	.454	-.587
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.201	1.730	.071
T-Statistic	-.441	3.396	-1.550
P-Value	.659	.001	.121
N	77	108	.114

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.485	.410	.179
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.255	.103	.116
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.023	.206	-.051
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.993	.614	.409
T-Statistic	1.907	3.968	1.551
P-Value	.056	7.238×10^{-5}	.121
N	76	108	106

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.329	-.144	.129
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.144	.846	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.042	-1.822	-.149
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.616	1.534	.407
T-Statistic	2.292	-.170	.925
P-Value	.022	.865	.355
N	79	105	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.026	1.073	-.043
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.123	.391	.197
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.271	.298	-.434
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.219	1.848	.348
T-Statistic	-.215	2.746	-.220
P-Value	.830	.006	.826
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Age

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.163	.297	-.268
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.162	.220	.382
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.158	-.138	-1.023
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.484	.732	.487
T-Statistic	1.005	-1.346	-.701
P-Value	.315	.178	.483
N	103	145	138

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Race

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.053	-2.185	-.352
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.143	.882	1.891
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.232	-3.934	-4.104
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.338	-.436	3.400
T-Statistic	.367	-2.477	-.186
P-Value	.714	.013	.852
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.153	.138	-1.244
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.103	.121	.411
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.052	-.102	-2.059
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.358	.378	-.429
T-Statistic	1.494	1.144	-3.031
P-Value	.135	.253	.002
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.135	-.086	.189
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.225	.144	.139
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.583	-.372	-.087
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.313	.200	.465
T-Statistic	-.601	-.599	1.358
P-Value	.548	.549	.174
N	80	107	105

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.182	.264	.178
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.145	.106	.162
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.107	.054	-.143
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.471	.474	.499
T-Statistic	1.254	2.478	1.100
P-Value	.210	.013	.272
N	77	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Sex

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.033	.103	.071
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.087	.152	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.140	-.198	-.207
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.206	.404	.349
T-Statistic	.385	.675	.506
P-Value	.700	.500	.613
N	75	105	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.196	.071	.297
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.103	.146	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.009	-.219	.013
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.401	.361	.581
T-Statistic	1.905	.482	2.080
P-Value	.057	.629	.038
N	80	105	105

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.133	-.107	.802
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.137	.204	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.140	-.512	.512
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.406	.298	1.092
T-Statistic	.973	-.525	5.476
P-Value	.331	.600	4.343×10^{-8}
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.111	.295	2.277
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.095	.112	.864
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.078	.073	.563
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.300	.517	3.991
T-Statistic	1.160	2.635	2.634
P-Value	.246	.008	.008
N	75	106	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.005	-.188	.165
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.226	.265	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.455	-.714	-.081
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.445	.337	.411
T-Statistic	-.022	-.710	1.333
P-Value	.983	.478	.183
N	75	104	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.412	.230	-.330
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.166	.156	.257
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.081	-.079	-.839
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.743	.539	.180
T-Statistic	2.484	1.469	-1.284
P-Value	.013	.142	.199
N	77	106	107

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.156	1.626	.180
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.085	1.036	.515
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.013	-.428	-.842
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.325	3.680	1.202
T-Statistic	1.831	1.315	.350
P-Value	.067	.189	.727
N	75	105	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.273	-.111	.166
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.119	.142	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.036	-.393	-.080
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.510	.171	.412
T-Statistic	2.296	-.787	1.344
P-Value	.022	.431	.179
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Education

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.166	.595	.711
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.130	.262	.225
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.093	.075	.265
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.425	1.115	1.157
T-Statistic	1.281	2.266	3.165
P-Value	.200	.023	.002
N	75	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.001	-.134	.230
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.102	.178	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.202	-.487	-.095
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.204	.219	.555
T-Statistic	.009	-.755	1.398
P-Value	.992	.450	.162
N	76	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.384	.110	.212
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.286	.154	.106
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.186	-.195	.002
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.954	.415	.422
T-Statistic	1.342	.715	2.002
P-Value	.180	.474	.045
N	75	105	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.101	.413	.231
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.359	.180
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.038	-.299	-.126
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.240	1.125	.588
T-Statistic	1.450	1.153	1.279
P-Value	.147	.249	.201
N	76	104	102

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.294	.151	.182
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.103	.116	.186
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.089	-.079	-.187
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.499	.381	.551
T-Statistic	2.848	1.307	.978
P-Value	.004	.191	.328
N	75	104	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.029	.014	.201
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.148	.159	.139
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.324	-.301	-.075
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.266	.329	.477
T-Statistic	-.194	.088	1.445
P-Value	.846	.930	.149
N	77	105	104

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about the Family Separation Policy

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.068	-.075	.145
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.193	.275	.160
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.316	-.620	-.172
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.452	.470	.462
T-Statistic	.351	-.274	.907
P-Value	.726	.784	.364
N	76	105	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Support for the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.254	.128	.395
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.139	.215
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.105	-.148	-.031
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.403	.403	.821
T-Statistic	3.406	.925	1.839
P-Value	.001	.355	.066
N	80	111	106

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.045	.263	.247
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.115	.135	.150
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.184	-.005	-.050
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.274	.531	.544
T-Statistic	.389	1.948	1.653
P-Value	.697	.051	.098
N	75	106	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.048	-.187	-.194
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.133	.390	.162
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.313	-.960	-.515
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.217	.586	.127
T-Statistic	-.363	-.481	-1.203
P-Value	.716	.631	.229
N	75	106	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 7-6.28: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.088	.370	.208
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.087	.153	.200
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.009	.067	-.189
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.261	.673	.605
T-Statistic	1.003	2.413	1.039
P-Value	.316	.016	.299
N	78	106	103

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has posted about Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

2018 Match Balance Statistics

Appendix A: Balance Statistics for Chapter Models

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.770	5.766	4.656*10 ⁻¹³	1.833*10 ⁻⁸	.855	3.052	10.092	5.766	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.443*10 ⁻¹⁵	.819	4.292
	After Matching	8.770	8.296	.049	.299	1.282	.607	10.092	9.275	3.004*10 ⁻⁵	.018	1.531	.851
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.933	2.708	.095	.491	.858	.237	2.980	2.708	.031	.591	.699	.243
	After Matching	2.933	2.993	.371	.660	1.452	.178	2.980	3.150	.022	.548	1.141	.162
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.104	1.321	3.095*10 ⁻⁷	1.994*10 ⁻⁵	.837	.800	2.131	1.321	1.988*10 ⁻⁸	9.387*10 ⁻⁷	.701	.796
	After Matching	2.104	1.904	.039	.761	.888	.200	2.11	1.811	.005	.006	.661	.331
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.556	7.131	.026	.498	.755	.659	8.255	7.131	.0001	.001	1.013	1.088
	After Matching	7.556	7.437	.035	.235	1.363	.496	8.255	7.405	.0003	.002	1.155	.864
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.178	1.956	.010	.407	.667	.230	2.275	1.956	.0002	.091	.706	.314
	After Matching	2.178	2.185	.882	.993	1.477	.111	2.275	2.242	.501	.548	1.610	.149
Age	Before Matching	22.852	23.241	.072	.430	1.421	.400	23.405	23.241	.402	.958	1.126	.204
	After Matching	22.852	23.222	.050	.235	1.978	.474	23.405	23.431	.881	.997	1.219	.182
Race	Before Matching	.741	.752	.834	N/A	1.029	.007	.765	.752	.799	N/A	.964	.007
	After Matching	.741	.726	.773	N/A	.965	.015	.765	.686	.014	N/A	.836	.078
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.341	.372	.589	N/A	.961	.030	.484	.372	.056	N/A	1.068	.109
	After Matching	.341	.274	.159	N/A	1.129	.067	.484	.399	.004	N/A	1.042	.084
Ideology	Before Matching	1.615	1.715	.080	N/A	1.163	.096	1.686	1.715	.591	N/A	1.057	.029
	After Matching	1.615	1.667	.208	N/A	1.066	.052	1.686	1.660	.248	N/A	.960	.026
Sex	Before Matching	1.459	1.504	.472	.993	1.053	.059	1.464	1.504	.507	.998	1.046	.058
	After Matching	1.459	1.474	.618	1.000	1.056	.030	1.464	1.464	1.000	1.000	1.053	.013
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.318	.226	.088	N/A	1.240	.096	.307	.226	.120	N/A	1.215	.080
	After Matching	.318	.341	.082	N/A	.966	.022	.307	.314	.828	N/A	.988	.006
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.637	.635	.973	N/A	.998	.007	.647	.635	.832	N/A	.985	.007
	After Matching	.637	.585	.274	N/A	.953	.052	.647	.641	.706	N/A	.992	.006
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.474	2.153	.079	.238	1.077	.333	2.386	2.153	.205	.590	1.256	.219
	After Matching	2.474	2.356	.069	.972	1.064	.148	2.386	2.209	.035	.458	1.260	.188
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.637	2.956	.022	.254	1.449	.311	2.824	2.956	.284	.989	1.097	.153
	After Matching	2.637	2.822	.072	.925	1.253	.185	2.824	2.980	.181	.064	.886	.234

Table A1 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.652	2.672	.885	.722	.863	.156	2.817	2.672	.269	.839	.830	.139
	After Matching	2.652	2.733	.484	.761	1.002	.156	2.817	3.268	.0001	.0003	1.256	.455
Education	Before Matching	3.867	4.161	.025	.041	1.049	.281	3.863	4.161	.019	.039	1.057	.314
	After Matching	3.867	4.000	.046	.375	.961	.148	3.863	4.222	4.056*10 ⁻⁵	.004	1.069	.357
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.103	1.869	.128	.569	1.192	.252	2.137	1.869	.073	.390	1.211	.248
	After Matching	2.103	2.230	.093	.235	.903	.244	2.137	2.105	.636	.643	.905	.201
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.274	.051	.0004	.174	7.147	.230	.471	.051	1.593*10 ⁻⁸	.0002	10.986	.416
	After Matching	.274	.207	.019	1.000	1.514	.067	.471	.261	1.058*10 ⁻⁵	.305	1.982	.208
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.207	.058	.008	.747	4.918	.156	.386	.058	2.141*10 ⁻⁶	.015	8.658	.321
	After Matching	.207	.178	.205	1.000	1.224	.044	.386	.255	.014	.955	1.739	.130
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.133	.036	.042	1.000	7.500	.104	.235	.036	.0001	.152	9.942	.190
	After Matching	.133	.096	.196	1.000	3.030	.081	.235	.170	.018	.997	2.480	.065
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.185	.088	.083	.966	2.417	.111	.307	.088	.0004	.133	3.619	.204
	After Matching	.185	.215	.394	1.000	.990	.059	.307	.314	.819	1.000	1.163	.045
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.319	.102	.004	.286	3.111	.230	.444	.102	2.123*10 ⁻⁵	.023	4.143	.336
	After Matching	.319	.230	.028	.660	.967	.148	.444	.339	.080	.827	1.050	.169

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.000	5.766	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.586	6.265	13.417	5.766	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.566	7.653
	After Matching	12.000	10.235	3.097*10 ⁻⁸	3.046*10 ⁻⁸	1.390	1.765	13.417	10.792	5.776*10 ⁻⁹	4.580*10 ⁻¹¹	1.419	2.625
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.398	2.708	2.009*10 ⁻⁸	4.02*10 ⁻⁶	.323	.704	3.458	2.708	2.873*10 ⁻⁷	.0001	.551	.764
	After Matching	3.398	3.276	.162	.147	.596	.204	3.458	3.333	.271	.370	.961	.236
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.735	1.321	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.389*10 ⁻¹¹	.646	1.418	3.097	1.321	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.251*10 ⁻¹²	.841	1.778
	After Matching	2.735	2.327	.021	.022	.623	.408	3.097	2.097	9.6*10 ⁻⁶	.0007	.711	1.000
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.622	7.131	1.246*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	1.095	1.541	8.556	7.131	7.198*10 ⁻⁵	.002	.934	1.486
	After Matching	8.622	7.520	.003	.009	.897	1.265	8.556	7.278	.0006	.022	1.029	1.472
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.429	1.956	3.895*10 ⁻⁷	.0007	.618	.480	2.625	1.956	9.195*10 ⁻¹²	6.984*10 ⁻⁸	.489	.681
	After Matching	2.429	2.347	.310	.568	1.276	.143	2.625	2.458	.026	.131	1.168	.222
Age	Before Matching	23.184	23.241	.803	.960	1.259	.224	22.903	23.241	.220	.994	1.545	.347
	After Matching	23.184	23.092	.558	.687	1.546	.439	22.903	23.611	.002	.088	1.846	.736
Race	Before Matching	.684	.752	.257	N/A	1.163	.061	.597	.752	.027	N/A	1.298	.153
	After Matching	.684	.408	4.185*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.895	.276	.597	.597	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.510	.372	.037	N/A	1.073	.143	.653	.372	9.918*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.976	.278
	After Matching	.510	.245	4.278*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	1.351	.265	.653	.333	.0001	N/A	1.020	.319
Ideology	Before Matching	1.714	1.715	.986	N/A	1.005	0	1.667	1.715	.476	N/A	1.099	.042
	After Matching	1.714	1.663	.024	N/A	.914	.051	1.667	1.611	.205	N/A	.935	.056
Sex	Before Matching	1.459	1.504	.513	.996	1.078	.061	1.500	1.504	.960	N/A	1.007	0
	After Matching	1.459	1.388	.018	.993	1.132	.071	1.500	1.417	.200	N/A	1.029	.083
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.316	.226	.131	N/A	1.239	.092	.347	.226	.073	N/A	1.303	.125
	After Matching	.316	.316	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.347	.361	.740	N/A	.982	.014
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.643	.635	.903	N/A	.994	.010	.736	.635	.131	N/A	.844	.111
	After Matching	.643	.663	.670	N/A	1.028	.020	.736	.611	.005	N/A	.817	.125
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.480	2.153	.115	.669	1.214	.337	2.528	2.153	.116	.379	1.343	.375
	After Matching	2.480	2.061	.001	.147	1.536	.418	2.528	2.236	.026	.270	1.572	.319
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.980	2.956	.873	.999	1.268	.163	2.986	2.956	.855	.938	1.293	.194
	After Matching	2.980	3.010	.839	.803	.949	.235	2.986	3.069	.646	.270	.909	.361

Table A2 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.622	2.672	.756	1.000	1.089	.031	2.806	2.672	.447	.755	1.116	.181
	After Matching	2.622	3.378	4.057*10 ⁻⁸	2.986*10 ⁻⁵	1.571	.755	2.806	3.333	.002	.270	1.987	.528
Education	Before Matching	3.735	4.161	.004	.013	1.114	.408	3.778	4.161	.021	.178	1.187	.361
	After Matching	3.735	4.265	2.996*10 ⁻⁸	.003	1.273	.531	3.778	4.042	.005	.370	.995	.264
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.255	1.869	.037	.452	1.550	.398	2.153	1.869	.143	.743	1.298	.292
	After Matching	2.255	2.163	.439	.803	1.024	.255	2.153	2.444	.040	.491	.706	.347
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.765	.051	7.758*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.181*10 ⁻⁷	16.483	.714	.806	.051	1.736*10 ⁻⁷	3.995*10 ⁻⁶	18.901	.750
	After Matching	.765	.551	.0003	.803	1.7474	.214	.806	.444	6.774*10 ⁻⁶	.370	1.948	.361
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.745	.058	7.538*10 ⁻⁹	1.029*10 ⁻⁵	15.976	.684	.708	.058	2.584*10 ⁻⁶	.001	16.251	.639
	After Matching	.745	.541	.001	.687	1.862	.204	.708	.403	.003	.370	1.867	.306
Protesting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.704	.036	4.453*10 ⁻⁹	1.508*10 ⁻⁶	29.225	.673	.681	.036	3.861*10 ⁻⁶	.0005	33.261	.639
	After Matching	.704	.367	4.309*10 ⁻⁶	.014	4.409	.337	.681	.222	1.372*10 ⁻⁵	.057	6.722	.458
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.816	.088	6.238*10 ⁻⁹	3.026*10 ⁻⁶	9.819	.735	.778	.088	1.369*10 ⁻⁶	.0001	9.544	.681
	After Matching	.816	.612	.006	.455	2.003	.245	.778	.583	8.522*10 ⁻⁵	.766	1.710	.194
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.878	.102	5.043*10 ⁻⁹	1.345*10 ⁻⁶	7.449	.776	.778	.102	5.360*10 ⁻⁷	9.575*10 ⁻⁷	5.548	.667
	After Matching	.878	.735	.029	.455	1.060	.184	.778	.667	.302	.131	.724	.278

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.570	7.763	2.731*10 ⁻¹¹	6.372*10 ⁻⁶	.821	2.810	11.093	7.763	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.593*10 ⁻¹²	.760	3.352
	After Matching	10.570	9.770	.047	.211	1.231	.840	11.093	10.380	.014	.100	1.194	.843
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.010	2.845	.137	.991	.767	.180	3.194	2.845	.002	.011	.803	.361
	After Matching	3.010	3.040	.776	.994	1.303	.170	3.194	3.185	.904	1.000	1.251	.120
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.120	1.814	.033	.129	.877	.310	2.574	1.814	3.350*10 ⁻⁹	9.957*10 ⁻⁶	.643	.759
	After Matching	2.120	2.310	.161	.581	.982	.230	2.574	2.546	.806	1.000	.966	.065
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.380	7.417	.001	.002	1.057	1.000	8.833	7.417	1.961*10 ⁻⁹	8.157*10 ⁻⁷	.690	1.444
	After Matching	8.380	8.180	.526	.813	1.090	.440	8.833	8.722	.585	.977	1.327	.296
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.340	2.115	.001	.290	.676	.240	2.250	2.115	.082	.380	.985	.148
	After Matching	2.340	2.410	.125	1.000	1.141	.070	2.250	2.454	.006	.630	1.560	.204
Age	Before Matching	22.930	23.059	.546	.869	1.229	.180	23.370	23.059	.102	.345	.998	.333
	After Matching	22.930	23.070	.490	.906	1.360	.320	23.370	22.935	.006	.414	1.061	.454
Race	Before Matching	.750	.733	.726	N/A	.965	.020	.731	.733	.978	N/A	1.010	0
	After Matching	.750	.770	.156	N/A	1.059	.020	.731	.815	.093	N/A	1.302	.083
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.450	.364	.123	N/A	1.077	.090	.519	.364	.005	N/A	1.086	.157
	After Matching	.450	.460	.809	N/A	.996	.010	.519	.537	.480	N/A	1.004	.019
Ideology	Before Matching	1.680	1.639	.435	N/A	.950	.040	1.694	1.639	.273	N/A	.926	.056
	After Matching	1.680	1.740	.032	N/A	1.131	.060	1.694	1.722	.257	N/A	1.058	.028
Sex	Before Matching	1.440	1.420	.719	1.000	.998	.030	1.491	1.420	.208	.876	1.087	.065
	After Matching	1.440	1.400	.317	1.000	1.027	.040	1.491	1.333	.012	.187	1.208	.157
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.340	.290	.346	N/A	1.098	.050	.287	.290	.951	N/A	1.001	0
	After Matching	.340	.300	.044	N/A	1.069	.040	.287	.296	.797	N/A	.982	.009
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.400	.438	2.443*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.548	.960	1.676	.438	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.339	1.241
	After Matching	1.400	1.300	.139	.994	.990	.100	1.676	1.630	.548	.744	.824	.176
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.280	.415	2.278*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.505	.870	1.806	.415	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.271	1.389
	After Matching	1.280	1.320	.628	.699	.760	.240	1.806	1.685	.241	.744	.761	.157
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.270	.239	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.784	1.020	1.583	.239	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.639	1.343
	After Matching	1.270	1.130	.033	.906	.985	.140	1.583	1.370	.005	.249	1.010	.213

Table A3 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.790	.664	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.967	1.130	1.972	.664	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.698	1.306
	After Matching	1.790	1.550	.038	.111	.700	.240	1.972	1.870	.165	.165	.892	.102
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.740	2.766	.843	1.000	1.017	.030	2.926	2.766	.193	.703	.928	.176
	After Matching	2.740	2.950	.035	.699	1.398	.210	2.926	3.019	.322	.744	1.283	.167
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	2.659	.228	.860	1.105	.150	2.769	2.659	.366	.990	.965	.120
	After Matching	2.500	2.600	.487	.994	1.311	.140	2.769	2.500	.010	.100	1.411	.324
Education	Before Matching	3.660	3.980	.015	.282	1.185	.300	3.926	3.980	.646	.996	.992	.074
	After Matching	3.660	3.840	.040	.699	1.162	.180	3.926	4.083	.045	.744	1.282	.157
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.050	2.165	.445	.546	.991	.120	2.028	2.165	.347	.705	.990	.130
	After Matching	2.050	2.120	.431	1.000	.909	.090	2.028	2.259	.113	.928	.822	.231
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.470	.142	.0001	.0007	2.767	.320	.815	.142	7.812*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.390*10 ⁻¹¹	4.489	.667
	After Matching	.470	.380	.127	.906	1.056	.090	.815	.639	.065	.928	1.213	.176
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.460	.107	5.138*10 ⁻⁵	.001	3.400	.340	.759	.107	5.038*10 ⁻⁹	5.394*10 ⁻⁹	5.712	.648
	After Matching	.460	.380	.072	.967	.989	.120	.759	.602	.012	.977	1.228	.157
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.260	.061	.003	.154	4.470	.190	.620	.061	1.760*10 ⁻⁸	2.674*10 ⁻⁸	9.570	.556
	After Matching	.260	.240	.764	1.000	1.279	.020	.620	.500	.011	.928	1.515	.120
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.450	.178	.002	.048	2.288	.260	.815	.178	1.804*10 ⁻⁸	1.908*10 ⁻⁷	3.815	.630
	After Matching	.450	.380	.193	1.000	1.347	.070	.815	.639	.052	.324	1.417	.176

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.658	7.763	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$4.996*10^{-15}$	.692	4.921
	After Matching	12.658	11.461	.005	.001	1.813	1.540
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.342	2.885	$2.784*10^{-5}$	.008	.636	.513
	After Matching	3.342	3.526	.041	.794	1.466	.184
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.829	1.814	$5.983*10^{-10}$	$1.019*10^{-6}$	.770	1.013
	After Matching	2.829	2.987	.321	.794	1.490	.184
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.724	7.417	.0002	$9.300*10^{-5}$	1.314	1.329
	After Matching	8.724	8.579	.589	.045	2.268	.908
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.434	2.115	.0003	.002	.898	.329
	After Matching	2.434	2.632	.023	.794	1.961	.197
Age	Before Matching	23.276	23.059	.326	.885	1.021	.250
	After Matching	23.276	22.855	.037	.526	.789	.447
Race	Before Matching	.645	.739	.143	N/A	1.182	.079
	After Matching	.645	.789	.026	N/A	1.378	.145
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.618	.364	$6.420*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.030	.250
	After Matching	.618	.724	.043	N/A	1.180	.105
Ideology	Before Matching	1.763	1.639	.025	N/A	.792	.132
	After Matching	1.763	1.790	.415	N/A	1.088	.026
Sex	Before Matching	1.579	1.420	.016	.121	1.098	.145
	After Matching	1.579	1.382	.0004	.152	1.145	.197
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.289	.290	.992	N/A	1.010	0
	After Matching	.289	.197	.033	N/A	1.298	.092
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.329	.438	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.100	1.882
	After Matching	2.329	2.013	.013	.216	.895	.316
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.316	.415	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.056	1.895
	After Matching	2.316	2.695	.387	1.000	.970	.132
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.395	.239	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.919	2.158
	After Matching	2.395	2.026	.0003	.0003	1.179	.368
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.684	.664	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.368	2.026
	After Matching	2.684	2.447	.008	.104	.733	.237
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.118	2.766	.012	.090	.893	.368
	After Matching	3.118	3.303	.022	.794	1.045	.184
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.855	2.659	.190	.129	1.127	.237
	After Matching	2.855	2.868	.919	.661	1.365	.250
Education	Before Matching	3.816	3.980	.233	.648	1.025	.171
	After Matching	3.816	3.908	.595	.997	1.203	.092
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.132	2.165	.840	1.000	.986	.066
	After Matching	2.132	2.013	.361	.152	.826	.250
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.013	.142	$4.795*10^{-9}$	$1.233*10^{-10}$	5.631	.855
	After Matching	1.013	.579	.002	.300	1.846	.434
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.987	.107	$1.024*10^{-8}$	$1.301*10^{-9}$	7.267	.868
	After Matching	.987	.711	.003	.404	1.226	.276
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.934	.061	$4.871*10^{-9}$	$2.610*10^{-11}$	14.116	.855
	After Matching	.934	.684	.001	.216	1.633	.276
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.224	.178	$7.258*10^{-10}$	$2.694*10^{-10}$	5.574	1.040
	After Matching	1.224	.671	.0004	.045	1.902	.553

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.333	7.545	2.935*10 ⁻¹¹	5.967*10 ⁻⁶	.815	2.808	11.559	7.545	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	.526	4.018
	After Matching	10.333	9.505	.012	.151	1.453	1.010	11.559	10.054	.0001	.005	.629	1.505
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.020	2.801	.042	.663	.655	.222	3.279	2.801	2.606*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.586	.486
	After Matching	3.020	2.960	.605	1.000	.890	.061	3.279	3.342	.503	1.000	1.044	.081
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.242	1.704	5.961*10 ⁻⁵	5.057*10 ⁻⁵	.722	.535	2.721	1.704	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.136*10 ⁻⁹	.634	1.027
	After Matching	2.242	1.950	.013	.108	.893	.293	2.721	2.423	.010	.148	.865	.297
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.343	7.359	.0002	.002	.884	1.061	8.847	7.359	4.395*10 ⁻¹⁰	5.072*10 ⁻⁵	.680	1.523
	After Matching	8.343	7.838	.075	.276	.830	.606	8.847	8.955	.643	.535	.843	.378
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.162	2.063	.180	.998	.796	.111	2.496	2.063	1.045*10 ⁻⁹	4.531*10 ⁻⁷	.715	.441
	After Matching	2.162	2.222	.303	1.000	1.354	.061	2.496	2.414	.179	.263	1.476	.189
Age	Before Matching	23.051	23.097	.821	1.000	1.101	.172	23.036	23.097	.761	.944	1.177	.180
	After Matching	23.051	22.828	.338	.206	1.047	.384	23.036	22.991	.763	.859	1.268	.243
Race	Before Matching	.737	.730	.889	N/A	.991	.010	.703	.730	.574	N/A	1.068	.027
	After Matching	.737	.778	.371	N/A	1.120	.040	.703	.802	.054	N/A	1.315	.099
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.485	.338	.010	N/A	1.125	.152	.559	.338	5.166*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.110	.225
	After Matching	.485	.444	.346	N/A	1.012	.040	.559	.541	.415	N/A	.993	.018
Ideology	Before Matching	1.677	1.681	.942	N/A	1.014	0	1.649	1.681	.535	N/A	1.055	.027
	After Matching	1.677	1.707	.179	N/A	1.056	.030	1.649	1.685	.317	N/A	1.056	.036
Sex	Before Matching	1.525	1.450	.187	.731	.9894	.091	1.396	1.396	.340	.804	1.096	.081
	After Matching	1.525	1.535	.706	1.000	1.003	.010	1.450	1.441	.225	.980	1.117	.081
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.303	.259	.396	N/A	1.108	.040	.333	.259	.142	N/A	1.165	.070
	After Matching	.303	.303	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.333	.342	.782	N/A	.987	.009
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.313	.421	1.310*10 ⁻¹³	3.220*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.636	.889	1.748	.421	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.513	1.315
	After Matching	1.313	1.141	.025	.903	.954	.172	1.748	1.360	.0002	.017	1.179	.387
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.364	.343	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.735	1.010	1.676	.343	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.384	1.333
	After Matching	1.364	1.182	.021	.574	.982	.182	1.676	1.514	.119	.759	.794	.180
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.030	.209	8.515*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.931	.818	1.559	.209	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.905	1.342
	After Matching	1.030	.828	.009	.361	1.009	.202	1.559	1.225	.0001	.199	.945	.333

Table A5 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.727	.607	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.965	1.121	2.153	.607	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.698	1.541
	After Matching	1.727	1.677	.597	.903	.836	.111	2.153	1.955	.011	.340	.878	.198
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.788	2.796	.951	1.000	.988	.081	2.784	2.796	.926	1.000	1.101	.090
	After Matching	2.788	3.000	.088	.903	1.108	.232	2.784	2.676	.399	.535	1.042	.198
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.606	2.662	.636	.458	.810	.152	2.604	2.662	.641	1.000	1.048	.045
	After Matching	2.606	2.889	.017	.574	1.181	.283	2.604	2.712	.292	.759	1.524	.216
Education	Before Matching	3.636	4.003	.004	.020	1.044	.364	3.829	4.003	.139	.395	1.015	.171
	After Matching	3.636	3.626	.934	1.000	.981	.071	3.829	3.730	.172	.980	1.120	.153
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.061	2.086	.859	1.000	.963	.071	2.216	2.086	.401	.973	1.273	.171
	After Matching	2.061	2.091	.808	1.000	.886	.091	2.216	2.198	.875	.535	1.236	.234
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.444	.128	.0003	.003	3.446	.303	.811	.128	9.231*10 ⁻¹¹	1.509*10 ⁻¹¹	5.098	.676
	After Matching	.444	.434	.873	1.000	1.186	.111	.811	.622	.001	.759	1.304	.189
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.485	.094	4.124*10 ⁻⁶	1.284*10 ⁻⁵	3.428	.384	.712	.094	1.213*10 ⁻⁸	1.095*10 ⁻⁷	6.176	.613
	After Matching	.485	.384	.011	.693	1.023	.101	.712	.550	.030	.432	1.047	.162
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.394	.094	.0002	.008	3.821	.283	.640	.094	5.733*10 ⁻⁸	1.565*10 ⁻⁶	6.338	.541
	After Matching	.394	.384	.819	1.000	1.082	.051	.640	.378	.0001	.340	1.521	.261
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.545	.144	6.451*10 ⁻⁵	.002	3.531	.394	.748	.144	6.425*10 ⁻⁹	1.606*10 ⁻⁸	3.979	.595
	After Matching	.545	.434	.020	.993	1.202	.111	.748	.613	.042	.859	1.066	.135

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.635	7.545	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.749	5.106
	After Matching	12.635	11.059	.007	.007	.922	1.647
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.329	2.801	$1.112*10^{-5}$	.003	.695	.541
	After Matching	3.329	3.259	.591	1.000	.929	.118
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.835	1.704	$2.049*10^{-12}$	$5.734*10^{-9}$	.826	1.129
	After Matching	2.835	2.329	$9.032*10^{-5}$	.007	1.165	.529
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.847	7.359	$2.510*10^{-6}$	$9.973*10^{-6}$	1.081	1.506
	After Matching	8.847	8.259	.060	.599	.925	.706
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.494	2.063	$4.137*10^{-7}$	$8.237*10^{-7}$	.878	.447
	After Matching	2.494	2.447	.415	.846	1.379	.141
Age	Before Matching	23.400	23.097	.154	.199	1.032	.388
	After Matching	23.400	23.200	.417	.599	.882	.576
Race	Before Matching	.718	.730	.815	N/A	1.039	.012
	After Matching	.718	.765	.044	N/A	1.126	.047
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.635	.338	$1.031*10^{-6}$	N/A	1.046	.294
	After Matching	.635	.576	.369	N/A	.949	.059
Ideology	Before Matching	1.635	1.681	.434	N/A	1.076	.047
	After Matching	1.635	1.706	.107	N/A	1.116	.071
Sex	Before Matching	1.447	1.450	.958	1.000	.987	.012
	After Matching	1.447	1.518	.200	.984	.990	.071
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.412	.259	.010	N/A	1.273	.153
	After Matching	.412	.365	.285	N/A	1.045	.047
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.188	.421	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.315	1.765
	After Matching	2.188	1.706	.0001	.011	.731	.482
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.506	.343	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.868	2.153
	After Matching	2.506	2.294	.004	.475	.725	.212
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.235	.209	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.918	2.012
	After Matching	2.235	1.765	$6.881*10^{-5}$	.098	.712	.471
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.529	.607	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.481	1.918
	After Matching	2.529	2.459	.355	1.000	.869	.071
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.118	2.796	.012	.207	.796	.341
	After Matching	3.118	3.071	.701	.999	.949	.141
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.988	2.6662	.019	.056	1.012	.341
	After Matching	2.988	3.377	.004	.098	2.525	.388
Education	Before Matching	3.824	4.003	.187	.841	1.109	.165
	After Matching	3.824	3.718	.421	.999	1.070	.129
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.212	2.086	.466	.907	1.255	.141
	After Matching	2.212	2.200	.915	1.000	1.026	.106
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.012	.128	$5.094*10^{-10}$	$5.325*10^{-12}$	6.923	.871
	After Matching	1.012	.659	.001	.142	1.439	.353
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.965	.094	$2.273*10^{-9}$	$3.791*10^{-10}$	8.096	.859
	After Matching	.965	.847	.094	.999	1.132	.118
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.024	.094	$4.228*10^{-10}$	$1.597*10^{-11}$	9.772	.917
	After Matching	1.024	.506	$5.523*10^{-5}$	.098	2.058	.518
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.200	.144	$2.176*10^{-11}$	$1.728*10^{-12}$	6.413	1.047
	After Matching	1.200	.718	$5.580*10^{-5}$	.067	1.251	.482

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.560	7.449	1.137*10 ⁻¹³	9.036*10 ⁻⁹	.779	3.130	10.866	7.449	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.167*10 ⁻¹²	.916	3.437
	After Matching	10.560	9.740	.014	.078	1.184	.900	10.866	9.817	.010	.008	1.148	1.148
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.970	2.898	.552	1.000	.879	.090	3.127	2.898	.024	.103	.707	.239
	After Matching	2.970	3.200	.021	.211	1.577	.230	3.127	3.387	.001	.328	1.529	.261
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.450	1.743	2.948*10 ⁻⁶	.005	.921	.700	2.310	1.743	1.024*10 ⁻⁵	.004	.834	.577
	After Matching	2.450	2.120	.020	.468	1.001	.330	2.310	2.430	.362	.328	.857	.218
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.040	7.291	.008	.108	.884	.760	8.732	7.291	1.911*10 ⁻⁹	1.154*10 ⁻⁵	.727	1.486
	After Matching	8.040	7.850	.417	.813	.980	.370	8.732	8.739	.960	.788	.903	.261
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.260	2.117	.077	.749	.918	.150	2.324	2.117	.005	.026	.985	.218
	After Matching	2.260	2.380	.027	.967	1.205	.120	2.324	2.324	1.000	.978	.896	.113
Age	Before Matching	23.270	23.170	.631	.691	1.205	.026	23.148	23.170	.905	.992	1.197	.169
	After Matching	23.270	23.190	.511	.211	1.627	.040	23.148	23.401	.088	.591	1.705	.352
Race	Before Matching	.740	.740	.994	N/A	1.005	0	.697	.740	.369	N/A	1.100	.042
	After Matching	.740	.830	.082	N/A	1.364	.090	.697	.761	.002	N/A	1.159	.063
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.470	.377	.114	N/A	1.067	.090	.507	.377	.013	N/A	1.067	.134
	After Matching	.470	.340	.018	N/A	1.110	.130	.507	.430	.158	N/A	1.020	.077
Ideology	Before Matching	1.630	1.660	.592	N/A	1.046	.030	1.711	1.660	.290	N/A	.919	.056
	After Matching	1.630	1.640	.739	N/A	1.012	.010	1.711	1.683	.044	N/A	.949	.028
Sex	Before Matching	1.440	1.476	.557	.998	1.075	.050	1.472	1.476	.946	1.000	1.116	.028
	After Matching	1.440	1.550	.015	.468	1.076	.130	1.472	1.613	.002	.066	1.169	.169
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.370	.283	.122	N/A	1.156	.090	.289	.283	.904	N/A	1.015	.007
	After Matching	.370	.350	.480	N/A	1.025	.020	.289	.289	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.300	.257	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.044	1.040	1.641	.257	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.200	1.380
	After Matching	1.300	1.100	.007	.054	.815	.220	1.641	1.331	.0002	.025	.867	.310
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.090	.230	5.549*10 ⁻¹²	3.841*10 ⁻¹³	3.086	.850	1.437	.230	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.262	1.211
	After Matching	1.090	.850	.074	.581	1.092	.240	1.437	1.127	.001	.157	1.032	.310
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.950	.223	7.530*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.169*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.041	.720	1.409	.223	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.145	1.183
	After Matching	.950	.690	.008	.367	1.227	.260	1.409	1.099	.0002	.017	.884	.310

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.710	.513	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.209	1.200	2.007	.513	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.92	1.493
	After Matching	1.710	1.650	.454	.813	.797	.120	2.007	1.725	.003	.157	.652	.282
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.590	.619	.618	N/A	1.032	.030	.671	.619	.249	N/A	.932	.056
	After Matching	.590	.640	.336	N/A	1.050	.050	.671	.754	.015	N/A	1.179	.077
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.660	2.404	.179	.762	1.072	.260	2.268	2.404	.401	.992	.956	.127
	After Matching	2.660	2.350	.030	.468	1.267	.310	2.268	1.993	.003	.157	1.027	.275
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.490	2.777	.032	.297	1.062	.280	2.697	2.777	.486	.902	.994	.113
	After Matching	2.490	2.820	.015	.155	1.034	.330	2.697	2.993	.004	.090	.983	.296
Education	Before Matching	3.700	4.057	.008	.078	1.124	.350	3.937	4.057	.278	.711	.957	.141
	After Matching	3.700	3.920	.126	.468	1.224	.220	3.937	3.831	.403	.938	1.016	.106
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.290	2.060	.150	.487	1.113	.230	2.134	2.060	.612	.997	1.217	.148
	After Matching	2.290	2.170	.234	.468	.981	.260	2.134	2.134	1.000	1.000	1.036	.113
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.520	.060	4.112*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	8.381	.450	.570	.060	6.542*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.738*10 ⁻⁷	7.812	.507
	After Matching	.520	.420	.011	.967	1.174	.100	.570	.423	.003	.328	1.121	.148
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.380	.038	5.438*10 ⁻⁵	.006	12.442	.340	.451	.038	3.477*10 ⁻⁸	3.179*10 ⁻⁵	13.353	.415
	After Matching	.380	.220	.007	.994	2.340	.160	.451	.296	.0002	.691	1.631	.155
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.420	.091	.0002	.008	4.939	.320	.570	.091	1.708*10 ⁻⁸	7.602*10 ⁻⁶	6.313	.479
	After Matching	.420	.390	.564	1.000	1.190	.130	.570	.444	.013	.873	1.357	.127
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.580	.132	7.967*10 ⁻⁶	6.398*10 ⁻⁵	3.521	.450	.690	.132	4.751*10 ⁻⁹	1.505*10 ⁻⁶	4.393	.556
	After Matching	.580	.550	.632	.581	.718	.190	.690	.577	.025	.591	.934	.197

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.960	7.449	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.443	5.547
	After Matching	12.960	11.040	5.485*10 ⁻⁶	.0005	.712	1.920
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.507	2.898	4.707*10 ⁻⁸	.0008	.451	.627
	After Matching	3.507	3.347	.101	.147	1.250	.213
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.947	1.743	1.081*10 ⁻¹³	1.751*10 ⁻⁷	.685	1.213
	After Matching	2.947	2.493	.006	.066	.730	.453
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.107	7.291	9.496*10 ⁻⁸	2.569*10 ⁻⁶	.969	1.827
	After Matching	9.107	9.013	.758	.518	1.210	.467
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.520	2.117	6.050*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.617	.413
	After Matching	2.520	2.467	.612	.653	.559	.187
Age	Before Matching	23.107	23.170	.806	.999	1.511	.227
	After Matching	23.107	23.627	.026	.100	2.910	.813
Race	Before Matching	.720	.740	.739	N/A	1.057	.013
	After Matching	.720	.893	.001	N/A	2.116	.173
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.627	.377	.0002	N/A	1.005	.253
	After Matching	.627	.453	.002	N/A	.944	.173
Ideology	Before Matching	1.760	1.660	.086	N/A	.821	.107
	After Matching	1.760	1.733	.415	N/A	.933	.027
Sex	Before Matching	1.453	1.476	.736	N/A	1.003	.027
	After Matching	1.453	1.773	4.158*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.414	.320
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.280	.283	.959	N/A	1.003	0
	After Matching	.280	.267	.565	N/A	1.031	.013
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.267	.257	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.654	2.000
	After Matching	2.267	1.800	1.035*10 ⁻⁵	.003	.838	.467
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.080	.230	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.705	1.853
	After Matching	2.080	1.480	6.589*10 ⁻⁶	.010	.911	.600
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.080	.223	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.399	1.853
	After Matching	2.080	1.560	4.998*10 ⁻⁶	.010	.967	.520
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.480	.513	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.705	1.960
	After Matching	2.480	2.147	.008	.292	.684	.333
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.760	.619	.016	N/A	.781	.147
	After Matching	.760	.787	.415	N/A	1.087	.027
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.253	2.404	.471	.727	1.021	.187
	After Matching	2.253	1.640	.0001	.147	1.722	.613
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.747	2.777	.845	.909	1.214	.133
	After Matching	2.747	3.293	.002	.027	1.421	.547
Education	Before Matching	3.680	4.057	.012	.027	1.122	.360
	After Matching	3.680	4.133	.016	.027	1.224	.453
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.907	2.060	.351	.979	.913	.147
	After Matching	1.907	1.947	.740	.787	.881	.227
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.840	.060	6.370*10 ⁻⁸	5.873*10 ⁻⁸	12.151	.773
	After Matching	.840	.627	.008	.518	1.076	.213
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.787	.038	2.148*10 ⁻⁷	7.060*10 ⁻⁷	24.771	.747
	After Matching	.787	.240	4.519*10 ⁻⁶	.066	3.994	.547
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.893	.091	8.029*10 ⁻⁸	4.250*10 ⁻⁷	9.873	.800
	After Matching	.893	.467	9.793*10 ⁻⁵	.395	2.125	.427
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.000	.132	4.673*10 ⁻⁸	6.727*10 ⁻⁸	6.291	.867
	After Matching	1.000	.840	.032	.518	.948	.160

Table A9: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.859	7.477	1.998×10^{-15}	6.376×10^{-9}	.772	3.404	11.145	7.477	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.144×10^{-10}	.827	3.709
	After Matching	10.859	10.475	.248	.206	1.085	.505	11.145	10.636	.139	.053	1.263	.818
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.172	2.870	.006	.174	.641	.303	3.100	2.870	.047	.399	.840	.245
	After Matching	3.172	3.263	.278	.993	1.137	.111	3.100	3.218	.177	.195	.992	.191
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.394	1.751	5.753×10^{-6}	.001	.763	.646	2.364	1.751	1.198×10^{-5}	.004	.827	.618
	After Matching	2.394	2.505	.351	.693	.893	.172	2.364	2.609	.035	.195	1.022	.264
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.263	7.336	.001	.010	1.039	.970	8.646	7.336	1.208×10^{-6}	5.321×10^{-5}	.974	1.346
	After Matching	8.263	8.384	.543	.206	1.855	.505	8.646	8.655	.964	.053	2.122	.627
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.283	2.098	.029	.055	1.108	.202	2.309	2.098	.007	.035	.985	.218
	After Matching	2.283	2.394	.100	.993	1.462	.111	2.309	2.346	.612	1.000	1.260	.055
Age	Before Matching	23.202	23.047	.478	.973	1.186	.293	23.218	23.047	.390	.777	1.033	.209
	After Matching	23.202	22.606	.005	.076	1.465	.697	23.218	22.645	.002	.036	1.061	.591
Race	Before Matching	.727	.722	.920	N/A	.995	.010	.736	.722	.775	N/A	.973	.018
	After Matching	.727	.667	.132	N/A	.893	.061	.736	.736	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.465	.365	.087	N/A	1.081	.101	.536	.365	.002	N/A	1.079	.173
	After Matching	.465	.455	.884	N/A	1.003	.010	.536	.445	.131	N/A	1.007	.091
Ideology	Before Matching	1.636	1.679	.452	N/A	1.068	.040	1.700	1.679	.683	N/A	.968	.027
	After Matching	1.636	1.768	.002	N/A	1.298	.131	1.700	1.709	.835	N/A	1.018	.009
Sex	Before Matching	1.505	1.448	.345	.992	1.069	.051	1.482	1.448	.547	1.000	.987	.045
	After Matching	1.505	1.475	.439	1.000	1.084	.030	1.482	1.464	.724	1.000	1.004	.018
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.343	.249	.086	N/A	1.213	.091	.309	.249	.244	N/A	1.148	.064
	After Matching	.343	.293	.024	N/A	1.089	.051	.309	.227	.082	N/A	1.216	.082
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.505	.292	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.921	1.212	1.618	.292	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.920	1.327
	After Matching	1.505	1.182	.0003	.076	.933	.323	1.618	1.382	.008	.335	1.095	.236
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.232	.155	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.961	1.071	1.509	.155	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.396	1.355
	After Matching	1.232	1.040	.003	.903	1.156	.192	1.509	1.146	2.234×10^{-5}	.195	1.297	.364
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.131	.195	7.550×10^{-15}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.363	.929	1.491	.195	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.838	1.300
	After Matching	1.131	.768	.0004	.015	.939	.384	1.491	1.073	1.229×10^{-5}	.025	1.034	.418

Table A9 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.717	.505	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.257	1.202	2.136	.505	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.905	1.627
	After Matching	1.717	1.394	.001	.461	.927	.323	2.136	1.773	2.753*10 ⁻⁵	.075	.881	.364
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.646	.632	.795	N/A	.989	.020	.664	.632	.554	N/A	.965	.036
	After Matching	.646	.667	.706	N/A	1.029	.020	.664	.673	.739	N/A	1.014	.009
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.546	2.318	.226	.467	1.165	.222	2.209	2.318	.536	.749	1.078	.155
	After Matching	2.546	2.222	.004	.361	.990	.323	2.209	2.246	.812	1.000	1.022	.073
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.868	2.823	.734	1.000	1.099	.091	2.736	2.823	.503	.812	1.109	.100
	After Matching	2.868	2.980	.278	.993	1.493	.172	2.736	2.809	.353	1.000	1.045	.073
Education	Before Matching	3.677	4.047	.006	.044	1.147	.364	3.846	4.047	.094	.346	.973	.209
	After Matching	3.677	3.768	.418	.808	1.328	.131	3.846	3.755	.373	.641	1.244	.164
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.576	.090	1.963*10 ⁻⁶	4.371*10 ⁻⁵	7.413	.485	.709	.090	9.048*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.776*10 ⁻⁹	7.632	.618
	After Matching	.576	.384	.0003	.693	1.676	.192	.709	.445	1.046*10 ⁻⁵	.195	1.562	.264
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.434	.047	9.582*10 ⁻⁶	.001	7.428	.374	.445	.047	2.209*10 ⁻⁶	4.033*10 ⁻⁵	7.597	.391
	After Matching	.434	.313	.004	.574	1.163	.141	.445	.409	.517	.530	.845	.200
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.505	.083	1.057*10 ⁻⁵	.001	6.532	.424	.645	.083	1.401*10 ⁻⁸	1.899*10 ⁻⁷	7.436	.564
	After Matching	.505	.172	.0004	.276	4.245	.333	.645	.364	1.358*10 ⁻⁵	.335	1.965	.282
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.626	.119	3.130*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	5.577	.495	.736	.119	4.623*10 ⁻⁹	6.082*10 ⁻⁸	5.540	.609
	After Matching	.626	.293	.0002	.052	3.965	.333	.736	.418	1.141*10 ⁻⁵	.145	1.960	.318

Table A10: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.223	7.477	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.628	4.766
	After Matching	12.223	10.266	.0002	.007	.547	1.957
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.340	2.870	$1.467*10^{-5}$	.001	.557	.479
	After Matching	3.340	2.883	.017	.064	.278	.521
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.840	1.751	$9.535*10^{-13}$	$1.877*10^{-9}$	.785	1.096
	After Matching	2.840	2.840	1.000	1.000	1.052	.085
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.979	7.336	$3.796*10^{-8}$	$1.579*10^{-6}$	1.042	1.702
	After Matching	8.979	8.106	.013	.004	1.396	1.064
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.532	2.098	$5.972*10^{-9}$	$8.616*10^{-6}$	.659	.447
	After Matching	2.532	2.298	.019	.131	.510	.234
Age	Before Matching	23.468	23.047	.041	.142	.951	.447
	After Matching	23.468	22.702	.001	.004	1.071	.766
Race	Before Matching	.713	.722	.864	N/A	1.027	.011
	After Matching	.713	.553	.006	N/A	.828	.160
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.628	.365	$1.089*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.016	.266
	After Matching	.628	.585	.248	N/A	.963	.043
Ideology	Before Matching	1.702	1.679	.671	N/A	.966	.021
	After Matching	1.702	1.766	.013	N/A	1.167	.064
Sex	Before Matching	1.479	1.448	.617	1.000	1.072	.021
	After Matching	1.479	1.511	.613	1.000	1.084	.053
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.383	.249	.020	N/A	1.272	.138
	After Matching	.383	.298	.115	N/A	1.130	.085
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.096	.292	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.009	1.798
	After Matching	2.096	1.840	.003	.064	1.072	.255
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.085	.155	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.206	1.915
	After Matching	2.085	1.532	$5.411*10^{-7}$	.0001	1.078	.553
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.915	.195	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.346	1.713
	After Matching	1.915	1.628	.006	.428	.995	.287
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.468	.505	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.736	1.957
	After Matching	2.468	1.936	$1.041*10^{-6}$	.002	.706	.532
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.681	.632	.385	N/A	.940	.053
	After Matching	.681	.564	.084	N/A	.884	.117
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.649	2.318	.098	.285	1.288	.330
	After Matching	2.649	2.649	1.000	.991	1.105	.170
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.075	2.823	.064	.150	1.063	.277
	After Matching	3.075	3.117	.709	.991	1.406	.170
Education	Before Matching	3.840	4.047	.125	.581	1.124	.191
	After Matching	3.840	3.755	.332	.064	1.600	.298
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.862	.090	$1.468*10^{-9}$	$5.578*10^{-9}$	10.260	.766
	After Matching	.862	.394	$1.540*10^{-6}$	.012	3.490	.468
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.649	.047	$2.246*10^{-7}$	$2.422*10^{-6}$	12.097	.585
	After Matching	.649	.649	1.000	.662	.745	.213
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.734	.083	$1.914*10^{-7}$	$1.532*10^{-5}$	10.256	.649
	After Matching	.734	.457	$4.217*10^{-7}$	.428	1.927	.277
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.936	.119	$4.346*10^{-9}$	$1.995*10^{-7}$	8.202	.809
	After Matching	.936	.255	$8.125*10^{-7}$	.004	3.781	.681

2020 Match Balance Statistics

Table A11: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.720	5.563	1.045*10 ⁻⁸	.001	.822	3.240	9.911	5.563	2.620*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.535*10 ⁻⁸	.841	4.418
	After Matching	8.720	7.147	.002	.147	.900	1.573	9.911	6.089	8.023*10 ⁻⁹	2.256*10 ⁻⁵	.606	3.823
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.853	2.438	.016	.348	.749	.453	2.709	2.438	.114	.114	.800	.291
	After Matching	2.853	2.453	.002	.653	.670	.400	2.709	1.949	2.901*10 ⁻⁵	2.901*10 ⁻⁵	.574	.759
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	1.800	1.063	9.956*10 ⁻⁵	.027	1.437	.773	2.342	1.063	1.485*10 ⁻¹²	9.921*10 ⁻⁸	1.050	1.317
	After Matching	1.800	1.240	.003	.147	1.431	.560	2.342	1.317	8.745*10 ⁻⁹	4.696*10 ⁻⁶	1.032	1.025
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.040	6.675	.0003	.004	.711	1.440	8.633	6.675	4.476*10 ⁻⁷	3.638*10 ⁻⁶	.782	2.025
	After Matching	8.040	7.720	.317	.016	.947	.560	8.633	8.671	.904	.013	.647	.646
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.147	2.075	.500	1.000	.835	.093	2.114	2.075	.724	1.000	1.024	.076
	After Matching	2.147	2.427	.003	.147	1.207	.280	2.114	2.380	.001	.167	1.097	.266
Age	Before Matching	22.813	22.975	.558	.999	1.001	.147	23.443	22.975	.081	.488	.924	.544
	After Matching	22.813	23.280	.007	.395	1.114	.467	23.443	23.861	.016	.322	1.516	.418
Race	Before Matching	.720	.725	.945	N/A	1.012	0	.835	.725	.094	N/A	.690	.114
	After Matching	.720	.827	.071	N/A	1.407	.107	.835	.861	.156	N/A	1.147	.025
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.400	.200	.007	N/A	1.501	.200	.633	.200	7.692*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.452	.443
	After Matching	.400	.320	.107	N/A	1.103	.080	.633	.329	7.121*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.052	.304
Ideology	Before Matching	1.547	1.700	.050	N/A	1.181	.147	1.494	1.700	.008	N/A	1.191	.203
	After Matching	1.547	1.547	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.494	1.456	.532	N/A	1.008	.038
Sex	Before Matching	1.400	1.363	.634	N/A	1.039	.040	1.329	1.363	.661	N/A	.956	.025
	After Matching	1.400	1.373	.415	N/A	1.026	.027	1.329	1.215	.081	N/A	1.307	.114
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.400	.263	.070	N/A	1.241	.147	.468	.263	.007	N/A	1.286	.215
	After Matching	.400	.387	.706	N/A	1.012	.013	.468	.430	.406	N/A	1.016	.038
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.707	.588	.122	N/A	.856	.120	.722	.588	.076	N/A	.829	.139
	After Matching	.707	.693	.782	N/A	.975	.013	.722	.772	.156	N/A	1.142	.051
Opinion about Brett Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.893	2.563	.173	.694	1.128	.360	3.165	2.563	.011	.093	1.056	.633
	After Matching	2.893	2.947	.678	1.000	.943	.107	3.165	3.329	.263	.977	1.008	.165
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.307	2.425	.556	.989	1.018	.093	2.532	2.425	.559	.984	.714	.152
	After Matching	2.307	2.747	.009	.066	1.377	.440	2.532	2.911	.028	.033	.908	.405

Table A11 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.320	2.388	.709	1.000	1.017	.067	2.570	2.388	.280	.870	.792	.203
	After Matching	2.320	2.627	.073	.787	1.157	.307	2.570	2.873	.033	.052	.663	.405
Education	Before Matching	4.027	3.888	.460	.994	.865	.160	4.405	3.888	.003	.090	.585	.532
	After Matching	4.027	4.240	.040	.787	1.097	.213	4.405	4.557	.189	.916	1.208	.152
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.307	2.000	.146	.442	1.067	.333	2.835	2.000	.0001	.004	1.160	.873
	After Matching	2.307	2.227	.480	.900	.827	.213	2.835	2.709	.446	.078	.670	.532
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.360	.038	.0004	.036	4.238	.347	1.038	.038	9.430*10 ⁻¹²	3.846*10 ⁻¹¹	10.585	1.000
	After Matching	.360	.320	.565	.518	.549	.253	1.038	.797	.019	.001	.669	.494
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.320	.050	.003	.086	3.739	.280	1.000	.050	7.764*10 ⁻¹²	3.396*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.475	.962
	After Matching	.320	.347	.696	.900	.528	.213	1.000	.873	.297	.052	.609	.506
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.333	.038	.002	.191	5.125	.293	1.114	.038	2.940*10 ⁻¹³	3.882*10 ⁻¹²	10.254	1.076
	After Matching	.333	.320	.828	.970	.663	.173	1.114	.797	.024	.0004	.648	.620
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.467	.025	4.356*10 ⁻⁵	.013	14.775	.440	1.304	.025	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	24.797	1.279
	After Matching	.467	.213	.002	.292	1.912	.253	1.304	.532	6.739*10 ⁻⁹	4.696*10 ⁻⁶	1.568	.772
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.400	.038	.001	.057	6.006	.360	1.101	.038	2.565*10 ⁻¹³	3.882*10 ⁻¹²	9.936	1.063
	After Matching	.400	.320	.423	.653	.777	.213	1.101	.797	.010	.0004	.628	.633
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.693	.525	.032	N/A	.853	.173	.810	.525	.0001	N/A	.620	.291
	After Matching	.693	.667	.415	N/A	.957	.027	.810	.722	.069	N/A	.766	.089
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	.600	.100	7.430*10 ⁻⁵	.004	4.776	.520	1.380	.100	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.550*10 ⁻¹⁵	5.771	1.304
	After Matching	.600	.400	.073	.147	.971	.253	1.380	.962	.001	9.797*10 ⁻⁵	.615	.671
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.667	3.925	.191	.473	1.117	.240	3.949	3.925	.884	.884	.579	.241
	After Matching	3.667	4.120	.005	.042	1.578	.453	3.949	4.405	6.729*10 ⁻⁶	6.729*10 ⁻⁶	1.356	.456

Table A12: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.183	5.563	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.531	6.575	13.493	5.563	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.344	8.013
	After Matching	12.183	4.325	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.410	7.858	13.493	5.707	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.253	7.787
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.142	2.438	3.463*10 ⁻⁶	2.742*10 ⁻⁶	.461	.688	3.547	2.438	2.771*10 ⁻¹¹	7.478*10 ⁻⁸	.426	1.147
	After Matching	3.142	1.892	3.055*10 ⁻¹²	1.970*10 ⁻⁷	.244	1.250	3.547	2.320	2.282*10 ⁻¹⁰	5.448*10 ⁻⁶	.236	1.227
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.075	1.063	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.959	2.000	3.240	1.063	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.828	2.213
	After Matching	3.075	1.375	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.487*10 ⁻¹²	.582	1.700	3.240	1.947	2.466*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.887*10 ⁻⁷	.463	1.293
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.125	6.675	3.154*10 ⁻¹¹	5.053*10 ⁻¹¹	.780	2.400	10.187	6.675	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.318	3.587
	After Matching	9.125	9.292	.335	1.189*10 ⁻⁵	.832	.883	10.187	9.253	.0002	1.229*10 ⁻⁵	.530	1.120
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.400	2.075	.001	.068	.722	.325	2.560	2.075	3.045*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.639	.507
	After Matching	2.400	2.500	.133	.952	1.200	.100	2.560	2.520	.492	.996	1.201	.093
Age	Before Matching	23.417	22.975	.062	.626	.747	.450	23.573	22.975	.022	.335	.766	.640
	After Matching	23.417	22.242	7.126*10 ⁻⁷	7.372*10 ⁻⁵	1.718	.825	23.573	24.187	.005	.010	1.393	.640
Race	Before Matching	.708	.725	.799	N/A	1.032	.025	.693	.725	.667	N/A	1.067	.027
	After Matching	.708	.833	.0002	N/A	1.488	.125	.693	.840	.004	N/A	1.582	.147
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.725	.200	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	N/A	1.241	.525	.680	.200	2.342*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	1.361	.480
	After Matching	.725	.467	1.315*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.801	.258	.680	.333	2.547*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.979	.347
Ideology	Before Matching	1.400	1.700	1.966*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.138	.300	1.440	1.700	.010	N/A	1.174	.253
	After Matching	1.400	1.350	.220	N/A	1.055	.050	1.440	1.360	.081	N/A	1.069	.080
Sex	Before Matching	1.392	1.363	.683	1.000	1.099	.025	1.373	1.363	.890	N/A	1.013	.013
	After Matching	1.392	1.125	1.322*10 ⁻⁸	.001	2.331	.267	1.373	1.200	.014	N/A	1.462	.173
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.675	.263	2.367*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.128	.413	.533	.263	.001	N/A	1.287	.280
	After Matching	.675	.633	.196	N/A	.945	.042	.533	.547	.656	N/A	1.004	.013
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.758	.588	.013	N/A	.753	.163	.840	.588	.0004	N/A	.555	.253
	After Matching	.758	.717	.251	N/A	.903	.042	.840	.707	.011	N/A	.648	.133
Opinion about Brett Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.733	2.563	5.978*10 ⁻⁸	3.565*10 ⁻⁵	.901	1.150	3.587	2.563	1.023*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	.842	1.053
	After Matching	3.733	3.908	.063	.586	.956	.175	3.587	3.720	.430	.787	.863	.240
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.392	2.425	.848	1.000	.844	.138	2.560	2.425	.492	.959	.835	.187
	After Matching	2.392	3.300	1.859*10 ⁻¹²	1.970*10 ⁻⁷	1.528	.908	2.560	3.187	2.566*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	2.072	.627

Table A12 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.567	2.388	.258	.675	.882	.213	2.533	2.388	.434	.650	1.129	.253
	After Matching	2.567	3.000	.002	.035	1.043	.467	2.533	2.880	.024	.100	1.379	.347
Education	Before Matching	4.442	3.888	.001	.016	.581	.538	4.280	3.888	.038	.116	.857	.413
	After Matching	4.442	4.525	.085	.888	1.017	.083	4.280	4.440	.256	.970	1.444	.160
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.333	2.000	4.309*10 ⁻¹²	3.370*10 ⁻¹¹	.800	1.313	3.013	2.000	1.996*10 ⁻⁶	3.079*10 ⁻⁵	.977	1.067
	After Matching	3.333	3.125	.074	.0002	.524	.758	3.013	2.773	.110	.042	.664	.693
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.433	.038	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.119	1.388	1.440	.038	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.628	1.400
	After Matching	1.433	1.100	.002	4.067*10 ⁻⁷	.540	.733	1.440	.800	2.058*10 ⁻⁵	9.887*10 ⁻⁷	.670	.827
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.425	.050	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.709	1.363	1.373	.050	7.550*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.064*10 ⁻¹³	11.062	1.333
	After Matching	1.425	1.00	.006	8.259*10 ⁻⁷	.571	.675	1.373	.827	3.497*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.777	.653
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.475	.038	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	12.095	1.425	1.333	.038	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.154*10 ⁻¹³	12.332	1.293
	After Matching	1.475	1.100	.0003	6.257*10 ⁻⁶	.646	.625	1.333	.800	3.584*10 ⁻⁵	5.770*10 ⁻⁵	.778	.640
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.475	.025	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	23.181	1.425	1.493	.025	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.216*10 ⁻¹⁵	30.472	1.467
	After Matching	1.475	.733	4.061*10 ⁻¹²	1.970*10 ⁻⁷	1.237	.742	1.493	.533	1.817*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.229*10 ⁻⁵	1.922	.960
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.467	.038	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	11.344	1.425	1.400	.038	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁴	12.012	1.360
	After Matching	1.467	1.100	.001	6.257*10 ⁻⁶	.606	.700	1.400	.800	4.465*10 ⁻⁵	2.699*10 ⁻⁵	.758	.733
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.767	.525	.001	N/A	.714	.238	.867	.525	1.892*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.464	.347
	After Matching	.767	.700	.031	N/A	.852	.067	.867	.573	4.097*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.472	.293
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.575	.100	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.609	1.463	1.653	.100	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.812	1.573
	After Matching	1.575	1.117	.004	1.970*10 ⁻⁷	.609	.675	1.653	.853	1.137*10 ⁻⁶	1.613*10 ⁻⁷	.727	.800
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.675	3.925	.126	.180	.740	.363	3.893	3.925	.852	.615	.585	.280
	After Matching	3.375	4.017	.004	7.372*10 ⁻⁵	.707	.525	3.893	4.040	.358	.066	.631	.387

Table A13: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.397	7.864	3.644×10^{-7}	1.457×10^{-5}	.585	2.544	11.789	7.864	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.650×10^{-13}	.583	3.974
	After Matching	10.397	10.853	.255	.591	.717	.926	11.789	12.404	.031	.019	1.182	.737
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.794	2.693	.478	.886	.704	.221	3.114	2.693	.0003	.001	.5475	.439
	After Matching	2.794	2.809	.902	1.000	1.126	.044	3.114	2.877	.005	.211	1.194	.307
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.529	1.619	3.941×10^{-7}	4.148×10^{-5}	.724	.912	2.904	1.619	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.250×10^{-13}	.593	1.290
	After Matching	2.529	2.794	.016	.336	.914	.265	2.904	3.246	.001	.013	1.141	.342
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.427	7.358	.001	.038	.687	1.103	9.658	7.358	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	4.635×10^{-13}	.455	2.325
	After Matching	8.427	9.147	.015	.454	1.068	.721	9.658	9.974	.031	.449	1.429	.333
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.132	2.114	.852	1.000	1.108	.074	2.368	2.114	.001	.074	.826	.263
	After Matching	2.132	2.397	.013	.336	1.393	.265	2.368	2.404	.466	.983	1.445	.088
Age	Before Matching	23.529	22.875	.004	.136	.728	.676	23.430	22.875	.005	.053	.811	.614
	After Matching	23.529	23.206	.084	.073	1.276	.412	23.430	23.000	.011	.001	1.662	.640
Race	Before Matching	.603	.699	.168	N/A	1.148	.088	.798	.699	.054	N/A	.768	.105
	After Matching	.603	.632	.594	N/A	1.030	.029	.798	.816	.724	N/A	1.072	.018
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.544	.318	.002	N/A	1.154	.221	.728	.318	1.168×10^{-12}	N/A	.915	.412
	After Matching	.544	.515	.415	N/A	.993	.029	.728	.754	.492	N/A	1.069	.026
Ideology	Before Matching	1.456	1.597	.051	N/A	1.040	.132	1.430	1.597	.006	N/A	1.022	.167
	After Matching	1.156	1.500	.533	N/A	.992	.044	1.430	1.386	.353	N/A	1.034	.044
Sex	Before Matching	1.294	1.352	.382	N/A	.918	.059	1.465	1.352	.064	.444	1.171	.114
	After Matching	1.294	1.412	.043	N/A	.857	.118	1.465	1.526	.236	.942	1.068	.079
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.500	.335	.022	N/A	1.132	.162	.614	.335	2.790×10^{-6}	N/A	1.067	.281
	After Matching	.500	.441	.415	N/A	1.014	.059	.614	.623	.763	N/A	1.009	.009
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.324	.267	6.852×10^{-13}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.720	1.059	2.009	.267	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.390	1.746
	After Matching	1.324	1.206	.353	.010	.511	.471	2.009	1.781	.070	.002	.408	.614
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.529	.313	3.997×10^{-14}	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.820	1.221	1.991	.313	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.080	1.675
	After Matching	1.529	1.323	.068	.591	.939	.265	1.991	1.711	.001	.029	1.236	.281
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.103	.244	4.407×10^{-10}	9.558×10^{-13}	2.100	.853	1.956	.244	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.5811	1.719
	After Matching	1.103	1.132	.782	.954	.730	.147	1.956	1.570	.002	.0001	.5681	.456

Table A13 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.618	.415	1.488*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.242	1.191	1.991	.415	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.000	1.579
	After Matching	1.618	1.338	.061	.046	.718	.279	1.991	1.614	.0004	.060	.828	.377
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.294	2.455	.339	.543	.753	.265	2.500	2.455	.743	.464	.661	.246
	After Matching	2.294	2.603	.014	.046	.736	.426	2.500	2.544	.701	.060	.641	.307
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.515	2.44	.627	.998	.760	.147	2.404	2.443	.770	.823	.994	.158
	After Matching	2.515	32.544	.809	1.000	.892	.118	2.404	2.447	.698	.356	1.256	.237
Education	Before Matching	4.168	3.886	.078	.163	1.026	.309	4.579	3.886	2.495*10 ⁻⁹	6.375*10 ⁻⁶	.483	.702
	After Matching	4.168	4.044	.421	.734	1.276	.309	4.579	4.193	.0002	.002	.648	.421
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.735	2.210	.004	.005	.839	.529	3.272	2.210	3.929*10 ⁻¹¹	2.591*10 ⁻⁹	.848	1.070
	After Matching	2.735	2.750	.933	.167	.560	.485	3.272	3.351	.467	.019	.595	.430
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.926	.091	9.184*10 ⁻¹¹	7.203*10 ⁻¹³	5.179	.824	1.553	.091	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.895	1.465
	After Matching	.926	.809	.276	.864	.791	.265	1.553	1.395	.059	.029	.861	.281
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.088	.080	1.509*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.275*10 ⁻¹⁴	6.312	1.015	1.561	.080	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.278	1.483
	After Matching	1.088	1.044	.591	.336	.788	.279	1.561	1.658	.232	.277	.661	.360
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	.985	.057	3.241*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.065*10 ⁻¹²	7.913	.926	1.570	.057	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.588	1.518
	After Matching	.985	.765	.020	.240	.823	.368	1.570	1.158	.0002	.0004	.687	.588
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.118	.091	1.279*10 ⁻¹¹	2.132*10 ⁻¹³	6.076	1.015	1.535	.091	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.508	1.439
	After Matching	1.118	1.118	1.000	1.000	.877	.088	1.535	1.632	.254	.983	.969	.096
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.676	.580	.158	N/A	.906	.103	.886	.580	5.997*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.416	.307
	After Matching	.676	.721	.492	N/A	1.087	.044	.886	.675	.0001	N/A	.461	.211
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.603	.500	1.479*10 ⁻¹²	1.732*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.219	1.103	2.061	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.813	1.570
	After Matching	1.603	1.368	.149	.112	.738	.235	2.061	1.597	.001	.002	.559	.465
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.279	.188	7.328*10 ⁻¹³	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.226	1.088	1.711	.188	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.318	1.535
	After Matching	1.279	.956	.010	.046	.858	.324	1.711	1.263	.0003	.019	.931	.447
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.750	3.750	1.000	.859	.653	.250	3.842	3.750	.466	.566	.581	.237
	After Matching	3.750	3.897	.147	.864	1.692	.235	3.842	3.842	1.000	.997	1.447	.140

Table A14: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.506	7.864	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.454*10 ⁻¹³	.536	4.675
	After Matching	12.506	12.584	.848	.307	1.356	.623
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.338	2.693	4.264*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	.496	.662
	After Matching	3.338	2.948	.001	.030	.948	.390
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.026	1.619	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.204*10 ⁻¹²	.602	1.403
	After Matching	3.026	3.260	.042	.535	1.157	.234
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.662	7.358	2.887*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.352*10 ⁻¹⁰	.474	2.312
	After Matching	9.662	10.013	.072	.535	1.829	.351
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.533	2.114	2.057*10 ⁻⁶	.0001	.785	.429
	After Matching	2.533	2.507	.706	.974	1.412	.130
Age	Before Matching	23.494	22.875	.005	.178	.765	.649
	After Matching	23.494	22.935	.007	.004	1.502	.662
Race	Before Matching	.662	.699	.571	N/A	1.071	.026
	After Matching	.662	.779	.047	N/A	1.300	.117
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.779	.318	7.485*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	.799	.468
	After Matching	.779	.766	.828	N/A	.960	.013
Ideology	Before Matching	1.533	1.597	.349	N/A	1.042	.065
	After Matching	1.533	1.364	.008	N/A	1.076	.169
Sex	Before Matching	1.338	1.352	.823	N/A	.987	.013
	After Matching	1.338	1.494	.022	N/A	.895	.156
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.571	.335	.001	N/A	1.107	.234
	After Matching	.571	.545	.480	N/A	.988	.026
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.039	.267	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.716	1.779
	After Matching	2.039	1.766	.050	.011	.493	.455
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.221	.313	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.114	1.896
	After Matching	2.221	1.844	3.913*10 ⁻⁵	.011	1.227	.377
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.182	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.016	1.935
	After Matching	2.182	1.701	.0001	.004	.773	.481
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.299	.415	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.891	1.883
	After Matching	2.299	1.727	4.359*10 ⁻⁵	.004	.658	.571
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.442	2.455	.937	.787	.797	.182
	After Matching	2.442	2.779	.060	.011	.747	.338
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.507	2.443	.680	1.000	.982	.130
	After Matching	2.507	2.675	.237	.157	1.344	.299
Education	Before Matching	4.455	3.886	8.079*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	.752	.584
	After Matching	4.455	4.091	.007	.047	1.010	.494
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.987	2.210	2.535*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.928	.857
	After Matching	2.987	3.312	.008	.001	.581	.506
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.688	.091	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.678	1.584
	After Matching	1.688	1.195	2.389*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	.961	.494
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.584	.080	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.771	1.494
	After Matching	1.584	1.636	.538	.800	.865	.208
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.675	.057	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.914	1.623
	After Matching	1.675	1.143	3.592*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.831	.532
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.636	.091	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.374	1.533
	After Matching	1.636	1.597	.632	.974	1.131	.117
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.922	.580	1.552*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	.297	.351
	After Matching	.922	.688	2.157*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.335	.234
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.338	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.895	1.844
	After Matching	2.338	1.818	8.812*10 ⁻⁵	.007	.631	.519
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.974	.188	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.443	1.792
	After Matching	1.974	1.338	3.436*10 ⁻⁵	.007	.962	.636
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.948	3.750	.156	.660	.567	.208
	After Matching	3.948	3.922	.828	.800	1.465	.182

Table A15: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett's Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.845	7.760	1.418*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.683*10 ⁻⁸	.580	3.127	11.650	7.760	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.448*10 ⁻¹³	.615	3.922
	After Matching	10.845	10.070	.072	.362	.787	.831	11.650	10.650	.006	9.625*10 ⁻⁵	1.088	1.194
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.042	2.628	.003	.039	.681	.423	3.165	2.628	4.929*10 ⁻⁶	.0001	.541	.553
	After Matching	3.042	2.718	.007	.3004	.792	.352	3.165	2.893	.005	9.625*10 ⁻⁵	.697	.350
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.563	1.661	7.350*10 ⁻⁷	3.229*10 ⁻⁵	.930	.901	2.709	1.661	9.974*10 ⁻¹²	2.616*10 ⁻¹⁰	.794	1.058
	After Matching	2.563	2.254	.026	.084	1.234	.451	2.709	2.485	.037	.041	1.078	.262
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.056	7.339	2.462*10 ⁻⁹	3.599*10 ⁻⁶	.504	1.747	9.291	7.339	1.016*10 ⁻¹²	4.754*10 ⁻⁹	.608	1.990
	After Matching	9.056	9.563	.020	.185	1.223	.535	9.2914	9.291	1.000	.487	1.993	.485
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.409	2.060	3.479*10 ⁻⁵	.039	.685	.352	2.359	2.060	.0003	.004	.971	.311
	After Matching	2.409	2.225	.004	.185	1.290	.183	2.359	2.214	.031	.005	2.526	.340
Age	Before Matching	23.183	22.995	.446	.761	1.130	.268	23.553	22.995	.005	.033	.826	.573
	After Matching	23.183	23.141	.847	.263	1.960	.521	23.553	23.379	.209	.121	1.314	.369
Race	Before Matching	.704	.694	.874	N/A	.989	.014	.660	.694	.561	N/A	1.061	.029
	After Matching	.704	.775	.275	N/A	1.193	.070	.660	.728	.143	N/A	1.133	.068
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.690	.279	3.227*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.073	.408	.709	.279	5.738*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	1.031	.427
	After Matching	.690	.549	.006	N/A	.864	.141	.709	.408	1.073*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.855	.301
Ideology	Before Matching	1.437	1.656	.002	N/A	1.099	.211	1.456	1.656	.001	N/A	1.104	.194
	After Matching	1.437	1.620	.005	N/A	1.044	.183	1.456	1.583	.0002	N/A	1.020	.126
Sex	Before Matching	1.352	1.344	.907	N/A	1.019	.014	1.388	1.344	.473	1.000	1.143	.049
	After Matching	1.352	1.197	.039	N/A	1.441	.155	1.388	1.136	1.246*10 ⁻⁶	.005	2.188	.252
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.535	.295	.001	N/A	1.206	.239	.602	.295	5.101*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.157	.311
	After Matching	.535	.408	.011	N/A	1.030	.127	.602	.369	5.392*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.029	.233
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.451	.262	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.057	1.197	1.932	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.891	1.680
	After Matching	1.451	1.296	.287	.758	.858	.211	1.932	1.476	2.172*10 ⁻⁶	5.121*10 ⁻⁵	.857	.456
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.606	.311	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.951	1.296	1.961	.311	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.172	1.651
	After Matching	1.606	1.311	.013	.126	1.119	.296	1.961	1.544	8.279*10 ⁻⁷	.003	.945	.417
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.352	.290	5.169*10 ⁻¹³	1.554*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.120	1.056	1.913	.290	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.583	1.621
	After Matching	1.352	1.141	.017	.185	1.205	.211	1.913	1.466	3.644*10 ⁻⁷	7.723*10 ⁻⁷	.909	.447

Table A15 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.535	.372	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.026	1.155	2.136	.372	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.184	1.767
	After Matching	1.535	1.197	.006	.126	.968	.338	2.136	1.583	5.391*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	1.231	.553
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.493	2.344	.362	.877	.730	.282	2.553	2.344	.157	.587	.768	.223
	After Matching	2.493	2.239	.132	.021	.867	.394	2.553	2.398	.250	.717	.872	.291
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.606	2.366	.134	.771	1.035	.268	2.505	2.36	.295	.853	.873	.146
	After Matching	2.606	2.521	.454	.263	1.305	.338	2.505	2.583	.419	.121	1.618	.350
Education	Before Matching	4.324	3.913	.007	.034	.890	.423	4.388	3.913	.0003	.002	.7491	.495
	After Matching	4.324	3.859	.009	.021	.875	.493	4.388	3.689	9.197*10 ⁻⁶	6.863*10 ⁻⁶	.930	.718
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.916	2.104	2.683*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	1.116	.803	3.126	2.104	1.069*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.217*10 ⁻¹¹	.873	1.068
	After Matching	2.916	2.549	.020	.482	1.123	.366	3.126	2.301	1.135*10 ⁻⁵	3.587*10 ⁻⁷	.946	.825
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.915	.120	7.197*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.468*10 ⁻¹¹	4.375	.789	1.534	.120	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.634	1.418
	After Matching	.915	1.000	.406	1.000	.850	.085	1.534	1.223	.001	.121	1.055	.311
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.014	.082	3.271*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.575*10 ⁻¹²	7.395	.915	1.544	.082	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.039	1.456
	After Matching	1.014	.746	.005	.084	.970	.268	1.544	1.010	1.006*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.849	.534
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.127	.164	6.072*10 ⁻¹¹	1.090*10 ⁻¹³	3.144	.958	1.583	.164	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.419	1.418
	After Matching	1.127	1.239	.317	.880	.732	.254	1.583	1.437	.094	.717	.878	.146
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.986	.066	5.080*10 ⁻¹¹	4.397*10 ⁻¹³	9.336	.915	1.583	.066	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.685	1.524
	After Matching	.986	.0958	.706	.962	1.097	.197	1.583	1.058	6.635*10 ⁻⁷	.041	1.343	.524
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.718	.617	.122	N/A	.864	.099	.854	.617	3.800*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.529	.243
	After Matching	.718	.592	.070	N/A	.837	.127	.854	.641	.0002	N/A	.541	.214
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.535	.596	9.340*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.113*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.100	.930	2.000	.596	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.759	1.408
	After Matching	1.535	1.648	.238	.618	.875	.225	2.000	1.942	.480	.717	.651	.252
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Mater	Before Matching	1.155	.262	1.351*10 ⁻⁹	4.554*10 ⁻¹¹	2.405	.887	1.748	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.136	1.495
	After Matching	1.155	1.254	.426	.362	.948	.211	1.748	1.437	.001	.060	.816	.311
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.620	3.825	.210	.465	.984	.197	3.854	3.825	.810	.726	.547	.272
	After Matching	3.620	3.662	.669	1.000	1.129	.127	3.854	3.738	.363	.971	.801	.116

Table A16: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Barrett's Nomination and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.789	7.760	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.580	5.092
	After Matching	12.789	10.421	1.403*10 ⁻⁹	4.957*10 ⁻⁷	.956	2.579
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.224	2.628	6.579*10 ⁻⁶	1.261*10 ⁻⁵	.596	.632
	After Matching	3.224	2.711	5.102*10 ⁻⁶	4.957*10 ⁻⁷	.867	.618
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.290	1.661	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.887*10 ⁻¹⁵	.491	1.632
	After Matching	3.290	2.382	8.183*10 ⁻¹⁰	6.449*10 ⁻⁶	.678	.908
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.921	7.339	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.652*10 ⁻¹³	.537	2.618
	After Matching	9.921	9.329	.026	.028	1.419	.829
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.461	2.060	2.803*10 ⁻⁵	5.689*10 ⁻⁵	1.054	.408
	After Matching	2.461	2.158	.0003	3.128*10 ⁻⁵	2.882	.461
Age	Before Matching	23.421	22.995	.038	.624	.697	.461
	After Matching	23.421	23.263	.248	.404	1.753	.395
Race	Before Matching	.816	.694	.032	N/A	.713	.132
	After Matching	.816	.829	.764	N/A	1.060	.013
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.816	.279	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.753	.539
	After Matching	.816	.434	1.121*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.612	.382
Ideology	Before Matching	1.382	1.656	6.052*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.054	.276
	After Matching	1.382	1.513	.003	N/A	.945	.132
Sex	Before Matching	1.421	1.344	.254	N/A	1.088	.079
	After Matching	1.421	1.079	1.953*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	3.352	.342
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.711	.295	5.575*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.997	.421
	After Matching	.711	.539	.0002	N/A	.828	.171
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.197	2.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.365	1.934
	After Matching	2.197	1.750	.002	.017	.557	.447
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.342	.311	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.926	2.026
	After Matching	2.342	1.605	6.860*10 ⁻¹⁰	6.449*10 ⁻⁶	.617	.737
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.303	.290	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.452	2.013
	After Matching	2.303	1.513	7.804*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.068*10 ⁻⁹	.944	.816
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.382	.372	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.682	2.013
	After Matching	2.382	1.697	2.165*10 ⁻⁹	2.815*10 ⁻⁶	.678	.684
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.408	2.344	.686	.479	.702	.184
	After Matching	2.408	2.290	.473	.404	.764	.303
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.461	2.366	.536	.975	.987	.184
	After Matching	2.461	2.540	.615	.152	1.692	.474
Education	Before Matching	4.566	3.913	1.793*10 ⁻⁶	7.331*10 ⁻⁶	.650	.671
	After Matching	4.566	3.618	2.725*10 ⁻⁹	4.957*10 ⁻⁷	.675	.947
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.395	2.104	1.499*10 ⁻¹²	9.647*10 ⁻¹¹	.884	1.290
	After Matching	3.395	2.447	8.836*10 ⁻⁸	.0001	.994	.947
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.816	.120	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.177	1.684
	After Matching	1.816	1.211	5.675*10 ⁻⁸	.001	1.068	.605
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.763	.082	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.443	1.671
	After Matching	1.763	.921	3.855*10 ⁻⁹	2.815*10 ⁻⁶	.772	.842
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.882	.164	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.176	1.711
	After Matching	1.882	1.579	.010	.661	.846	.303
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.895	.066	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.493	1.829
	After Matching	1.895	1.197	3.748*10 ⁻¹⁰	.003	1.212	.697
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.855	.617	1.963*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.528	.237
	After Matching	.855	.671	.003	N/A	.561	.184
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.395	.596	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.560	1.803
	After Matching	2.395	2.092	.009	.001	.540	.355
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.040	.262	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.232	1.776
	After Matching	2.040	1.500	5.987*10 ⁻⁵	.010	.902	.539
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.882	3.825	.675	.901	.581	.224
	After Matching	3.882	3.737	.283	.404	1.020	.197

Table A17: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/.444Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.169	7.726	$2.709*10^{-12}$	$1.823*10^{-7}$	.444	3.509	11.636	7.726	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$5.084*10^{-13}$	.564	3.944
	After Matching	11.169	9.848	.009	.026	.501	1.593	11.636	10.196	$8.454*10^{-5}$	.0003	.571	1.776
Online News Readership	Before Matching	.3051	2.744	.037	.089	.733	.322	3.065	2.744	.009	.124	.727	.336
	After Matching	3.0510	2.831	.083	.257	1.275	.356	3.065	2.972	.353	.926	1.151	.168
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.814	1.585	$1.913*10^{-11}$	$4.074*10^{-7}$	.644	1.237	2.813	1.585	$3.775*10^{-15}$	$3.2655*10^{-11}$	.754	1.234
	After Matching	2.814	2.390	.006	.257	1.088	.458	2.813	2.374	.001	.009	.898	.477
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.949	7.360	$1.112*10^{-6}$	.0003	.548	1.644	9.355	7.360	$1.178*10^{-12}$	$2.662*10^{-9}$	.556	2.047
	After Matching	8.949	8.695	.428	.072	.864	.763	9.355	9.355	1.000	.048	1.033	.542
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.237	2.152	.417	.986	.923	.102	2.346	2.152	.021	.414	.837	.206
	After Matching	2.237	2.288	.613	.999	.949	.119	2.346	2.523	.006	.022	.839	.234
Age	Before Matching	23.475	22.927	.026	.371	.866	.627	23.477	22.927	.007	.135	.879	.598
	After Matching	23.475	23.339	.520	.499	1.802	.475	23.477	23.168	.111	.032	2.052	.701
Race	Before Matching	.678	.726	.501	N/A	1.109	.034	.729	.726	.952	N/A	.996	.009
	After Matching	.678	.508	.039	N/A	.874	.169	.729	.551	.001	N/A	.799	.178
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.610	.305	$7.029*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.135	.305	.729	.305	$1.057*10^{-12}$	N/A	.935	.430
	After Matching	.610	.729	.017	N/A	1.204	.119	.729	.841	.002	N/A	1.478	.112
Ideology	Before Matching	1.525	1.616	.236	N/A	1.066	.085	1.402	1.616	.0005	N/A	1.019	.215
	After Matching	1.525	1.492	.528	N/A	.998	.034	1.402	1.449	.275	N/A	.972	.047
Sex	Before Matching	1.288	1.329	.558	N/A	.939	.034	1.402	1.329	.229	N/A	1.092	.075
	After Matching	1.288	1.356	.205	N/A	.895	.068	1.402	1.336	.051	N/A	1.077	.065
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.525	.329	.010	N/A	1.142	.203	.589	.329	$2.551*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.100	.262
	After Matching	.525	.627	.081	N/A	1.066	.102	.589	.664	.044	N/A	1.085	.075
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.627	.280	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.607	1.356	2.037	.280	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.016	1.757
	After Matching	1.627	1.356	.008	.114	1.177	.271	2.037	1.514	$2.362*10^{-7}$	$2.755*10^{-6}$	1.578	.523
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.475	.244	$5.885*10^{-12}$	$3.744*10^{-13}$	3.205	1.220	1.879	.244	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.180	1.645
	After Matching	1.475	1.254	.045	.257	1.292	.288	1.879	1.457	$5.352*10^{-7}$	.006	.866	.411
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.678	.274	$4.441*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.866	1.407	1.851	.274	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.518	1.579
	After Matching	1.678	1.864	.068	.920	.872	.220	1.851	1.776	.353	.738	.666	.262

Table A17 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.661	.427	2.443*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.097	1.220	2.019	.427	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.926	1.598
	After Matching	1.661	1.475	.150	.257	.738	.288	2.019	1.720	.005	.069	.657	.299
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.847	.616	.0002	N/A	.552	.237	.757	.616	.013	N/A	.780	.140
	After Matching	.847	.695	.018	N/A	.610	.153	.757	.551	.0003	N/A	.744	.206
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.458	2.701	.001	.005	.8747	.780	3.430	2.701	6.372*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	.818	.748
	After Matching	3.458	2.966	.005	.650	.869	.492	3.430	3.196	.043	.244	.725	.271
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.627	2.445	.236	.653	.841	.203	2.495	2.445	.716	.854	1.128	.215
	After Matching	2.627	2.542	.584	.801	1.196	.186	2.495	2.776	.005	.134	1.655	.355
Education	Before Matching	4.356	3.945	.008	.142	.715	.424	4.542	3.945	1.414*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.559	.607
	After Matching	4.356	4.237	.327	.920	1.146	.220	4.542	4.131	.001	.001	.813	.430
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.814	2.189	.002	.016	.903	.661	3.122	2.189	2.727*10 ⁻⁸	4.409*10 ⁻⁷	.964	.935
	After Matching	2.814	2.966	.232	.999	.910	.153	3.122	3.215	.307	.996	.887	.131
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.136	.116	9.707*10 ⁻¹²	1.044*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.463	1.000	1.365	.116	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.430	1.252
	After Matching	1.136	1.119	.858	1.000	1.352	.119	1.365	1.215	.054	.048	2.075	.336
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.220	.110	4.895*10 ⁻¹¹	5.385*10 ⁻¹⁴	5.298	1.085	1.383	.110	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.295	1.280
	After Matching	1.220	1.170	.565	.801	1.385	.186	1.383	1.187	.007	.014	1.693	.234
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.576	.116	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.754	1.458	1.533	.116	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.496	1.421
	After Matching	1.576	1.271	.005	.174	1.546	.305	1.533	1.150	2.492*10 ⁻⁷	.009	1.728	.383
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.153	.134	4.214*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.757*10 ⁻¹²	4.435	1.000	1.393	.134	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.943	1.262
	After Matching	1.153	1.153	1.000	1.000	.885	.102	1.393	1.168	.003	.624	1.131	.224
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.814	.598	.001	N/A	.638	.220	.794	.598	.0004	N/A	.681	.196
	After Matching	.814	.814	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.794	.729	.223	N/A	.827	.065
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.831	.537	9.326*10 ⁻¹⁴	3.618*10 ⁻¹²	1.253	1.288	1.925	.537	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.098	1.402
	After Matching	1.831	1.458	.009	.072	1.591	.373	1.925	1.374	3.756*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	1.697	.551
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.712	.226	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.696	1.492	1.514	.226	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.914	1.290
	After Matching	1.712	1.525	.083	.499	1.287	.186	1.514	1.514	1.000	.844	1.179	.168
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.797	3.854	.705	.281	.575	.271	3.692	3.854	.264	.625	.918	.196
	After Matching	3.797	3.644	.340	.984	.773	.153	3.692	3.458	.053	.511	1.152	.327

Table A18: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.909	7.726	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.606	5.247
	After Matching	12.909	10.000	9.500*10 ⁻⁷	2.465*10 ⁻⁷	.532	3.091
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.338	2.744	8.516*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.655	.597
	After Matching	3.338	3.143	.027	.307	1.260	.299
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.182	1.585	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	.625	1.610
	After Matching	3.182	2.390	7.406*10 ⁻⁶	7.600*10 ⁻⁶	.644	.844
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.026	7.360	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.837*10 ⁻¹³	.371	2.688
	After Matching	10.026	9.273	.002	7.600*10 ⁻⁶	.902	.857
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.481	2.152	.0001	.074	.613	.351
	After Matching	2.481	2.364	.037	.974	.835	.117
Age	Before Matching	23.429	22.927	.024	.310	.847	.545
	After Matching	23.429	23.558	.438	.535	1.678	.338
Race	Before Matching	.753	.726	.649	N/A	.940	.026
	After Matching	.753	.584	.001	N/A	.765	.169
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.740	.305	6.006*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	.914	.442
	After Matching	.740	.883	.001	N/A	1.863	.143
Ideology	Before Matching	1.416	1.616	.004	N/A	1.034	.195
	After Matching	1.416	1.675	1.584*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.108	.260
Sex	Before Matching	1.455	1.329	.077	.523	1.249	.130
	After Matching	1.455	1.351	.057	.908	1.203	.104
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.688	.329	1.230*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.978	.364
	After Matching	.688	.623	.275	N/A	.914	.065
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.286	.280	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.872	2.000
	After Matching	2.286	1.740	2.144*10 ⁻⁸	.007	.965	.545
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.156	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.070	1.909
	After Matching	2.156	1.533	4.839*10 ⁻⁷	7.571*10 ⁻⁵	.865	.623
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.156	.274	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.457	1.883
	After Matching	2.156	2.325	.172	.412	.953	.169
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.312	.427	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.893	1.883
	After Matching	2.312	1.610	1.691*10 ⁻⁵	.011	.485	.701
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.844	.616	7.496*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.560	.234
	After Matching	.844	.727	.058	N/A	.663	.117
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.039	2.701	1.373*10 ⁻¹²	3.235*10 ⁻⁷	.558	1.351
	After Matching	4.039	2.922	2.438*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.511	1.117
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.442	2.445	.981	.996	1.092	.117
	After Matching	2.442	2.636	.102	.047	2.073	.299
Education	Before Matching	4.390	3.945	.004	.002	.920	.468
	After Matching	4.390	4.273	.436	.535	1.233	.247
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.442	2.189	1.851*10 ⁻¹²	4.485*10 ⁻⁹	.735	1.260
	After Matching	3.442	3.208	.073	.535	.731	.234
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.857	.116	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.949	1.740
	After Matching	1.857	1.312	5.676*10 ⁻⁷	.001	2.108	.597
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.818	.110	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.387	1.701
	After Matching	1.818	1.260	9.204*10 ⁻⁸	.002	1.826	.558
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.805	.116	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.569	1.688
	After Matching	1.805	1.494	.003	.002	1.814	.312
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.896	.134	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.568	1.753
	After Matching	1.896	1.078	2.771*10 ⁻⁸	.002	1.073	.818
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.857	.598	5.452*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.513	.260
	After Matching	.857	.766	.069	N/A	.684	.091
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.338	.537	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.807	1.792
	After Matching	2.338	1.740	1.448*10 ⁻⁸	1.678*10 ⁻⁵	1.337	.623
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.987	.226	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.772	1.766
	After Matching	1.987	1.753	.027	.004	1.749	.338
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.831	3.854	.862	.142	.432	.390
	After Matching	3.831	3.377	.001	.072	.649	.455

Table A19: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.222	7.527	2.215*10 ⁻¹²	6.578*10 ⁻⁷	.586	3.746	11.904	7.527	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.327*10 ⁻¹⁵	.659	4.430
	After Matching	11.222	12.984	7.419*10 ⁻⁵	4.375*10 ⁻⁵	.978	1.825	11.904	12.456	.021	.211	1.349	.640
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.889	2.693	.191	.900	.777	.222	3.254	2.693	2.994*10 ⁻⁶	5.709*10 ⁻⁵	.589	.588
	After Matching	2.889	2.889	1.000	.203	.652	.381	3.254	3.044	.031	.277	.568	.246
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.683	1.500	8.135*10 ⁻¹¹	5.339*10 ⁻⁷	.729	1.175	2.842	1.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.199*10 ⁻¹²	.754	1.360
	After Matching	2.683	2.032	9.384*10 ⁻³	.0002	1.025	.714	2.842	1.947	9.446*10 ⁻¹³	2.210*10 ⁻¹²	1.688	.930
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.952	7.087	7.624*10 ⁻⁸	2.438*10 ⁻⁶	.731	1.921	9.719	7.087	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.218*10 ⁻¹⁵	.443	2.658
	After Matching	8.952	9.349	.134	.137	3.795	.778	9.719	8.965	4.914*10 ⁻⁶	7.890*10 ⁻⁷	1.917	.842
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.238	2.113	.193	.977	.815	.143	2.412	2.113	.0003	.014	.833	.307
	After Matching	2.238	2.254	.866	.938	1.963	.175	2.412	2.377	.556	.773	1.417	.140
Age	Before Matching	23.524	22.880	.014	.039	.933	.714	23.360	22.880	.015	.102	.675	.500
	After Matching	23.524	23.429	.628	.012	2.802	.762	23.360	23.447	.503	.029	1.917	.491
Race	Before Matching	.698	.713	.829	N/A	1.040	.016	.746	.713	.559	N/A	.930	.035
	After Matching	.698	.778	.093	N/A	1.219	.079	.746	.596	.010	N/A	.788	.149
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.635	.240	1.698*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.283	.397	.763	.240	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.993	.526
	After Matching	.635	.603	.684	N/A	.968	.032	.763	.439	1.644*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	.734	.325
Ideology	Before Matching	1.444	1.573	.088	N/A	1.019	.127	1.491	1.573	.187	N/A	1.024	.079
	After Matching	1.444	1.365	.370	N/A	1.065	.079	1.491	1.447	.275	N/A	1.011	.044
Sex	Before Matching	1.286	1.347	.381	N/A	.910	.063	1.395	1.347	.436	1.000	1.135	.053
	After Matching	1.286	1.270	.706	N/A	1.036	.016	1.395	1.307	.003	.869	1.205	.088
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.587	.333	.001	N/A	1.101	.254	.561	.333	.0002	N/A	1.110	.228
	After Matching	.587	.222	1.442*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.402	.365	.561	.088	2.887*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	3.077	.474
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.365	.140	3.553*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.853	1.206	1.886	.140	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.627	1.754
	After Matching	1.365	.714	5.989*10 ⁻⁸	1.746*10 ⁻⁷	2.896	.651	1.886	.588	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.149	1.298
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.429	.140	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.272	1.270	1.851	.141	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.670	1.711
	After Matching	1.429	1.318	.336	.690	.654	.365	1.851	1.263	1.108*10 ⁻⁹	.0004	.818	.588
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.524	.167	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.772	1.349	1.921	.167	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.832	1.763
	After Matching	1.524	1.333	.094	.056	.562	.381	1.921	1.070	1.105*10 ⁻¹²	1.738*10 ⁻⁸	.582	.851

Table A19 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.540	.333	5.418*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.484	1.222	1.947	.333	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.324	1.614
	After Matching	1.540	1.778	.056	.089	1.230	.270	1.947	1.763	.051	.117	.657	.184
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.667	.593	.311	N/A	.930	.079	.868	.593	1.806*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.475	.281
	After Matching	.667	.921	.001	N/A	3.041	.254	.868	.939	.020	N/A	1.983	.070
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.318	2.820	.020	.027	.780	.508	3.535	2.820	.0001	.001	.913	.728
	After Matching	3.318	2.889	.016	.034	1.887	.524	3.535	2.360	2.439*10 ⁻¹²	1.246*10 ⁻⁹	2.121	1.175
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.444	2.320	.475	.722	.748	.206	2.544	2.320	.122	.309	.697	.237
	After Matching	2.444	2.968	1.603*10 ⁻⁵	9.830*10 ⁻⁵	2.226	.619	2.544	2.921	.0002	6.309*10 ⁻⁶	3.033	.623
Education	Before Matching	4.333	3.920	.010	.162	.749	.444	4.553	3.920	4.095*10 ⁻⁷	.0002	.505	.640
	After Matching	4.333	4.730	.003	.292	3.037	.397	4.553	4.754	.002	.449	1.617	.202
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.65	.013	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	71.37	1.349	1.412	.013	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	86.614	1.404
	After Matching	1.365	.365	5.911*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.188*10 ⁻⁶	4.013	1.000	1.412	.211	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.096*10 ⁻¹³	6.841	1.202
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.318	.027	6.457*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	24.251	1.286	1.421	.027	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	22.684	1.404
	After Matching	1.318	.762	3.405*10 ⁻⁷	.006	1.340	.556	1.421	.842	1.342*10 ⁻⁹	.0001	1.222	.579
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.349	.047	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.921	1.302	1.579	.047	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	14.336	1.535
	After Matching	1.349	.984	.001	.006	.831	.429	1.579	.737	1.137*10 ⁻¹¹	1.808*10 ⁻⁷	1.299	.842
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.413	.020	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	27.961	1.381	1.465	.020	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	38.532	1.447
	After Matching	1.413	.524	3.312*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.375*10 ⁻⁵	1.699	.889	1.465	.684	2.398*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.308*10 ⁻⁵	1.706	.781
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.698	.533	.022	N/A	.854	.175	.904	.533	1.193*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.351	.377
	After Matching	.698	.794	.156	N/A	1.286	.095	.904	.904	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.492	.360	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.133	1.127	2.0148	.360	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.131	1.667
	After Matching	1.492	1.714	.219	.0005	.383	.603	2.018	1.500	.001	3.211*10 ⁻⁶	.435	.640
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.540	.093	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.829	1.444	1.684	.093	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.360	1.597
	After Matching	1.540	1.270	.075	.020	.574	.460	1.684	1.000	2.415*10 ⁻⁹	1.738*10 ⁻⁸	.6947	.684
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.698	3.707	.960	.515	.616	.270	3.947	3.707	.072	.322	.506	.281
	After Matching	3.698	3.111	.0001	.002	1.017	.619	3.947	3.465	2.846*10 ⁻⁶	.060	.693	.482

Table A20: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.098	7.527	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.429*10^{-13}$	.640	4.622
	After Matching	12.098	12.817	.025	.0001	1.577	.915
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.159	2.693	.001	.027	.729	.488
	After Matching	3.159	3.012	.094	.452	.971	.341
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.134	1.500	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.766	1.646
	After Matching	3.134	2.049	$9.015*10^{-14}$	$1.149*10^{-13}$	1.653	1.134
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.683	7.087	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.015*10^{-12}$	.498	2.646
	After Matching	9.683	8.878	.0005	$7.545*10^{-6}$	1.233	.951
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.415	2.113	.002	.009	1.009	.317
	After Matching	2.415	2.220	.008	.003	2.362	.366
Age	Before Matching	23.634	22.880	.001	.060	.727	.817
	After Matching	23.634	23.512	.509	.001	2.430	.512
Race	Before Matching	.720	.713	.921	N/A	.992	.012
	After Matching	.720	.756	.366	N/A	1.094	.037
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.720	.240	$5.223*10^{-13}$	N/A	1.113	.476
	After Matching	.720	.610	.081	N/A	.848	.110
Ideology	Before Matching	1.476	1.573	.157	N/A	1.025	.098
	After Matching	1.476	1.281	.002	N/A	1.236	.195
Sex	Before Matching	1.415	1.347	.313	N/A	1.078	.073
	After Matching	1.415	1.463	.248	N/A	.976	.049
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.634	.333	$1.008*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.050	.305
	After Matching	.634	.134	$4.028*10^{-13}$	N/A	1.997	.500
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.207	.140	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.240	2.061
	After Matching	2.207	.695	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.940	1.512
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.134	.140	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.255	1.988
	After Matching	2.134	1.183	$7.057*10^{-13}$	$1.123*10^{-7}$	.962	.951
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.085	.167	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.725	1.915
	After Matching	2.085	1.378	$2.898*10^{-6}$	.005	.683	.707
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.329	.333	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.948	1.988
	After Matching	2.329	1.890	$1.553*10^{-6}$	.002	.859	.439
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.829	.593	$6.821*10^{-5}$	N/A	.590	.244
	After Matching	.829	.939	.002	N/A	2.473	.110
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.610	2.820	$8.827*10^{-5}$	.002	.807	.805
	After Matching	3.610	2.732	$1.110*10^{-7}$	$7.545*10^{-6}$	2.472	.878
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.561	2.320	.141	.718	.790	.256
	After Matching	2.561	2.963	.001	$3.423*10^{-5}$	3.373	.695
Education	Before Matching	4.342	3.920	.006	.008	.873	.439
	After Matching	4.342	4.707	.001	.183	3.049	.366
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.610	.013	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	81.577	1.598
	After Matching	1.610	.488	$3.775*10^{-14}$	$9.548*10^{-15}$	4.271	1.122
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.610	.027	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	24.589	1.585
	After Matching	1.610	.561	$2.103*10^{-13}$	$4.500*10^{-8}$	1.594	1.049
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.744	.047	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	15.040	1.695
	After Matching	1.744	1.073	$7.568*10^{-6}$	.0003	1.271	.671
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.561	.020	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	38.799	1.537
	After Matching	1.561	.439	$3.775*10^{-14}$	$1.123*10^{-7}$	2.256	1.122
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.841	.533	$2.287*10^{-7}$	N/A	.539	.317
	After Matching	.841	.866	.565	N/A	1.148	.024
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.500	.360	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.091	2.146
	After Matching	2.500	2.012	.002	.001	.441	.488
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.878	.093	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	6.461	1.793
	After Matching	1.878	1.256	.0002	.015	.936	.622
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.854	3.707	.318	.729	.556	.256
	After Matching	3.854	3.024	$4.865*10^{-8}$	$7.029*10^{-5}$	.786	.854

Table A21: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.293	7.466	4.257*10 ⁻⁸	.0003	.551	2.893	11.529	7.466	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.437*10 ⁻¹¹	.533	4.125
	After Matching	10.293	10.307	.976	.787	.748	.600	11.529	11.529	1.000	.230	.922	.596
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.813	2.679	.376	.872	.698	.187	3.173	2.679	.0002	.025	.527	.510
	After Matching	2.813	2.880	.467	1.000	1.241	.067	3.173	3.010	.028	.606	.972	.163
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.333	1.603	.0001	.001	.871	.747	2.875	1.603	2.132*10 ⁻¹⁴	9.242*10 ⁻¹⁰	.652	1.289
	After Matching	2.333	2.560	.066	.787	1.193	.227	2.875	3.010	.107	.606	1.262	.135
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.240	2.145	.315	1.000	.865	.107	2.317	2.145	.051	.398	.933	.183
	After Matching	2.240	2.307	.297	.970	1.488	.093	2.317	2.250	.222	.171	1.895	.240
Age	Before Matching	23.040	23.015	.919	.953	.910	.187	23.529	23.015	.018	.105	.841	.538
	After Matching	23.040	23.413	.053	.210	1.873	.453	23.529	23.442	.544	.089	1.603	.471
Race	Before Matching	.733	.740	.912	N/A	1.023	0	.740	.740	.999	N/A	1.002	0
	After Matching	.733	.733	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	.740	.740	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.573	.267	2.014*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.257	.307	.702	.267	5.041*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	1.071	.442
	After Matching	.573	.587	.842	N/A	1.009	.013	.702	.673	.602	N/A	.951	.029
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.680	7.282	8.066*10 ⁻⁵	2.485*10 ⁻⁵	1.090	1.480	9.260	7.282	4.302*10 ⁻¹²	6.704*10 ⁻⁸	.627	2.019
	After Matching	8.680	8.440	.326	.042	2.114	.747	9.260	9.154	.524	.003	1.769	.510
Ideology	Before Matching	1.493	1.527	.647	N/A	1.009	.027	1.500	1.527	.686	N/A	1.005	.019
	After Matching	1.493	1.453	.468	N/A	1.009	.040	1.500	1.346	.007	N/A	1.105	.154
Sex	Before Matching	1.320	1.374	.434	N/A	.935	.053	1.385	1.374	.869	N/A	1.013	.010
	After Matching	1.320	1.373	.528	N/A	.930	.053	1.385	1.548	.001	N/A	.956	.163
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.507	.420	.233	N/A	1.032	.093	.596	.420	.007	N/A	.990	.183
	After Matching	.507	.640	.003	N/A	1.085	.133	.596	.760	.002	N/A	1.319	.163
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.160	.252	9.017*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.423*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.376	.907	1.760	.252	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.184	1.519
	After Matching	1.160	1.200	.640	1.000	1.052	.093	1.760	1.702	.439	1.000	1.012	.058
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.227	.198	1.665*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.966	1.040	1.808	.198	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.819	1.615
	After Matching	1.227	1.000	.007	.395	.954	.253	1.808	1.548	.004	.019	.681	.337
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.307	.176	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	7.439*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.515	1.133	1.740	.176	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.043	1.577
	After Matching	1.307	1.013	.003	.003	.886	.453	1.740	1.231	1.268*10 ⁻⁶	1.867*10 ⁻⁶	.962	.510

Table A21 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.453	.305	2.536*10 ⁻¹³	6.162*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.259	1.160	1.789	.305	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.714	1.490
	After Matching	1.453	1.280	.061	.395	1.535	.227	1.789	1.414	1.042*10 ⁻⁶	.029	1.413	.375
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.360	2.366	.971	1.000	.854	.120	2.414	2.366	.755	.852	.674	.250
	After Matching	2.360	2.213	.333	.395	.884	.173	2.414	2.240	.085	.043	.836	.250
Issue Importance-Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.400	2.420	.898	.962	.826	.120	2.452	2.420	.816	.997	.744	.144
	After Matching	2.400	2.040	.049	.100	.510	.520	2.452	2.279	.159	.043	.451	.481
Education	Before Matching	4.293	3.916	.013	.181	.666	.387	4.490	3.916	3.437*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.609	.587
	After Matching	4.293	4.400	.473	.996	1.165	.107	4.490	4.558	.453	1.000	1.235	.067
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.093	.122	4.899*10 ⁻¹¹	1.030*10 ⁻¹²	4.9362	.973	1.327	.122	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.490	1.212
	After Matching	1.093	.987	.353	.787	.927	.133	1.327	1.490	.028	.7522	.798	.202
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.040	.115	7.076*10 ⁻¹²	2.063*10 ⁻¹³	3.151	.933	1.394	.115	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.888	1.289
	After Matching	1.040	1.133	.286	.003	.482	.493	1.394	1.635	.011	7.746*10 ⁻⁶	.563	.452
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.080	.122	3.920*10 ⁻¹¹	2.063*10 ⁻¹³	3.672	.960	1.375	.122	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.126	1.269
	After Matching	1.080	1.187	.415	.292	.605	.400	1.375	1.596	.001	.089	.719	.337
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.133	.115	2.735*10 ⁻¹²	4.885*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.152	1.027	1.375	.115	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.792	1.279
	After Matching	1.133	1.160	.809	.518	.690	.293	1.375	1.567	.014	.029	.712	.269
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.880	2.397	.011	.056	.911	.573	3.019	2.397	.0005	.001	.993	.635
	After Matching	2.880	2.613	.033	.292	1.155	.293	3.019	2.990	.772	.973	1.205	.240
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.693	.550	.039	N/A	.864	.147	.837	.550	9.059*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.554	.288
	After Matching	.693	.627	.317	N/A	.909	.067	.837	.519	6.173*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.548	.317
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.427	.168	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.685	1.267	1.683	.168	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.181	1.529
	After Matching	1.427	.933	.003	.010	.849	.520	1.683	1.048	1.220*10 ⁻⁵	8.902*10 ⁻⁷	.750	.635
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.147	.130	8.809*10 ⁻¹²	6.029*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.210	1.027	1.481	.130	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.207	1.365
	After Matching	1.147	.787	.027	.027	.882	.413	1.481	.952	.0001	.001	.812	.548
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.853	3.588	.084	.434	.484	.387	3.875	3.588	.044	.155	.464	.404
	After Matching	3.853	3.733	.361	.100	.891	.280	3.875	3.654	.038	.002	.886	.298
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.160	3.046	.593	.917	.835	.200	3.279	3.046	.231	.222	.819	.288
	After Matching	3.160	3.467	.015	.518	.911	.307	3.279	3.885	5.266*10 ⁻⁵	.029	1.361	.606

Table A22: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.284	7.466	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.511*10^{-14}$	.638	4.882
	After Matching	12.284	11.980	.314	.058	1.253	.794
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.235	2.679	$3.376*10^{-5}$	.001	.534	.569
	After Matching	3.235	3.128	.209	.480	.792	.147
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.922	1.603	$3.309*10^{-14}$	$1.704*10^{-11}$	.766	1.324
	After Matching	2.922	3.128	.063	.711	1.515	.206
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.431	2.145	.001	.017	.919	.294
	After Matching	2.431	2.324	.061	.118	1.634	.225
Age	Before Matching	23.500	23.015	.022	.267	.749	.529
	After Matching	23.500	23.324	.229	.379	1.174	.412
Race	Before Matching	.686	.740	.368	N/A	1.123	.049
	After Matching	.686	.790	.011	N/A	1.317	.108
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.706	.267	$4.110*10^{-12}$	N/A	1.063	.441
	After Matching	.706	.775	.143	N/A	1.189	.069
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.637	7.282	$6.883*10^{-15}$	$2.450*10^{-11}$	.738	2.402
	After Matching	9.637	8.843	.001	$2.394*10^{-5}$	1.081	.833
Ideology	Before Matching	1.500	1.527	.687	N/A	1.005	.020
	After Matching	1.500	1.402	.011	N/A	1.040	.098
Sex	Before Matching	1.343	1.374	.635	1.000	1.049	.049
	After Matching	1.343	1.569	$3.307*10^{-6}$	.007	.999	.245
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.500	.420	.226	N/A	1.029	.088
	After Matching	.500	.716	$6.934*10^{-7}$	N/A	1.229	.216
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.980	.252	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	2.163	1.735
	After Matching	1.980	1.755	.021	.058	1.147	.225
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.343	.198	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.778	2.147
	After Matching	2.343	1.667	$2.485*10^{-10}$	$8.731*10^{-5}$	.672	.676
Posting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.971	.176	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.010	1.804
	After Matching	1.971	1.255	$1.088*10^{-10}$	$3.098*10^{-10}$	.883	.716
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.294	.305	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.588	2.000
	After Matching	2.294	1.628	$8.336*10^{-10}$	$1.392*10^{-7}$	1.099	.667
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.628	2.366	.098	.808	.790	.284
	After Matching	2.628	2.382	.042	.220	.900	.245
Issue Importance-Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.598	2.420	.235	.577	1.013	.275
	After Matching	2.598	2.431	.195	.292	.619	.265
Education	Before Matching	4.402	3.916	.001	.006	.784	.510
	After Matching	4.402	4.500	.4336	1.000	1.269	.098
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.441	.122	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.790	1.324
	After Matching	1.441	1.265	.032	.912	1.057	.176
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.382	.115	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	4.905	1.275
	After Matching	1.382	1.431	.62	.040	.686	.343
Protesting about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.392	.122	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$9.992*10^{-16}$	5.288	1.284
	After Matching	1.392	1.373	.812	.995	.889	.098
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.441	.115	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.381	1.343
	After Matching	1.441	1.520	.339	.970	.895	.098
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.882	2.397	.008	.030	1.127	.500
	After Matching	2.882	2.902	.859	.822	1.228	.294
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.863	.550	$4.875*10^{-8}$	N/A	.479	.314
	After Matching	.863	.480	$3.206*10^{-9}$	N/A	.474	.382
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.098	.168	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	3.126	1.941
	After Matching	2.098	1.039	$8.426*10^{-11}$	$3.098*10^{-10}$	.685	1.059
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.578	.130	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	5.285	1.461
	After Matching	1.578	.980	$1.530*10^{-6}$	.0002	.992	.598
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.931	3.588	.025	.637	.647	.353
	After Matching	3.931	3.569	.013	.001	.927	.402
Opinions about Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.588	3.046	.007	.096	.916	.559
	After Matching	3.588	3.628	.797	1.000	1.022	.039

Table 8-1 Robustness Checks

Table 8-1.0: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.171	-.036	.030	1.467	.433	.537	.499	.499
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.070	.165	.158	.650	.333	.134	.126	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.033	-.362	-.283	.171	-.244	.270	.248	.206
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.309	.290	.343	2.763	1.110	.804	.750	.792
T-Statistic	2.444	-.217	.189	2.257	1.301	4.003	3.957	3.428
P-Value	.015	.828	.850	.024	.193	6.250×10^{-5}	7.589×10^{-5}	.0006
N	135	147	102	72	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.1: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.106	.050	.490	-.109	1.911	.562	.516	.304
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.083	.192	.242	.310	.647	.197	.265	.257
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.058	-.329	.010	-.727	.602	.171	-.001	-.212
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.270	.429	.970	.509	3.220	.953	1.043	.820
T-Statistic	1.273	.262	2.022	-.352	2.952	2.847	1.944	1.182
P-Value	.203	.794	.043	.725	.003	.004	.052	.237
N	136	151	105	76	40	94	81	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.2: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.131	-.064	.149	-.026	.096	.024	.222	.525
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.074	.200	.131	.344	.522	.225	.127	.176
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.015	-.459	-.111	-.712	-.964	-.423	-.031	.171
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.277	.331	.409	.660	1.156	.471	.475	.879
T-Statistic	1.758	-.320	1.137	-.076	.184	.108	1.745	2.989
P-Value	.079	.749	.255	.939	.854	.914	.081	.003
N	135	149	107	73	36	87	77	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.3: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.155	.216	.347	.459	-.146	.103	.305	.844
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.076	.190	.188	.203	.753	.148	.123	.144
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.005	-.159	-.026	.054	-1.676	-.191	.060	.555
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.305	.591	.720	.864	1.384	.397	.550	1.133
T-Statistic	2.032	1.140	1.842	2.260	-.194	.697	2.488	5.8867
P-Value	.042	.254	.065	.024	.846	.486	.013	4.429×10^{-9}
N	135	148	102	73	35	89	77	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.4: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.151	.086	.211	6.024	2.030	.534	-.025	1.003
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.076	.161	.292	1.640	1.017	.163	.225	.205
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.001	-.232	-.368	2.755	-.036	.210	-.473	.591
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.301	.404	.790	9.293	4.097	.858	.423	1.415
T-Statistic	1.997	.535	.720	3.782	1.997	3.275	-.113	4.895
P-Value	.046	.593	.471	.0002	.046	.001	.910	9.836*10 ⁻⁷
N	135	148	102	74	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.5: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.118	.044	.430	.583	.865	.159	.732	1.497
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.074	.196	.189	.196	.378	.110	.372	.366
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.028	-.343	.056	.193	.105	-.059	-.005	.768
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.264	.431	.804	.973	1.625	.377	1.469	2.226
T-Statistic	1.596	.225	2.270	2.979	2.289	1.443	1.969	4.086
P-Value	.111	.822	.023	.003	.022	.149	.049	4.396×10^{-5}
N	143	156	113	80	49	113	118	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.6: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.147	.027	.311	.169	.273	.530	.478	1.084
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.079	.159	.141	.292	.316	.124	.134	.199
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.009	-.287	.031	-.413	-.369	.283	.211	.684
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.303	.341	.591	.751	.915	.777	.745	1.484
T-Statistic	1.869	.170	2.201	.580	.864	4.282	3.563	5.437
P-Value	.062	.865	.028	.562	.388	1.851×10^{-5}	.0004	5.411×10^{-8}
N	135	148	102	72	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.7: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.086	.194	.043	.501	.360	.222	.549	-.069
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.072	.171	.242	.220	.312	.116	.160	.245
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.056	-.144	-.437	.062	-.274	-.009	.230	-.561
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.228	.532	.523	.940	.994	.453	.868	.423
T-Statistic	1.196	1.137	.178	2.274	1.153	1.910	3.441	-.280
P-Value	.232	.256	.859	.023	.249	.056	.001	.779
N	135	147	102	72	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.8: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.221	.059	.476	-.478	-3.619	.712	.412	.900
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.069	.182	.165	.510	8.593	.183	.524	.245
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.085	-.301	.149	-1.494	-21.046	.348	-.631	.408
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.357	.419	.803	.538	13.808	1.076	1.455	1.392
T-Statistic	3.190	.323	2.884	-.937	-.421	3.900	.787	3.672
P-Value	.001	.746	.004	.349	.674	9.615×10^{-5}	.431	.0002
N	141	150	103	73	37	86	81	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.9: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.111	.069	.311	.101	.188	.263	-.513	.278
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.069	.196	.140	.316	.530	.145	.366	.206
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.025	-.318	.033	-.529	-.888	-.025	-1.242	-.136
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.247	.456	.589	.731	1.264	.551	.216	.692
T-Statistic	1.609	.351	2.222	.320	.355	1.820	-1.402	1.350
P-Value	.108	.726	.026	.749	.722	.069	.161	.177
N	137	148	104	72	36	86	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.10: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.140	-.017	.167	-.113	1.068	.475	.469	.615
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.069	.154	.131	.255	.390	.228	.152	.222
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.004	-.321	-.092	-.641	.276	.002	.166	.169
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.276	.287	.427	.375	1.860	.928	.772	1.061
T-Statistic	2.027	-.110	1.275	-.445	2.738	2.083	3.074	2.765
P-Value	.043	.912	.202	.656	.006	.037	.002	.006
N	135	147	103	72	36	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.11: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.209	-.080	.239	.119	1.079	-.180	-.305	.981
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.064	.183	.153	.285	2.926	.357	.234	.157
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.082	-.442	-.064	-.449	-4.867	-.890	-.771	.666
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.336	.282	.542	.687	7.025	.530	.161	1.296
T-Statistic	3.267	-.438	1.557	.418	.369	-.503	-1.302	6.269
P-Value	.001	.662	.119	.676	.712	.615	.193	3.630×10^{-10}
N	143	150	105	73	35	88	80	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.12: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.039	.038	.332	.804	.202	.313	-.086	.707
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.082	.134	.179	.342	.274	.144	.536	.216
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.123	-.2027	-.023	.123	-.352	.027	-1.153	.273
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.201	.303	.687	1.485	.756	.599	.981	1.141
T-Statistic	.477	.284	1.856	2.351	.738	2.174	-.161	3.272
P-Value	.634	.776	.063	.019	.461	.030	.872	.001
N	158	170	110	79	41	90	79	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.13: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.155	.110	.213	.055	.776	.100	.254	.956
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.073	.181	.202	.183	.476	.276	.168	.325
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.011	-.248	-.188	-.310	-.191	-.449	-.081	.303
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.299	.468	.614	.420	1.743	.649	.589	1.609
T-Statistic	2.132	.611	1.054	.299	1.630	.363	1.510	2.942
P-Value	.033	.541	.292	.765	.103	.716	.131	.003
N	136	147	105	73	35	85	76	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.14: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.165	.268	.220	.587	.007	.471	.080	1.044
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.078	.092	.289	.201	.512	.091	.479	.245
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.011	.086	-.353	.186	-1.033	.290	-.874	.552
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.319	.450	.793	.988	1.047	.652	1.034	1.536
T-Statistic	2.118	2.906	.760	2.924	.014	5.199	.166	4.256
P-Value	.034	.004	.447	.003	.989	2.002×10^{-7}	.868	2.084×10^{-5}
N	135	147	102	72	35	86	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.15: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.152	-.173	.303	.288	.198	.154	.223	.872
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.074	.181	.147	.292	.328	.467	.335	.310
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.006	-.531	.011	-.294	-.469	-.775	-.444	.250
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.298	.185	.595	.870	.864	1.083	.890	1.494
T-Statistic	2.069	-.955	2.053	.986	.602	.352	.665	2.809
P-Value	.039	.340	.040	.324	.547	.725	.506	.005
N	135	147	102	72	35	85	76	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.16: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.214	.022	.172	-12.677	.618	.554	-.416	.970
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.073	.176	.174	5.382	.442	.136	.421	.134
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.070	-.326	-.173	-23.409	-.280	.283	-1.255	.701
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.358	.370	.517	-1.945	1.516	.825	.423	1.239
T-Statistic	2.933	.122	.986	-2.356	1.397	4.091	-.989	7.217
P-Value	.003	.903	.324	.018	.162	4.296×10^{-5}	.323	5.322×10^{-13}
N	135	147	102	72	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.17: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.207	.040	.172	.825	-.567	.855	.260	.991
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.078	.176	.177	.211	1.808	.357	.187	.355
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.053	-.308	-.179	.404	-4.241	.145	-.113	.279
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.361	.388	.523	1.246	3.107	1.565	.633	1.703
T-Statistic	2.648	.252	.971	3.909	-.314	2.392	1.394	2.788
P-Value	.008	.801	.331	9.261×10^{-5}	.754	.017	.163	.005
N	135	147	102	72	35	85	77	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.18: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.187	-.240	.025	-.552	.834	.386	.342	.536
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.153	.181	.415	.561	.368	.197	.154
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.039	-.542	-.334	-1.380	-.306	-.346	-.050	.227
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.335	.062	.384	.276	1.974	1.118	.734	.845
T-Statistic	2.476	-1.567	.140	-1.329	1.488	1.048	1.739	3.491
P-Value	.013	.117	.889	.184	.137	.295	.082	.0005
N	135	148	102	72	35	85	76	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.19: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.224	.003	.311	5.303	.464	.399	.492	.280
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.075	.162	.159	1.265	.450	.088	.290	.272
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.076	-.317	-.004	2.781	-.450	.224	-.086	-.266
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.372	.323	.626	7.825	1.378	.574	1.070	.826
T-Statistic	2.986	.017	1.950	4.192	1.032	4.508	1.699	1.027
P-Value	.003	.987	.051	2.768×10^{-5}	.302	6.541×10^{-6}	.089	.304
N	135	147	102	72	36	85	76	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.20: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>				<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.114	.098	.247	1.166	.675	.046	.625	.601
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.081	.201	.171	.521	.225	.280	.186	.259
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.046	-.299	-.092	.127	.219	-.511	.254	.081
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.274	.495	.586	2.205	1.131	.603	.996	1.121
T-Statistic	1.400	.490	1.448	2.237	3.002	.166	3.368	2.316
P-Value	.161	.624	.148	.025	.003	.868	.001	.021
N	135	147	102	72	38	85	77	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.21: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.194	.001	.105	1.750	.638	.192	1.073	-.294
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.085	.147	.227	.737	.503	.143	.211	.308
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.026	-.289	-.345	.280	-.384	-.092	.653	-.912
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.362	.291	.555	3.220	1.660	.476	1.493	.324
T-Statistic	2.279	.008	.462	2.374	1.269	1.339	5.095	-.952
P-Value	.023	.993	.644	.018	.204	.181	3.485×10^{-7}	.341
N	136	148	103	72	35	87	77	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.22: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>				<u>2020</u>			
	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.163	.048	-.077	.514	.207	.534	.355	.649
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.063	.130	.171	.247	.435	.098	.138	.224
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.038	-.209	-.416	.022	-.676	.339	.080	.199
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.288	.305	.262	1.006	1.090	.729	.630	1.099
T-Statistic	2.594	.371	-.450	2.082	.475	5.445	2.569	2.893
P-Value	.009	.710	.653	.037	.635	5.188×10^{-8}	.010	.004
N	138	153	102	74	36	89	77	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.23: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.491	.006	.188	.216
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.279	.167	.291	.194
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.076	-.326	-.392	-.174
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.058	.338	.768	.606
T-Statistic	1.758	.038	.647	1.114
P-Value	.079	.969	.517	.265
N	35	85	76	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.24: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.583	.455	.230	.196
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.217	.128	.118	.272
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.142	.201	-.005	-.350
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.024	.709	.465	.742
T-Statistic	2.684	3.562	1.941	.718
P-Value	.007	.0003	.052	.473
N	35	86	80	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-1.25: Contacting Elected Officials and Protesting about Politics while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Very Often</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials	.663	.715	.295	.297
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.186	.128	.246	.166
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.285	.461	-.195	-.036
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.041	.969	.785	.630
T-Statistic	3.560	5.577	1.199	1.789
P-Value	.0004	2.450*10 ⁻⁸	.231	.074
N	35	86	79	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the frequency with which one has protested about political issues is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2 Robustness Checks

Table 8-2.0: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.352	.551	.773	.162	.135	.151
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.101	.268	.192	.144	1.065	.129
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.149	.012	.377	-.127	-1.980	-.107
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.555	1.090	1.169	.451	2.250	.409
T-Statistic	3.498	2.056	4.033	1.125	1.127	1.166
P-Value	.0005	.040	5.510×10^{-5}	.261	.899	.244
N	55	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.1: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.237	.048	.831	.242	-.326	.007
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.124	1.526	.152	.127	.312	.178
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.012	-3.016	.518	-.012	-.945	-.348
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.486	3.112	1.144	.496	.293	.362
T-Statistic	1.911	.031	5.457	1.908	-1.045	.038
P-Value	.056	.975	4.847×10^{-8}	.056	.296	.970
N	55	52	27	59	105	67

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.2: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.207	.883	.707	.620	-.417	.306
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.155	.362	.219	.300	.398	.074
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.104	.155	.258	.019	-1.207	.158
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.518	1.611	1.156	1.221	.373	.454
T-Statistic	1.332	2.437	.3223	2.068	-1.048	4.146
P-Value	.183	.015	.001	.039	.295	3.379*10 ⁻⁵
N	56	50	28	57	95	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.3: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.409	1.107	.487	.341	.564	.334
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.123	.619	.300	.143	.353	.081
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.162	-.135	-.130	.055	-.137	.172
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.656	2.349	1.104	.627	1.265	.496
T-Statistic	3.336	1.787	1.625	2.388	1.600	4.140
P-Value	.001	.074	.104	.017	.110	3.474×10^{-5}
N	55	53	27	57	96	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.4: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.330	.993	.706	.108	.462	.258
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.139	.458	.216	.125	.298	.091
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.0514	.073	.262	-.143	-.130	.076
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.609	1.913	1.150	.359	1.054	.440
T-Statistic	2.375	2.168	3.275	.867	1.551	2.845
P-Value	.018	.030	.001	.386	.121	.004
N	55	51	27	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.5: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.396	.597	.686	.521	.668	.290
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.108	.297	.176	.248	.299	.159
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.180	.002	.327	.027	.077	-.026
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.612	1.192	1.045	1.015	1.259	.606
T-Statistic	3.668	2.011	3.895	2.105	2.232	1.817
P-Value	.0002	.044	9.829×10^{-5}	.035	.026	.069
N	59	59	33	81	142	96

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.6: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.331	1.540	.778	.350	-.027	.238
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.149	.614	.195	.142	.147	.091
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.032	.306	.376	.065	-.319	.056
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.630	2.774	1.180	.635	.265	.420
T-Statistic	2.227	2.509	3.997	2.461	-.184	2.629
P-Value	.026	.012	6.412×10^{-5}	.014	.854	.009
N	55	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.7: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.387	.966	.847	.256	-.570	.382
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.114	.233	.204	.112	1.087	.096
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.158	.498	.427	.031	-2.729	.190
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.616	1.434	1.267	.481	1.589	.574
T-Statistic	3.399	4.149	4.150	2.293	-.524	3.983
P-Value	.001	3.333×10^{-5}	3.320×10^{-5}	.022	.600	6.795×10^{-5}
N	55	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.8: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.416	.660	.707	.057	-.241	.029
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.101	.590	.168	.161	.330	.197
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.214	-.525	.362	-.265	-.896	-.365
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.618	1.845	1.052	.379	.414	.423
T-Statistic	4.110	1.118	4.217	.357	-.729	.146
P-Value	3.957×10^{-5}	.264	2.474×10^{-5}	.721	.466	.884
N	57	51	28	57	96	63

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.9: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.209	2.406	.681	.339	-.598	.336
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.141	2.372	.187	.126	1.847	.080
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.073	-2.362	.297	.086	-4.266	.176
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.491	7.174	1.065	.592	3.070	.496
T-Statistic	1.481	1.015	3.650	2.694	-.324	4.217
P-Value	.139	.310	.0003	.007	.746	2.473×10^{-5}
N	57	50	27	56	94	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.10: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.327	-.203	.564	.079	-.125	.304
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.113	.547	.176	.128	.288	.083
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.101	-1.302	.201	-.178	-.697	.138
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.553	.896	.927	.336	.447	.470
T-Statistic	2.890	-.372	3.207	.620	-.436	3.671
P-Value	.004	.710	.001	.535	.663	.0002
N	56	50	26	55	95	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.11: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.263	-.205	.679	.203	.097	.253
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.114	.585	.185	.208	.396	.098
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.035	-1.379	.299	-.213	-.689	.057
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.491	.969	1.059	.619	.883	.449
T-Statistic	2.307	-.350	3.664	.976	.245	2.597
P-Value	.021	.727	.0002	.329	.807	.009
N	57	54	27	58	97	64

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.12: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.288	.611	.648	.237	-.025	.329
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.132	.174	.212	.134	.155	.131
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.023	.261	.211	-.032	-.333	.067
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.553	.961	1.085	.506	.283	.591
T-Statistic	2.175	3.520	3.054	1.784	-.161	2.516
P-Value	.030	.0004	.002	.074	.872	.012
N	56	51	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.13: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.422	1.467	.743	.247	.459	.152
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.134	.808	.138	.103	.716	.148
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.153	-.1565	.459	.040	-.962	-.144
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.691	3.090	1.027	.454	1.880	.448
T-Statistic	3.151	1.816	5.389	2.386	.641	1.031
P-Value	.002	.069	7.083×10^{-8}	.017	.522	.302
N	55	51	26	55	96	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.14: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.322	3.690	.668	.756	.197	.370
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.121	2.641	.190	.385	.163	.073
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.079	-1.618	.277	-.016	-.127	.224
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.565	8.998	1.059	1.528	.521	.516
T-Statistic	2.659	1.697	3.517	1.967	1.211	5.036
P-Value	.008	.162	.0004	.049	.226	4.75×10^{-7}
N	55	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.15: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.307	.290	.535	.288	.790	.152
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.125	.284	.216	.203	.427	.097
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.057	-.281	.091	-.119	-.058	-.042
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.557	.861	.979	.695	1.638	.346
T-Statistic	2.458	1.024	2.480	1.421	1.848	1.570
P-Value	.014	.306	.013	.155	.065	.116
N	57	51	27	55	97	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.16: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.416	4.705	.917	.773	.321	.298
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.142	2.144	.148	.209	.313	.078
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.131	.396	.612	.354	-.301	.142
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.701	9.014	1.222	1.192	.943	.454
T-Statistic	2.922	2.194	6.188	3.702	1.026	3.820
P-Value	.003	.028	6.078×10^{-10}	.0002	.305	.0001
N	55	50	26	55	94	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.17: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.245	-.367	.621	.198	-.022	.119
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.152	.912	.172	.135	.503	.092
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.060	-2.200	.267	-.073	-1.021	-.065
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.550	1.466	.975	.469	.977	.303
T-Statistic	1.607	-.402	3.605	1.464	-.043	1.295
P-Value	.108	.687	.0003	.143	.966	.195
N	55	50	27	55	95	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.18: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.315	.366	.641	.392	.615	-.069
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.123	.436	.213	.267	.291	.221
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.068	-.510	.202	-.143	.037	-.511
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.562	1.242	1.080	.927	1.193	.373
T-Statistic	2.560	.839	3.015	1.468	2.112	-.314
P-Value	.010	.402	.003	.142	.035	.754
N	55	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.19: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.302	.481	.790	.375	-1.754	.107
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.112	.189	.223	.119	.446	.166
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.077	.101	.332	.136	-2.640	-.225
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.527	.861	1.248	.614	-.868	.439
T-Statistic	2.696	2.550	3.536	3.162	-3.928	.644
P-Value	.007	.011	.0004	.002	8.551×10^{-5}	.519
N	55	50	27	55	94	63

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.20: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.306	.999	.672	.100	-.122	.239
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.103	.681	.184	.363	.447	.099
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.099	-.368	.293	-.628	-1.010	.041
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.513	2.366	1.051	.828	.766	.437
T-Statistic	2.969	1.466	3.653	.276	-.272	2.410
P-Value	.003	.143	.0003	.783	.786	.016
N	55	52	26	55	95	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.21: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.407	.406	.589	.798	-.035	.284
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.110	.267	.150	.196	.223	.145
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.187	-.131	.280	.405	-.478	-.006
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.627	.943	.898	1.191	.408	.574
T-Statistic	3.691	1.522	3.942	4.064	-.156	1.956
P-Value	.0002	.128	8.089×10^{-5}	4.828×10^{-5}	.876	.050
N	56	50	26	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.22: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.241	.710	.482	-.697	.234	.141
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.097	.469	.162	.421	.153	.181
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.047	-.233	.149	-1.541	-.069	-.221
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.435	1.653	.815	.147	.538	.503
T-Statistic	2.486	1.515	2.973	-1.657	1.529	.783
P-Value	.013	.130	.003	.098	.126	.434
N	55	50	27	55	94	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.23: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.298	.880	.529	1.642	.583	.240
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.144	.163	.169	.459	.344	.141
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.009	.553	.182	.722	-.100	-.042
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.587	1.207	.876	2.562	1.266	.522
T-Statistic	2.070	5.398	3.128	3.579	1.693	1.701
P-Value	.039	6.751×10^{-8}	.002	.0003	.090	.089
N	55	51	27	56	95	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.24: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.283	.595	.337
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.185	.307	.083
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.088	-.015	.171
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.654	1.205	.503
T-Statistic	1.533	1.939	4.056
P-Value	.125	.053	4.996*10 ⁻⁵
N	55	94	60

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.25: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.270	-.416	-.133
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.160	.355	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.050	-1.121	-.399
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.590	.289	.133
T-Statistic	1.683	-1.171	-1.002
P-Value	.092	.242	.317
N	57	94	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.26: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.259	.337	.090
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.143	.274	.117
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.028	-.207	-.144
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.546	.881	.324
T-Statistic	1.814	1.233	.774
P-Value	.070	.218	.439
N	55	97	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-2.27: Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement	.361	.320	.127
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.224	.152	.089
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.088	.018	-.051
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.810	.622	.305
T-Statistic	1.611	2.108	1.425
P-Value	.107	.035	.154
N	57	95	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about the MeToo Movement is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3 Robustness Checks

Table 8-3.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.219	.091	.364	.718	.112	.390
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.169	.144	.133	.209	.179	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.102	-.203	.087	.298	-.244	.154
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.558	.385	.641	1.138	.468	.626
T-Statistic	1.299	.629	2.734	3.438	.626	3.319
P-Value	.194	.529	.006	.001	.531	.001
N	56	32	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.023	-.046	.114	.490	.421	.429
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.217	.201	.210	.173	.125	.110
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.412	-.456	-.320	.143	.173	.209
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.458	.364	.548	.837	.669	.649
T-Statistic	.108	-.230	.542	2.833	3.380	3.901
P-Value	.914	.818	.588	.005	.001	9.600×10^{-5}
N	56	32	24	56	89	61

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.032	.094	-.112	.937	.548	.561
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.199	.156	.275	.222	.147	.381
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.430	-.224	-.682	.491	.256	-.203
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.366	.412	.458	1.383	.840	1.325
T-Statistic	-.162	.601	-.406	4.214	3.742	1.473
P-Value	.871	.548	.685	2.514×10^{-5}	.0002	.141
N	58	32	23	50	87	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.053	-.199	.687	.648	.789	.382
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.151	.182	.230	.238	.167	.106
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.249	-.568	.209	.170	.457	.170
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.355	.170	1.165	1.126	1.121	.594
T-Statistic	.348	-1.090	2.984	2.724	4.727	3.593
P-Value	.728	.276	.003	.006	2.279×10^{-6}	.0003
N	57	36	22	52	84	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.257	.157	.145	.646	.710	.324
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.164	.135	.205	.219	.169	.117
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.071	-.118	-.281	.206	.374	.090
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.585	.432	.571	1.086	1.046	.558
T-Statistic	1.565	1.164	.709	2.945	4.195	2.777
P-Value	.118	.244	.478	.003	2.734*10 ⁻⁵	.005
N	57	34	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.196	.158	.789	.815	.396	.577
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.170	.165	.237	.185	.295	.168
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.144	-.176	.301	.447	-.188	.243
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.536	.492	1.277	1.183	.980	.911
T-Statistic	1.150	.956	3.325	4.406	1.340	3.438
P-Value	.250	.339	.001	1.056×10^{-5}	.180	.001
N	64	38	26	79	130	85

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.150	.113	.136	.487	.874	.462
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.217	.169	.322	.191	.217	.115
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.585	-.232	-.534	.103	.442	.232
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.285	.458	.806	.871	1.306	.692
T-Statistic	-.693	.668	.424	2.553	4.035	4.034
P-Value	.489	.504	.672	.011	5.465×10^{-5}	5.489×10^{-5}
N	56	32	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.239	.022	.078	.383	.579	.459
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.213	.155	.234	.142	.152	.109
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.666	-.294	-.409	.097	.277	.241
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.188	.338	.565	.669	.881	.677
T-Statistic	-1.125	.140	.331	2.705	3.795	4.206
P-Value	.261	.889	.741	.007	.0001	2.600*10 ⁻⁵
N	56	32	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.106	.150	.088	.517	.862	.632
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.194	.167	.229	.215	.159	.160
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.282	-.190	-.387	.085	.546	.312
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.494	.490	.563	.949	1.178	.952
T-Statistic	.548	.898	.386	2.410	5.413	3.838
P-Value	.584	.369	.699	.016	6.208×10^{-8}	8.211×10^{-5}
N	58	34	23	52	86	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.157	.061	.083	.732	.722	.446
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.333	.171	.263	.213	.172	.111
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.510	-.287	-.464	.304	.380	.224
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.824	.409	.630	1.160	1.064	.668
T-Statistic	.472	.358	.315	3.437	4.195	4.012
P-Value	.637	.720	.753	.001	2.731×10^{-5}	6.032×10^{-5}
N	57	33	22	50	83	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.199	.024	.103	.825	.609	.473
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.150	.154	.176	.252	.173	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.102	-.290	-.263	.318	.265	.237
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.500	.338	.469	1.332	.953	.709
T-Statistic	1.325	.158	.585	3.268	3.519	4.001
P-Value	.185	.874	.558	.001	.0004	6.298*10 ⁻⁵
N	56	33	22	49	83	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.072	.374	.713	.791	.061	.461
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.153	.234	.137	.185	.173	.112
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.234	-.102	.428	.419	-.283	.237
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.378	.850	.998	1.163	.405	.685
T-Statistic	.470	1.599	5.198	4.266	.352	4.100
P-Value	.638	.110	2.013×10^{-7}	1.989×10^{-5}	.725	4.124×10^{-5}
N	58	34	22	51	88	59

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.291	.045	.308	.549	.356	.477
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.170	.191	.147	.222	.179	.106
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.049	-.345	.002	.103	-3.100×10^{-5}	.265
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.632	.435	.614	.995	.712	.689
T-Statistic	1.713	.236	2.092	2.469	1.983	4.513
P-Value	.087	.813	.036	.014	.047	6.407×10^{-6}
N	57	32	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.070	-.038	-.026	.620	1.142	.476
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.236	.183	.266	.225	.230	.122
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.542	-.411	-.579	.168	.685	.232
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.403	.335	.527	1.072	1.599	.720
T-Statistic	-.296	-.208	-.096	2.750	4.972	3.890
P-Value	.767	.835	.924	.006	6.627×10^{-7}	.0001
N	56	32	22	49	85	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.073	.189	.153	.890	.422	.431
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.180	.174	.196	.229	.161	.115
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.287	-.166	-.253	.429	.102	.201
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.434	.544	.559	1.351	.742	.661
T-Statistic	.403	1.081	.784	3.884	2.617	3.754
P-Value	.687	.280	.433	.0001	.009	.0002
N	57	32	24	49	87	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.327	-.146	.186	.489	.226	.408
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.152	.202	.348	.162	.166	.128
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.023	-.557	-.536	.163	-.104	.152
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.631	.265	.908	.815	.556	.664
T-Statistic	2.158	-.724	.533	2.679	1.361	3.180
P-Value	.031	.469	.594	.007	.173	.001
N	58	33	23	50	85	59

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.198	.047	.170	.638	.442	.327
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.174	.143	.206	.228	.145	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.151	-.245	-.258	.179	.154	.046
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.547	.339	.598	1.097	.730	.608
T-Statistic	1.121	.331	.824	2.805	3.057	2.337
P-Value	.262	.741	.410	.005	.002	.019
N	56	32	22	49	84	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.072	-.135	.322	.798	.247	.354
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.205	.199	.136	.270	.188	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.339	-.541	.039	.255	-.127	.088
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.483	.271	.605	1.341	.621	.620
T-Statistic	.352	-.677	2.363	2.951	1.315	2.652
P-Value	.725	.499	.018	.003	.189	.008
N	57	32	22	49	83	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.121	-.375	.190	.678	.266	.504
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.225	.275	.193	.199	.213	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.572	-.936	-.211	.278	-.157	.237
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.330	.186	.591	1.078	.690	.771
T-Statistic	-.538	-1.364	.988	3.408	1.250	3.797
P-Value	.590	.173	.323	.001	.211	.0001
N	56	32	22	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.020	.146	.457	.551	.822	.508
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.149	.167	.100	.214	.160	.118
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.279	-.194	.249	.121	.504	.272
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.319	.486	.665	.981	1.140	.744
T-Statistic	.135	.876	4.570	2.572	5.138	4.287
P-Value	.892	.381	4.883×10^{-6}	.010	2.778×10^{-7}	1.810×10^{-5}
N	56	33	22	50	84	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.066	.049	.181	.348	1.070	.597
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.132	.235	.201	.175	.200	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.199	-.430	-.235	-.004	.672	.268
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.331	.528	.597	.700	1.468	.926
T-Statistic	.499	.210	.903	1.985	5.359	3.645
P-Value	.618	.834	.366	.047	8.360×10^{-8}	.0003
N	56	33	24	49	85	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.011	-.296	.042	.636	.254	.547
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.166	.232	.356	.191	.210	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.322	-.769	-.698	.252	-.164	.260
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.343	.177	.782	1.020	.672	.834
T-Statistic	.063	-1.276	.118	3.332	1.208	3.830
P-Value	.949	.202	.906	.001	.227	.0001
N	57	32	22	50	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.319	.863	.353	.223	.550	.437
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.146	.208	.210	.204	.150	.135
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.026	.439	-.081	-.187	.252	.167
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.612	1.287	.787	.633	.848	.707
T-Statistic	2.178	4.141	1.677	1.097	3.669	3.243
P-Value	.029	3.463×10^{-5}	.094	.273	.0002	.001
N	56	32	24	49	86	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	-.376	.129	.380	.405	.062	.494
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.275	.202	.223	.211	.173	.106
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.927	-.282	-.084	-.19	-.282	.282
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.175	.540	.844	.829	.406	.706
T-Statistic	-1.369	.639	1.705	1.920	.337	4.664
P-Value	.171	.523	.088	.055	.736	3.102×10^{-6}
N	57	34	22	49	84	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.613	.561	.500
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.230	.134	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.150	.294	.219
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.076	.828	.781
T-Statistic	2.672	4.189	3.564
P-Value	.008	2.801×10^{-5}	.0004
N	49	83	56

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.593	.536	.455
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.236	.159	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.119	.220	.189
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.067	.852	.721
T-Statistic	2.519	3.379	3.429
P-Value	.012	.001	.001
N	51	83	58

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.670	.328	.365
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.242	.136	.119
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.184	.058	.127
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.156	.598	.603
T-Statistic	2.769	2.412	3.073
P-Value	.006	.016	.002
N	50	86	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-3.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Supreme Court Nominations	.762	.417	.458
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.258	.172	.113
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.244	.075	.232
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.280	.759	.684
T-Statistic	2.953	2.428	4.056
P-Value	.003	.015	4.989×10^{-5}
N	51	86	57

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about Supreme Court nominations is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4 Robustness Checks

Table 8-4.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.267	.560	.547	.642	.954	.821
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.128	.270	.244	.187	.198	.143
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.012	.015	.044	.267	.561	.533
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.522	1.105	1.050	1.017	1.347	1.109
T-Statistic	2.085	2.069	2.239	3.430	4.828	5.746
P-Value	.037	.039	.025	.001	1.384×10^{-6}	9.156×10^{-9}
N	72	44	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.509	.777	.570	.883	.839	.874
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.138	.329	.210	.223	.195	.131
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.234	.115	.137	.437	.452	.611
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.784	1.439	1.003	1.329	1.226	1.137
T-Statistic	3.700	2.358	2.713	3.863	4.305	6.694
P-Value	.0002	.018	.007	7.407×10^{-5}	1.673×10^{-5}	2.165×10^{-11}
N	72	47	26	63	99	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.386	1.146	.538	.621	.887	.745
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.116	.443	.241	.231	.180	.120
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.155	.253	.042	.158	.530	.503
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.617	2.039	1.034	1.084	1.244	.987
T-Statistic	3.316	2.587	2.230	2.691	4.926	6.220
P-Value	.001	.010	.026	.007	8.407×10^{-7}	4.963×10^{-10}
N	73	45	26	57	97	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.430	.909	.528	.789	.853	.811
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.109	.227	.260	.189	.204	.144
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.219	.452	-.007	.411	.448	.521
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.647	1.366	1.064	1.167	1.258	1.101
T-Statistic	3.948	4.001	2.031	4.177	4.176	5.611
P-Value	7.898×10^{-5}	6.310×10^{-5}	.042	2.956×10^{-5}	2.969×10^{-5}	2.006×10^{-8}
N	76	46	26	59	95	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.618	.706	.673	.690	.664	.801
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.151	.588	.216	.194	.181	.157
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.317	-.480	.228	.301	.305	.484
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.919	1.892	1.118	1.079	1.023	1.118
T-Statistic	4.090	1.201	3.121	3.562	3.672	5.095
P-Value	4.317×10^{-5}	.230	.002	.0004	.0002	3.489×10^{-7}
N	73	44	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.389	.266	.610	.431	.887	.809
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.117	.462	.143	.229	.222	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.156	-.663	.318	-.024	.448	.567
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.622	1.195	.902	.886	1.326	1.101
T-Statistic	3.334	.575	4.282	1.884	4.000	5.550
P-Value	.001	.565	1.856×10^{-5}	.060	6.347×10^{-5}	2.856×10^{-8}
N	75	50	32	91	140	62

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.515	.508	.550	1.028	.802	.822
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.138	.233	.244	.190	.177	.154
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.240	.038	.047	.647	.450	.511
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.790	.978	1.053	1.409	1.154	1.133
T-Statistic	3.739	2.181	2.254	5.420	4.522	5.332
P-Value	.0002	.029	.024	5.792×10^{-8}	6.115×10^{-6}	9.716×10^{-8}
N	72	44	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.412	.439	.741	.497	.876	.805
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.122	.212	.224	.204	.206	.159
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.169	.011	.280	.088	.467	.484
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.655	.867	1.202	.906	1.285	1.126
T-Statistic	3.364	2.074	3.303	2.434	4.257	5.054
P-Value	.001	.038	.001	.015	2.071×10^{-5}	4.338×10^{-7}
N	72	44	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.423	.802	.841	.882	.678	.816
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.146	.309	.215	.209	.209	.164
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.132	.179	.400	.464	.263	.486
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.714	1.425	1.282	1.300	1.093	1.146
T-Statistic	2.897	2.596	3.912	4.219	3.245	4.989
P-Value	.004	.009	9.158×10^{-5}	2.456×10^{-5}	.001	6.082×10^{-7}
N	74	45	28	62	96	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.471	.978	.736	.826	1.047	.880
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.166	.374	.212	.145	.287	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.140	.224	.299	.536	.477	.602
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.802	1.732	1.173	1.116	1.617	1.158
T-Statistic	2.835	2.618	3.470	5.690	3.641	6.391
P-Value	.005	.009	.001	1.272*10 ⁻⁸	.0003	1.645*10 ⁻¹⁰
N	75	45	26	58	95	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.456	.829	.529	1.124	.806	.807
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.113	.593	.223	.254	.190	.149
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.231	-.366	.069	.615	.429	.506
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.681	2.024	.988	1.633	1.183	1.108
T-Statistic	4.026	1.399	2.371	4.424	4.264	5.409
P-Value	5.668×10^{-5}	.162	.018	9.698×10^{-6}	2.007×10^{-5}	6.330×10^{-8}
N	72	45	26	58	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.340	.119	.448	.735	.953	.834
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.123	.337	.221	.166	.178	.156
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.095	-.559	-.007	.403	.600	.520
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.585	.797	.903	1.067	1.306	1.148
T-Statistic	2.758	.354	2.027	4.436	5.348	5.341
P-Value	.006	.723	.043	9.151×10^{-6}	8.879×10^{-8}	9.267×10^{-8}
N	74	47	26	61	97	46

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.359	1.357	.571	.317	.951	.874
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.094	1.869	.231	.275	.199	.135
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.172	-2.403	.098	-.233	.556	.602
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.546	5.117	1.044	.867	1.346	1.146
T-Statistic	3.804	.726	2.475	1.154	4.776	6.458
P-Value	.0001	.468	.013	.248	1.793×10^{-6}	1.058×10^{-10}
N	84	48	29	60	96	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.369	.980	.542	.838	.782	.744
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.122	.319	.247	.248	.172	.189
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.126	.337	.033	.341	.440	.363
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.612	1.623	1.051	1.335	1.124	1.125
T-Statistic	3.018	3.072	2.196	3.382	4.545	3.944
P-Value	.003	.002	.028	.0007	5.495×10^{-6}	8.000×10^{-5}
N	73	45	26	57	95	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.454	.040	.532	.764	.777	.909
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.114	.459	.217	.147	.162	.155
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.227	-.886	.085	.470	.455	.597
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.681	.966	.979	1.058	1.099	1.221
T-Statistic	3.969	.087	2.456	5.202	4.792	5.859
P-Value	7.231×10^{-5}	.931	.014	1.972×10^{-7}	1.652×10^{-6}	4.548×10^{-9}
N	72	44	26	57	95	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.561	.436	.704	.933	.963	.868
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.147	.369	.215	.293	.173	.152
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.268	-.308	.261	.346	.619	.561
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.854	1.180	1.147	1.520	1.307	1.175
T-Statistic	3.144	1.182	3.281	3.178	5.578	5.711
P-Value	.002	.237	.001	.001	2.435×10^{-8}	1.122×10^{-8}
N	72	44	26	57	95	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.313	1.638	.818	.793	.931	.823
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.139	.530	.169	.211	.153	.146
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.036	.571	.471	.370	.627	.529
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.590	2.705	1.165	1.216	1.235	1.117
T-Statistic	2.247	3.092	4.837	3.758	6.073	5.633
P-Value	.025	.002	1.319×10^{-6}	.0002	1.254×10^{-9}	1.767×10^{-8}
N	72	46	28	57	96	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.408	.727	.252	.902	.873	.826
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.112	.630	.138	.161	.167	.163
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.185	-.542	-.032	.580	.542	.498
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.631	1.996	.536	1.224	1.204	1.154
T-Statistic	3.649	1.155	1.829	5.600	5.216	5.075
P-Value	.0003	.248	.067	2.150×10^{-8}	1.827×10^{-7}	3.882×10^{-7}
N	73	45	27	58	96	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.287	1.151	.555	.603	1.030	.800
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.144	.251	.235	.242	.223	.154
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	8.000×10^{-6}	.645	.072	.118	.587	.490
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.574	1.657	1.038	1.088	1.473	1.110
T-Statistic	1.991	4.587	2.366	2.490	4.627	5.190
P-Value	.047	4.508×10^{-6}	.018	.013	3.705×10^{-6}	2.106×10^{-7}
N	75	44	27	57	97	46

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.255	.824	.620	1.009	.947	1.017
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.112	.420	.167	.228	.210	.225
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.032	-.023	.276	.552	.530	.563
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.478	1.671	.964	1.466	1.364	1.471
T-Statistic	2.267	1.961	3.718	4.427	4.509	4.527
P-Value	.023	.050	.0002	9.558×10^{-6}	6.518×10^{-6}	5.974×10^{-6}
N	72	44	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.425	1.033	1.073	.597	.714	.663
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.127	.470	.307	.217	.174	.165
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.172	.081	.441	.163	.368	.331
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.678	1.981	1.705	1.031	1.060	.995
T-Statistic	3.357	2.197	3.497	2.754	4.110	4.027
P-Value	.0008	.028	.0005	.006	3.959×10^{-5}	5.640×10^{-5}
N	72	44	26	58	95	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.460	.428	.876	.888	.818	.871
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.145	.231	.358	.254	.167	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.171	-.038	.140	.379	.486	.603
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.749	.894	1.612	1.397	1.150	1.139
T-Statistic	3.170	1.858	2.446	3.500	4.893	6.528
P-Value	.002	.063	.014	.0005	9.920×10^{-7}	6.663×10^{-11}
N	72	44	27	58	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.329	.056	.673	.801	.815	.780
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.118	.432	.168	.222	.185	.129
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.094	-.814	.327	.356	.448	.520
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.564	.926	1.019	1.246	1.182	1.040
T-Statistic	2.794	.129	3.999	3.613	4.419	6.033
P-Value	.005	.898	6.373×10^{-5}	.0003	9.934×10^{-6}	1.611×10^{-9}
N	72	45	26	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.311	-2.138	.883	.792	.993	.736
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.120	.950	.236	.189	.210	.138
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.072	-4.054	.398	.413	.576	.458
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.550	-.222	1.368	1.171	1.410	1.014
T-Statistic	2.600	-2.251	3.740	4.176	4.733	5.332
P-Value	.009	.024	.0002	2.963×10^{-5}	2.215×10^{-6}	9.714×10^{-8}
N	72	44	27	57	97	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.238	.584	.597	.468	.657	.831
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.144	.167	.185	.166	.231	.145
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.049	.248	.217	.136	.198	.539
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.525	.920	.977	.800	1.116	1.123
T-Statistic	1.659	3.497	3.221	3.421	2.840	5.719
P-Value	.097	.0005	.001	.0006	.005	1.072*10 ⁻⁸
N	72	46	27	58	97	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.816	.877	.804
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.166	.169	.157
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.484	.541	.487
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.148	1.213	1.121
T-Statistic	4.906	5.204	5.130
P-Value	9.294×10^{-7}	1.956×10^{-7}	2.904×10^{-7}
N	57	94	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	1.026	.819	.899
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.229	.140	.140
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.568	.541	.617
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.484	1.097	1.181
T-Statistic	4.481	5.833	6.431
P-Value	7.419×10^{-6}	5.447×10^{-9}	1.271×10^{-10}
N	59	96	44

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.821	.666	.776
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.149	.240	.136
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.523	.190	.502
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.119	1.142	1.050
T-Statistic	5.524	2.773	5.695
P-Value	3.307×10^{-8}	.006	1.237×10^{-8}
N	58	96	46

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-4.28: Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control	.532	.896	.948
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.261	.178	.159
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.010	.543	.628
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.054	1.249	1.268
T-Statistic	2.039	5.025	5.954
P-Value	.041	5.036×10^{-7}	2.625×10^{-9}
N	60	96	45

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about gun control is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5 Robustness Checks

Table 8-5.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.094	1.289	.310	.263	.096	.360
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.135	.470	.159	.219	.148	.196
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.177	.341	-.019	-.175	-.198	-.034
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.365	2.237	.639	.701	.390	.754
T-Statistic	.697	2.744	1.954	1.199	.647	1.835
P-Value	.486	.006	.050	.231	.518	.066
N	52	43	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.171	.297	.068	.531	.164	.269
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.133	.206	.175	.206	.161	.176
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.096	-.119	-.294	.119	-.156	-.084
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.438	.713	.430	.943	.484	.622
T-Statistic	1.286	1.442	.387	2.579	1.022	1.527
P-Value	.199	.149	.699	.010	.307	.127
N	55	43	24	63	93	54

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.253	.368	.874	.406	-.021	.152
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.139	.475	.219	.253	.152	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.026	-.591	.421	-.100	-.323	-.097
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.532	1.327	1.327	.912	.281	.401
T-Statistic	1.816	.775	3.982	1.601	-.138	1.231
P-Value	.069	.438	6.831×10^{-5}	.109	.890	.218
N	54	43	24	60	86	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.207	1.148	-.062	.298	.462	.246
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.206	.478	.174	.200	.156	.151
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.206	.184	-.421	-.102	.152	-.057
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.620	2.111	.297	.698	.772	.549
T-Statistic	1.005	2.401	-.353	1.492	2.962	1.627
P-Value	.315	.016	.724	.136	.003	.104
N	55	45	25	59	88	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.370	.266	.117	.094	.193	.169
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.141	.267	.144	.261	.157	.090
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.087	-.273	-.181	-.429	-.119	-.012
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.653	.805	.415	.617	.505	.350
T-Statistic	2.628	.998	.808	.358	1.231	1.883
P-Value	.009	.318	.419	.720	.218	.060
N	53	44	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Age

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.211	.599	.563	-1.496	.292	.533
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.121	.221	.233	.824	.280	.144
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.032	.155	.087	-3.135	-.261	.246
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.454	1.043	1.039	.143	.846	.820
T-Statistic	1.744	2.714	2.419	-1.815	1.041	3.708
P-Value	.081	.007	.016	.070	.298	.0002
N	55	49	31	83	133	73

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Race

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.230	.827	.355	-.031	.345	.217
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.186	.211	.186	.236	.165	.086
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.143	.401	-.030	-.503	.017	.044
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.603	1.253	.740	.441	.673	.390
T-Statistic	1.236	3.925	1.939	-.129	2.092	2.511
P-Value	.217	8.682×10^{-5}	.052	.897	.036	.012
N	52	43	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.031	-.109	.535	-.129	.302	.134
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.130	.275	.190	.229	.141	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.230	-.664	.142	-.587	.022	-.115
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.292	.446	.928	.329	.582	.383
T-Statistic	.241	-.397	2.812	-.564	2.135	1.081
P-Value	.809	.691	.005	.573	.033	.280
N	52	43	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.161	-.161	.191	-.221	.183	.208
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.140	.525	.190	.263	.126	.182
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.119	-1.220	-.201	-.747	-.067	-.157
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.441	.898	.583	.305	.433	.573
T-Statistic	1.150	-.306	1.004	-.841	1.452	1.143
P-Value	.250	.760	.316	.400	.147	.253
N	57	43	25	61	89	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Ideology

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.260	-.045	.070	.173	.201	.175
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.151	.205	.141	.188	.162	.131
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.043	-.459	-.222	-.203	-.121	-.088
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.563	.369	.362	.549	.523	.438
T-Statistic	1.718	-.218	.499	.922	1.241	1.335
P-Value	.086	.828	.617	.357	.214	.182
N	56	43	24	60	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Sex

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.315	.072	.625	-.232	.151	.349
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.169	.199	.127	.295	.142	.199
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.024	-.330	.363	-.823	-.131	-.051
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.654	.474	.887	.359	.433	.749
T-Statistic	1.868	.363	4.902	-.786	1.063	1.748
P-Value	.062	.717	9.478×10^{-7}	.432	.288	.080
N	52	43	25	58	87	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.280	.020	.750	.253	-.080	.245
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.122	.238	.378	.308	.181	.185
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.035	-.459	-.030	-.364	-.439	-.127
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.525	.499	1.530	.870	.279	.617
T-Statistic	2.289	.086	1.983	.821	-.439	1.323
P-Value	.022	.932	.047	.412	.660	.186
N	54	46	25	59	94	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Supporting the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.258	.756	-.029	.363	.171	.373
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.137	.204	.147	.252	.132	.202
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.017	.346	-.330	-.141	-.091	-.033
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.533	1.166	.272	.867	.433	.779
T-Statistic	1.882	3.713	-.200	1.441	1.294	1.845
P-Value	.060	.0002	.842	.150	.196	.065
N	54	51	30	60	89	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.003	.540	.011	.033	.167	-.119
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.140	.213	.144	.205	.155	.236
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.278	.110	-.286	-.377	-.141	-.593
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.284	.970	.308	.443	.475	.355
T-Statistic	.018	2.531	.079	.160	1.072	-.501
P-Value	.986	.011	.937	.873	.284	.616
N	53	43	25	58	86	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.160	.173	.770	-.132	.262	.213
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.124	.244	.226	.320	.180	.133
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.089	-.319	.302	-.773	-.096	-.054
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.409	.665	1.238	.509	.620	.480
T-Statistic	1.288	.706	3.395	.413	1.453	1.603
P-Value	.198	.480	.001	.680	.146	.109
N	52	44	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.194	.502	-.009	.194	.254	.387
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.160	.324	.174	.221	.163	.212
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.127	-.152	-.369	-.248	-.070	-.039
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.515	1.156	.351	.636	.578	.813
T-Statistic	1.211	1.552	-.053	.881	1.554	1.828
P-Value	.226	.121	.958	.378	.120	.068
N	52	43	24	59	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.069	-.535	.114	.114	.089	.159
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.163	.645	.178	.270	.136	.131
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.396	-1.836	-.253	-.426	-.181	-.104
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.258	.766	.481	.654	.359	.422
T-Statistic	-.422	-.830	.639	.423	.652	1.219
P-Value	.673	.407	.523	.673	.515	.223
N	54	44	25	60	86	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.353	.815	-.121	.246	.154	.337
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.138	.303	.181	.160	.148	.190
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.076	.204	-.495	-.074	-.140	-.045
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.630	1.426	.253	.566	.448	.719
T-Statistic	2.565	2.689	-.667	1.530	1.044	1.773
P-Value	.010	.007	.504	.126	.296	.076
N	54	43	25	59	88	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.256	.305	.503	.154	.308	.149
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.130	.175	.140	.180	.155	.120
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.005	-.048	.213	-.206	-.0001	-.092
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.517	.658	.793	.514	.616	.390
T-Statistic	1.979	1.744	3.589	.857	1.985	1.236
P-Value	.048	.081	.0003	.392	.047	.217
N	55	44	24	59	88	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Education

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.125	.517	-.026	.039	.290	-.019
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.151	.236	.229	.265	.157	.128
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.178	.041	-.500	-.491	-.022	-.276
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.428	.993	.448	.570	.602	.238
T-Statistic	.827	2.189	-.115	.147	1.854	-.150
P-Value	.408	.029	.909	.883	.064	.880
N	52	43	24	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.027	-.664	.136	.418	.166	.357
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.141	.318	.279	.180	.134	.193
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.310	-1.305	-.440	.058	-.100	-.031
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.256	-.023	.712	.778	.432	.745
T-Statistic	-.189	-2.091	.488	2.318	1.237	1.854
P-Value	.850	.037	.626	.020	.216	.064
N	52	44	25	58	87	51

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Supreme Court Nominations

	<u>2018 (Kavanaugh)</u>			<u>2020 (Barrett)</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.185	.738	.426	.328	.403	.407
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.131	.226	.171	.165	.200	.207
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.078	.282	.073	-.002	.005	-.009
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.448	1.194	.779	.658	.801	.823
T-Statistic	1.413	3.265	2.485	1.983	2.011	1.968
P-Value	.158	.001	.013	.047	.044	.049
N	52	43	25	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.132	.443	.616	-.289	.388	.255
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.118	.206	.128	.250	.162	.240
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.105	.027	.351	-.790	.066	-.227
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.369	.859	.881	.212	.710	.737
T-Statistic	1.126	2.145	4.800	-1.154	2.397	1.064
P-Value	.260	.032	1.589×10^{-6}	.249	.017	.287
N	52	44	24	58	86	53

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>2018</u>			<u>2020</u>		
	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.405	.178	.048	-.292	.250	.194
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.126	.222	.136	.275	.166	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.152	-.269	-.233	-.842	-.080	-.055
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.658	.625	.329	.258	.580	.443
T-Statistic	3.227	.805	.352	-.335	1.502	1.561
P-Value	.001	.421	.725	.737	.133	.119
N	53	45	24	61	87	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Black Lives Matter Supporter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.107	.164	.361
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.179	.133	.204
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.251	-.100	-.049
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.465	.428	.771
T-Statistic	.599	1.233	1.769
P-Value	.549	.218	.077
N	58	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Posting about Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.034	.404	.491
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.205	.218	.148
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.376	-.029	.194
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.444	.837	.788
T-Statistic	.168	1.855	3.318
P-Value	.867	.064	.001
N	58	88	52

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	.211	.164	.314
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.202	.196	.200
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.193	-.226	-.088
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.615	.554	.716
T-Statistic	1.042	.836	1.573
P-Value	.297	.403	.116
N	63	88	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-5.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation and Protesting about that Issue while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program in 2020

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration and Family Separation	-.237	.327	.525
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.230	.163	.123
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.697	.003	.278
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.223	.651	.772
T-Statistic	-1.030	2.005	4.254
P-Value	.303	.045	2.101×10^{-5}
N	62	86	50

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has protested about immigration and family separation is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6 Robustness Checks (2020 Only)

Table 8-6.0: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.609	.054	-.055
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.205	.157	.194
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.199	-.257	-.442
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.019	.366	.332
T-Statistic	2.967	.342	-.285
P-Value	.003	.732	.776
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.1: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.695	.269	-.066
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.209	.162	.246
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.277	-.052	-.556
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.113	.590	.424
T-Statistic	3.328	1.662	-.266
P-Value	.001	.097	.790
N	59	102	77

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.2: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Internet News Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.161	.060	.259
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.246	.189	.163
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.653	-.315	-.007
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.331	.435	.584
T-Statistic	-.655	.317	1.588
P-Value	.512	.751	.112
N	58	98	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.3: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Blog Readership about Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	5.700	-.196	.491
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	5.890	.215	.232
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-6.092	-.623	.028
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	17.492	.231	.954
T-Statistic	.968	-.916	2.118
P-Value	.333	.360	.034
N	59	96	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.4: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Age

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.202	1.041	.410
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.440	.240	.132
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.674	.566	.148
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.078	1.516	.672
T-Statistic	.460	4.339	3.115
P-Value	.646	1.432*10 ⁻⁵	.002
N	80	136	104

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.5: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Race

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.382	-.015	.226
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.131	.296	.152
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.120	-.603	-.078
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.644	.573	.529
T-Statistic	2.923	-.049	1.488
P-Value	.003	.961	.137
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.6: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.772	.241	.030
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.227	.221	.183
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.318	-.197	-.335
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.226	.680	.395
T-Statistic	3.396	1.093	.165
P-Value	.001	.274	.869
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.7: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.719	.357	-.090
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.171	.200	.314
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.377	-.040	-.716
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.061	.754	.536
T-Statistic	4.214	1.786	-.287
P-Value	2.514*10 ⁻⁵	.074	.774
N	59	97	73

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.8: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.055	-.168	.156
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.339	.230	.124
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.623	-.625	-.091
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.734	.289	.403
T-Statistic	.162	-.731	1.253
P-Value	.871	.465	.210
N	59	96	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.9: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Sex

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.166	-.288	.109
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.303	.260	.189
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.441	-.804	-.268
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.773	.228	.486
T-Statistic	.548	-1.108	.579
P-Value	.584	.268	.562
N	58	96	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.10: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Presidential Approval

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.211	.194	.032
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.255	.181	.242
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.299	-.165	-.451
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.721	.553	.515
T-Statistic	.828	1.069	.132
P-Value	.408	.285	.895
N	60	101	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.11: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.355	-.382	-.092
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.256	.226	.165
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.158	-.831	-.421
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.868	.067	.237
T-Statistic	1.385	-1.693	-.554
P-Value	.166	.090	.580
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.12: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-1.345	-.045	.109
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.728	.247	.193
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.802	-.536	-.276
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.112	.446	.494
T-Statistic	-1.849	-.181	.566
P-Value	.065	.856	.571
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.13: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Immigration or Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.711	.291	-.353
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.095	.184	.226
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.480	-.074	-.804
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.902	.656	.098
T-Statistic	.649	1.580	-1.563
P-Value	.517	.114	.118
N	60	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.14: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.300	-.447	.087
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.307	.348	.168
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.315	-1.138	-.248
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.915	.244	.422
T-Statistic	.976	-1.285	.522
P-Value	.329	.199	.602
N	59	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.15: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.560	-.194	.204
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.756	.197	.181
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.073	-.585	-.157
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.953	.197	.565
T-Statistic	-.741	-.984	1.127
P-Value	.459	.325	.260
N	60	100	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.16: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.359	.082	.017
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.315	.157	.174
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.272	-.230	-.330
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.990	.394	.364
T-Statistic	1.137	.521	.099
P-Value	.255	.602	.921
N	59	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.17: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Issue Importance about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.607	.026	-.324
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.262	.138	.185
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.082	-.248	-.693
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.132	.300	.045
T-Statistic	2.316	.190	-1.754
P-Value	.021	.849	.079
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.18: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Education

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.373	-.019	.324
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.182	.188	.224
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.008	-.392	-.123
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.737	.354	.771
T-Statistic	2.053	-.099	1.448
P-Value	.040	.921	.148
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.19: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about the Family Separation Policy

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	1.501	.241	.446
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.648	.165	.197
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.204	-.087	.053
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.798	.569	.839
T-Statistic	2.316	1.461	2.261
P-Value	.021	.144	.024
N	58	97	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.20: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Gun Control

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.646	-.173	.174
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.186	.161	.319
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.274	-.493	-.462
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.018	.147	.810
T-Statistic	3.479	-1.071	.545
P-Value	.001	.284	.586
N	58	95	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.21: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Immigration and Family Separation

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.174	.490	-.138
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.756	.485	.244
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.688	-.473	-.624
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.340	1.453	.349
T-Statistic	-.230	1.011	-.564
P-Value	.818	.312	.573
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.22: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.542	.284	-.073
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.340	.259	.220
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.139	-.230	-.512
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.223	.798	.366
T-Statistic	1.595	1.098	-.331
P-Value	.111	.272	.741
N	58	95	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.23: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Protesting about Other Political Issues

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.311	1.218	-.035
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.170	.448	.196
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.029	.329	-.426
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.651	2.107	.356
T-Statistic	1.832	2.717	-.177
P-Value	.067	.007	.860
N	59	96	72

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.24: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Support for the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.354	.252	-.001
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.725	.454	.213
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.095	-.649	-.426
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.803	1.153	.424
T-Statistic	.488	.556	-.002
P-Value	.626	.578	.998
N	63	101	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.25: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Posting about the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.667	-.017	-.258
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.578	.175	.170
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.490	-.364	-.597
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	1.824	.330	.081
T-Statistic	1.154	-.094	-1.517
P-Value	.248	.925	.129
N	58	98	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.26: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	.433	.559	-.016
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.186	.279	.230
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.061	.005	-.475
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.805	1.113	.443
T-Statistic	2.328	2.005	-.067
P-Value	.020	.045	.946
N	59	97	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.27: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about the DACA Program

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	2.784	-.254	.206
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.513	.224	.168
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.242	-.699	-.129
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.810	.191	.541
T-Statistic	1.839	-1.133	1.228
P-Value	.066	.257	.219
N	61	97	71

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 8-6.28: Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Participating in Protests Related to that Social Movement while Omitting Opinions about Barrett's Nomination

	<u>Once</u>	<u>Two or Three Times</u>	<u>Four or More Times</u>
Effect on Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter	-.213	.070	-.412
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.331	.159	.233
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.876	-.246	-.877
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	.450	.386	.053
T-Statistic	-.643	.438	-1.767
P-Value	.520	.662	.077
N	58	96	70

Notes: In each two-column set, the number of times that one has participated in protests related to Black Lives Matter is compared with one who has never done so. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

2018 Match Balance Statistics

Appendix A: Balance Statistics for Chapter Models

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.569	5.632	4.641*10 ⁻¹³	5.501*10 ⁻⁸	.897	3.074	10.088	5.632	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.772*10 ⁻¹⁶	.807	4.419
	After Matching	8.569	7.400	9.322*10 ⁻⁵	7.888*10 ⁻⁵	1.020	1.259	10.088	8.667	2.140*10 ⁻⁸	2.082*10 ⁻⁶	1.798	1.558
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.948	2.684	.052	.431	.808	.274	3.000	2.684	.014	.409	.658	.301
	After Matching	2.948	3.052	.350	.853	1.320	.178	3.000	3.075	.325	.613	1.318	.143
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.104	1.272	6.413	5.088*10 ⁻⁶	.868	.852	2.143	1.272	2.383*10 ⁻⁹	9.438*10 ⁻⁸	.718	.860
	After Matching	2.104	1.622	.0004	.009	.874	.481	2.143	1.884	.005	.003	1.056	.395
Age	Before Matching	22.904	23.243	.117	.642	1.396	.348	23.415	23.243	.381	.977	1.078	.199
	After Matching	22.904	23.578	9.553*10 ⁻⁵	.040	1.486	.704	23.415	24.082	4.500*10 ⁻⁵	.004	1.838	.762
Race	Before Matching	.748	.757	.861	N/A	1.025	.007	.762	.757	.929	N/A	.987	0
	After Matching	.748	.741	.842	N/A	.981	.007	.762	.701	.225	N/A	.865	.061
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.348	.375	.647	N/A	.968	.022	.483	.375	.067	N/A	1.065	.103
	After Matching	.348	.304	.343	N/A	1.073	.044	.483	.354	.004	N/A	1.092	.129
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.748	7.052	.014	.392	.728	.733	8.279	7.052	4.807*10 ⁻⁵	.001	1.005	1.191
	After Matching	7.748	7.548	.216	.559	1.311	.437	8.279	7.864	.055	.007	1.663	.714
Ideology	Before Matching	1.615	1.721	.065	N/A	1.176	.104	1.694	1.721	.623	N/A	1.054	.029
	After Matching	1.615	1.659	.289	N/A	1.054	.044	1.694	1.674	.082	N/A	.966	.020
Sex	Before Matching	1.452	1.500	.436	.985	1.050	.059	1.442	1.500	.338	.930	1.041	.074
	After Matching	1.452	1.526	.113	.761	1.053	.089	1.442	1.680	1.033*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	1.197	.252
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.319	.228	.095	N/A	1.234	.096	.313	.228	.108	N/A	1.221	.081
	After Matching	.319	.274	.108	N/A	1.091	.044	.313	.320	.564	N/A	.989	.007
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.163	1.956	.019	.480	.720	.215	2.272	1.956	.0002	.098	.714	.301
	After Matching	2.163	2.141	.648	.853	1.449	.126	2.272	2.238	.623	.996	.947	.061
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.644	.640	.935	N/A	.994	.007	.639	.640	.997	N/A	1.213	.235
	After Matching	.644	.600	.179	N/A	.955	.044	.639	.619	.564	N/A	1.347	.354
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.496	2.140	.052	.121	1.053	.378	2.388	2.140	.181	.784	1.213	.235
	After Matching	2.496	2.311	.158	.761	1.196	.185	2.388	2.034	4.718*10 ⁻⁶	.132	1.347	.354
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.630	2.934	.029	.276	1.489	.296	2.796	2.934	.271	.928	1.132	.147
	After Matching	2.630	2.933	.006	.375	1.327	.304	2.796	2.884	.366	.100	.664	.347

Table A1 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.637	2.654	.899	.790	.889	.156	2.816	2.654	.221	.823	.810	.154
	After Matching	2.637	2.711	.297	.853	1.063	.193	2.816	3.245	9.410*10 ⁻⁵	6.418*10 ⁻⁵	.993	.442
Education	Before Matching	3.896	4.140	.063	.121	1.049	.237	3.891	4.140	.052	.105	1.033	.257
	After Matching	3.896	3.941	.704	.559	.864	.148	3.891	4.381	.0002	6.892*10 ⁻⁶	1.073	.490
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.096	1.853	.113	.515	1.197	.267	2.150	1.853	.050	.276	1.226	.287
	After Matching	2.096	1.993	.343	.853	1.058	.133	2.150	2.048	.165	.132	.902	.265
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.763	.191	1.214*10 ⁻⁹	3.228*10 ⁻⁸	2.613	.585	1.320	.191	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.740	1.118
	After Matching	.763	.519	.0001	.076	1.112	.274	1.320	.707	1.587*10 ⁻⁷	4.137*10 ⁻⁸	.974	.612
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.630	.147	1.001*10 ⁻⁶	2.352*10 ⁻⁵	3.079	.504	1.469	.147	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.527	1.316
	After Matching	.630	.452	.0002	.028	.985	.178	1.469	1.313	.012	.040	.882	.320
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.526	.110	2.394*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	3.559	.437	1.129	.110	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.248	1.007
	After Matching	.526	.422	.019	.925	1.048	.148	1.129	1.048	.230	.020	.664	.367
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.570	.132	3.617*10 ⁻⁷	3.849*10 ⁻⁶	2.576	.459	1.129	.133	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.427	.985
	After Matching	.570	.385	.0002	.076	1.060	.215	1.129	1.149	.772	.946	.913	.129
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.119	.206	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.057*10 ⁻¹³	3.091	.933	1.816	.206	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.799	1.596
	After Matching	1.119	.822	4.600*10 ⁻⁵	.181	1.103	.296	1.816	1.313	1.915*10 ⁻⁸	1.229*10 ⁻⁵	.896	.504

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.069	5.632	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.584	6.490	13.431	5.632	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.870	7.833
	After Matching	12.069	9.598	7.128*10 ⁻¹³	6.682*10 ⁻⁷	1.252	2.471	13.431	9.806	1.161*10 ⁻¹³	1.338*10 ⁻⁹	1.365	3.625
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.392	2.684	1.333*10 ⁻⁸	3.916*10 ⁻⁶	.319	.725	3.486	2.684	6.394*10 ⁻⁸	4.657*10 ⁻⁵	.533	.819
	After Matching	3.392	3.314	.325	1.000	.924	.078	3.486	3.472	.891	.370	2.369	.292
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.735	1.272	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.368*10 ⁻¹²	.634	1.480	3.125	1.272	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.703*10 ⁻¹³	.850	1.861
	After Matching	2.735	2.314	3.032*10 ⁻⁵	.083	.880	.422	3.125	2.292	6.625*10 ⁻⁶	1.332*10 ⁻⁶	1.127	.833
Age	Before Matching	23.157	23.243	.709	.930	1.301	.265	23.014	23.243	.389	1.000	1.387	.222
	After Matching	23.157	23.431	.051	.480	1.470	.412	23.014	23.597	.003	.057	1.758	.694
Race	Before Matching	.676	.757	.175	N/A	1.194	.078	.597	.757	.022	N/A	1.318	.153
	After Matching	.676	.647	.655	N/A	.958	.029	.597	.833	.0004	N/A	1.732	.236
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.500	.375	.055	N/A	1.069	.127	.653	.375	.0001	N/A	.973	.278
	After Matching	.500	.294	1.333*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.204	.206	.653	.444	.001	N/A	.918	.208
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.696	7.052	1.244*10 ⁻⁶	4.215*10 ⁻⁵	1.030	1.667	8.389	7.052	.0003	.007	.943	1.403
	After Matching	8.696	7.726	.001	2.966*10 ⁻⁶	2.629	1.245	8.389	8.333	.845	.036	3.724	.944
Ideology	Before Matching	1.716	1.721	.934	N/A	1.013	0	1.639	1.721	.237	N/A	1.154	.083
	After Matching	1.716	1.647	.143	N/A	.891	.069	1.639	1.694	.205	N/A	1.087	.056
Sex	Before Matching	1.461	1.500	.560	.999	1.075	.059	1.514	1.500	.850	N/A	1.006	.014
	After Matching	1.461	1.569	.084	.480	1.093	.127	1.514	1.722	.0007	N/A	1.245	.208
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.333	.228	.076	N/A	1.266	.108	.347	.228	.078	N/A	1.297	.125
	After Matching	.333	.353	.156	N/A	.973	.020	.347	.333	.706	N/A	1.020	.014
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.431	1.956	2.644*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.605	.490	2.611	1.956	7.259*10 ⁻¹¹	8.334*10 ⁻⁸	.538	.667
	After Matching	2.431	2.294	.029	.118	1.362	.196	2.611	2.361	.002	.013	1.121	.278
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.637	.640	.969	N/A	1.005	0	.722	.640	.222	N/A	.876	.083
	After Matching	.637	.598	.433	N/A	.962	.039	.722	.667	.205	N/A	.903	.056
Opinion about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.529	2.140	.058	.477	1.188	.402	2.556	2.140	.085	.331	1.389	.431
	After Matching	2.529	2.343	.065	.162	1.505	.265	2.556	2.208	.032	.088	1.472	.347
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.941	2.934	.960	.981	1.329	.186	3.042	2.934	.506	.800	1.285	.236
	After Matching	2.941	3.314	.0001	.058	1.318	.373	3.042	3.556	.004	.001	1.360	.514

Table A2 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.657	2.654	.987	1.000	1.046	.039	2.861	2.654	.244	.345	1.130	.250
	After Matching	2.657	2.843	.234	.593	1.330	.225	2.861	2.944	.523	.627	1.513	.250
Education	Before Matching	3.784	4.140	.014	.059	1.117	.343	3.778	4.140	.029	.243	1.179	.333
	After Matching	3.784	3.922	.116	.593	.954	.137	3.778	3.764	.879	.964	.851	.153
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.294	1.853	.016	.370	1.557	.461	2.181	1.853	.094	.682	1.352	.333
	After Matching	2.294	2.245	.633	.995	1.019	.186	2.181	2.181	1.000	.766	.852	.250
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.677	.191	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.115	1.490	1.653	.191	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.464	1.458
	After Matching	1.677	.804	1.85*10 ⁻⁹	2.966*10 ⁻⁶	1.088	.873	1.653	.778	2.473*10 ⁻⁷	3.733*10 ⁻⁵	.978	.875
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.735	.147	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.227	1.598	1.556	.147	1.998*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.528	1.417
	After Matching	1.735	.824	5.352*10 ⁻¹¹	3.098*10 ⁻¹⁰	.884	.912	1.556	.958	2.598*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	.882	.597
Posting about Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.637	.110	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.720	1.539	1.556	.110	4.885*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.983	1.444
	After Matching	1.637	.745	1.268*10 ⁻¹¹	2.682*10 ⁻⁸	.901	.892	1.556	1.208	.007	.191	.856	.347
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.510	.132	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.835	1.392	1.472	.132	1.883*10 ⁻¹³	8.216*10 ⁻¹⁵	5.869	1.347
	After Matching	1.510	.686	6.359*10 ⁻⁸	2.394*10 ⁻⁵	1.275	.824	1.472	1.111	.003	.370	1.087	.361
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.941	.206	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.556	1.745	1.986	.206	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.292	1.778
	After Matching	1.941	.922	7.092*10 ⁻¹³	1.957*10 ⁻⁹	.907	1.020	1.986	.972	2.367*10 ⁻¹¹	2.129*10 ⁻⁷	.967	1.014

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.345	8.724	2.206*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.806	2.655	10.800	8.724	.0002	.004	.765	2.080
	After Matching	11.345	10.927	.213	.146	1.825	1.109	10.800	10.760	.922	.270	2.034	1.080
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.200	2.934	.063	.256	.879	.291	3.000	2.934	.678	.999	1.027	.100
	After Matching	3.200	2.982	.173	.221	1.228	.255	3.00	2.800	.083	.270	1.077	.280
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.655	1.934	8.186*10 ⁻⁵	.037	.860	.745	2.820	1.934	2.375*10 ⁻⁶	.0002	.766	.900
	After Matching	2.655	2.673	.899	.999	1.152	.164	2.820	2.800	.889	.997	1.093	.180
Age	Before Matching	23.327	23.037	.212	.866	.786	.364	23.360	23.037	.191	.939	.814	.380
	After Matching	23.327	23.327	1.000	.977	1.061	.327	23.360	22.560	.039	.068	.476	.800
Race	Before Matching	.782	.733	.414	N/A	.886	.055	.620	.733	.121	N/A	1.226	.100
	After Matching	.782	.764	.317	N/A	.945	.018	.620	.680	.366	N/A	1.083	.060
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.691	.380	1.405*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.921	.309	.560	.380	.018	N/A	1.065	.180
	After Matching	.691	.564	.049	N/A	.868	.127	.560	.480	.372	N/A	.987	.080
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.909	7.698	.0002	.0001	.831	1.218	8.440	7.698	.053	.065	1.128	.800
	After Matching	8.909	9.055	.533	.999	1.399	.291	8.440	8.620	.527	.711	1.875	.660
Ideology	Before Matching	1.709	1.669	.541	N/A	.947	.036	1.620	1.669	.499	N/A	1.084	.040
	After Matching	1.709	1.655	.256	N/A	.912	.055	1.620	1.620	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Sex	Before Matching	1.491	1.452	.583	1.000	.997	.055	1.400	1.452	.515	.984	1.119	.060
	After Matching	1.491	1.418	.285	.999	1.027	.073	1.400	1.400	1.000	1.000	1.167	.040
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.291	.283	.908	N/A	1.033	0	.320	.283	.599	N/A	1.091	.040
	After Matching	.291	.273	.656	N/A	1.040	.018	.320	.360	.415	N/A	.944	.040
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.236	2.192	.663	1.000	1.058	.055	2.140	2.192	.603	1.000	.920	.120
	After Matching	2.236	2.382	.043	.977	1.645	.145	2.140	2.280	.087	.964	1.369	.140
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.473	.804	1.264*10 ⁻⁵	2.905*10 ⁻⁶	.923	.655	1.820	.804	5.289*10 ⁻⁹	1.135*10 ⁻⁷	.936	1.000
	After Matching	1.473	1.509	.786	1.000	.930	.073	1.820	1.860	.769	.964	1.073	.240
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.473	.793	1.364*10 ⁻⁵	1.275*10 ⁻⁶	.862	.673	1.740	.793	2.184*10 ⁻⁸	1.932*10 ⁻⁹	.812	.940
	After Matching	1.473	1.436	.842	.977	.801	.145	1.740	2.060	.046	.178	.783	.400
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.491	.638	1.648*10 ⁻⁶	9.441*10 ⁻⁷	1.358	.836	1.640	.638	1.238*10 ⁻⁸	2.201*10 ⁻⁹	1.074	1.000
	After Matching	1.491	1.346	.168	.977	1.149	.145	1.640	1.780	.337	.997	1.019	.140

Table A3 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.673	1.095	.0003	.0002	.808	.582	2.060	1.095	1.037*10 ⁻⁹	1.175*10 ⁻⁷	.557	.960
	After Matching	1.673	1.655	.885	.999	1.141	.127	2.060	2.220	.267	.393	.768	.240
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.800	2.836	.818	.997	.868	.091	2.620	2.836	.243	.738	1.155	.240
	After Matching	2.800	2.836	.759	1.000	1.092	.073	2.620	2.740	.366	.711	1.737	.280
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.709	2.676	.825	1.000	.819	.091	2.580	2.676	.600	.864	1.199	.160
	After Matching	2.709	2.491	.210	.977	.929	.218	2.580	2.420	.267	.544	1.650	.360
Education	Before Matching	4.182	3.883	.060	.091	1.032	.345	3.700	3.883	.290	.963	1.143	.200
	After Matching	4.182	3.927	.256	.765	.949	.291	3.700	3.660	.866	1.000	.934	.040
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.836	2.106	.104	.865	.706	.291	2.300	2.106	.323	.247	.946	.260
	After Matching	1.836	2.182	.028	.977	.631	.345	2.300	2.300	1.000	1.000	1.076	.120
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.800	.139	1.417*10 ⁻⁸	8.228*10 ⁻¹²	2.613	.673	1.840	.139	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.472	1.660
	After Matching	.800	.927	.346	.453	.402	.418	1.840	1.680	.100	.068	.657	.400
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.909	.104	3.569*10 ⁻⁹	1.443*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.640	.782	1.640	.104	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.113	1.500
	After Matching	.909	.727	.030	.093	.729	.291	1.640	1.520	.528	.393	.517	.480
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.709	.038	1.109*10 ⁻⁸	9.104*10 ⁻¹⁴	8.678	.636	1.420	.038	1.577*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	15.049	1.340
	After Matching	.709	.564	.030	.221	.707	.255	1.420	1.140	.044	.112	.660	.400
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.091	.144	5.486*10 ⁻¹⁰	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.523	.927	1.820	.144	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.285	1.660
	After Matching	1.091	.855	.021	.146	.765	.309	1.820	1.560	.082	.270	.725	.300

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.038	8.724	1.976*10 ⁻⁶	5.518*10 ⁻⁶	.819	4.423
	After Matching	13.038	11.769	.107	.008	2.601	1.885
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.231	2.934	.164	.380	.957	.346
	After Matching	3.231	3.000	.198	.303	1.901	.385
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.962	1.934	.0003	.005	.876	1.039
	After Matching	2.962	3.039	.779	.722	2.852	.462
Age	Before Matching	23.808	23.037	.012	.068	.607	.923
	After Matching	23.808	22.192	.009	.043	.455	1.615
Race	Before Matching	.615	.733	.245	N/A	1.256	.115
	After Matching	.615	.731	.441	N/A	1.203	.115
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.731	.380	.0006	N/A	.867	.346
	After Matching	.731	.346	.008	N/A	.869	.385
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.615	7.698	.001	.002	1.112	1.962
	After Matching	9.615	9.539	.878	.722	2.410	.923
Ideology	Before Matching	1.615	1.669	.593	N/A	1.110	.038
	After Matching	1.615	1.385	.077	N/A	1.000	.231
Sex	Before Matching	1.423	1.452	.780	1.000	.994	.077
	After Matching	1.423	1.231	.020	.722	1.375	.192
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.538	.283	.018	N/A	1.271	.231
	After Matching	.538	.615	.416	N/A	1.050	.077
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.500	2.192	.053	.040	1.187	.308
	After Matching	2.500	2.192	.053	.019	3.591	.538
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.346	.804	3.945*10 ⁻¹¹	2.381*10 ⁻⁷	.516	1.500
	After Matching	2.346	2.346	1.000	1.000	1.000	0
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.346	.793	1.604*10 ⁻¹⁰	4.402*10 ⁻⁸	.531	1.500
	After Matching	2.346	2.539	.250	.995	1.098	.269
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.500	.638	1.084*10 ⁻¹³	3.545*10 ⁻¹⁰	.511	1.846
	After Matching	2.500	2.039	.034	.493	.404	.462
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.385	1.095	2.311*10 ⁻⁹	1.596*10 ⁻⁵	.398	1.308
	After Matching	2.385	2.500	.469	1.000	1.348	.115
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	3.154	2.836	.087	.910	.579	.346
	After Matching	3.154	2.654	.027	.303	1.220	.500
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.808	2.676	.599	.987	1.174	.154
	After Matching	2.808	2.269	.012	.171	2.223	.692
Education	Before Matching	4.077	3.883	.352	.999	.870	.231
	After Matching	4.077	3.269	.008	.043	.599	.808
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.731	2.106	.055	.358	1.340	.615
	After Matching	2.731	2.846	.634	.303	1.947	.731
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.308	.139	2.352*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.829	2.115
	After Matching	2.308	2.269	.708	1.000	.778	.115
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.269	.104	8.770*10 ⁻¹¹	6.106*10 ⁻¹⁵	5.532	2.115
	After Matching	2.269	2.269	1.000	1.000	1.173	.154
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.346	.038	6.706*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.146	2.231
	After Matching	2.346	1.654	.007	.171	.379	.692
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.577	.144	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.018	2.346
	After Matching	2.577	2.192	.008	.493	.616	.385

Table A5: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.786	8.771	3.553*10 ⁻⁸	3.990*10 ⁻⁵	.746	3.000	12.125	8.771	4.139*10 ⁻⁸	2.95*10 ⁻⁵	.442	3.406
	After Matching	11.786	10.625	.028	.230	.970	1.232	12.125	11.156	.245	.046	.506	1.344
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.982	2.967	.907	1.000	.810	.107	3.281	2.967	.081	.604	.835	.344
	After Matching	2.982	3.000	.876	1.000	.907	.089	3.281	2.906	.166	.627	.775	.438
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.679	1.933	2.363*10 ⁻⁵	.020	.808	.768	3.313	1.933	4.817*10 ⁻¹⁰	7.591*10 ⁻⁸	.480	1.406
	After Matching	2.679	2.482	.184	.979	1.003	.196	3.313	2.750	.020	.088	.732	.625
Age	Before Matching	23.536	23.058	.032	.447	.735	.518	23.375	23.058	.393	.525	1.280	.406
	After Matching	23.536	23.286	.305	.465	.945	.321	23.375	22.781	.159	.428	1.165	.719
Race	Before Matching	.661	.744	.213	N/A	1.197	.071	.531	.744	.026	N/A	1.348	.219
	After Matching	.661	.732	.394	N/A	1.143	.071	.531	.719	.130	N/A	1.232	.188
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.571	.400	.017	N/A	1.037	.179	.563	.400	.085	N/A	1.056	.156
	After Matching	.571	.696	.017	N/A	1.158	.125	.563	.625	.154	N/A	1.050	.063
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.821	7.743	.002	.007	.936	1.089	9.188	7.743	.001	.001	.763	1.168
	After Matching	8.821	8.857	.918	.979	.892	.321	9.188	9.063	.829	.830	.739	.563
Ideology	Before Matching	1.571	1.684	.109	N/A	1.152	.107	1.594	1.684	.323	N/A	1.151	.094
	After Matching	1.571	1.750	.023	N/A	1.306	.179	1.594	1.750	.163	N/A	1.287	.156
Sex	Before Matching	1.429	1.467	.581	1.000	.972	.054	1.344	1.467	.219	.492	1.160	.156
	After Matching	1.429	1.589	.036	.465	1.012	.161	1.344	1.625	.016	.088	1.229	.344
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.429	.272	.027	N/A	1.258	.161	.438	.272	.077	N/A	1.282	.156
	After Matching	.429	.357	.100	N/A	1.067	.071	.438	.281	.195	N/A	1.217	.156
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.268	2.198	.460	.998	.932	.089	2.250	2.198	.648	1.000	.794	.063
	After Matching	2.268	2.268	1.000	.999	1.471	.143	2.250	2.219	.810	.999	1.607	.156
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.679	.822	3.264*10 ⁻⁸	4.283*10 ⁻⁸	.871	.857	2.000	.822	1.347*10 ⁻⁸	6.503*10 ⁻⁷	.710	1.188
	After Matching	1.679	1.750	.538	.979	1.229	.143	2.000	1.750	.310	.964	.632	.250
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.804	.804	4.664*10 ⁻¹¹	2.097*10 ⁻¹¹	.687	1.000	1.844	.804	4.346*10 ⁻⁶	7.800*10 ⁻⁷	.931	1.031
	After Matching	1.804	1.911	.415	.979	.887	.179	1.844	1.875	.867	.830	.825	.281
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.750	.600	8.039*10 ⁻¹¹	1.141*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.266	1.143	1.688	.600	5.600*10 ⁻⁶	1.540*10 ⁻⁵	1.397	1.063
	After Matching	1.750	1.464	.030	.334	1.009	.286	1.688	1.531	.399	.999	.810	.219

Table A5 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.839	1.116	4.592*10 ⁻⁶	6.937*10 ⁻⁶	.735	.714	2.250	1.116	1.099*10 ⁻⁹	3.907*10 ⁻⁶	.408	1.125
	After Matching	1.839	1.929	.424	.905	1.206	.161	2.250	2.219	.810	.964	1.570	.219
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.732	2.848	.479	.989	1.028	.179	2.813	2.848	.861	1.000	.945	.125
	After Matching	2.732	2.982	.106	.465	1.596	.250	2.813	2.781	.920	.627	.529	.406
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.714	2.697	.910	1.000	.956	.107	2.438	2.697	.257	.282	1.204	.344
	After Matching	2.714	2.804	.554	.999	1.381	.196	2.438	2.625	.481	.830	1.349	.250
Education	Before Matching	3.946	3.892	.747	.948	1.214	.125	4.063	3.892	.378	.997	.925	.219
	After Matching	3.946	4.107	.158	.979	1.075	.161	4.063	4.063	1.000	.999	.772	.188
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.304	2.051	.193	.458	1.071	.268	2.594	2.051	.038	.061	1.093	.500
	After Matching	2.304	2.018	.053	.979	1.463	.286	2.594	1.844	.011	.159	1.854	.750
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.286	.147	1.059*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.403	1.107	1.969	.146	8.482*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.454	1.781
	After Matching	1.286	1.089	.019	.905	1.373	.196	1.969	1.656	.021	.270	1.869	.313
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.214	.115	3.451*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.892	1.071	1.906	.115	4.026*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.453	1.750
	After Matching	1.214	1.250	.774	.979	.733	.214	1.906	1.563	.058	.428	1.027	.344
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.268	.078	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.282	1.179	1.906	.078	2.074*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.052	1.813
	After Matching	1.268	1.107	.026	.999	1.179	.161	1.906	1.625	.009	.270	1.979	.344
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.411	.166	4.001*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.664	1.232	2.063	.166	2.665*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.170	1.844
	After Matching	1.411	1.214	.031	.979	1.179	.196	2.063	1.750	.028	.627	1.277	.375

Table A6: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.545	8.771	.006	.020	1.125	2.818
	After Matching	11.545	10.500	.171	.387	1.148	1.409
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.864	2.967	.728	.986	1.6781	.182
	After Matching	2.864	2.909	.863	1.000	1.387	.136
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.773	1.933	.005	.053	.908	.818
	After Matching	2.773	2.455	.318	.860	.899	.318
Age	Before Matching	23.273	23.058	.547	.929	.805	.409
	After Matching	23.273	22.955	.206	.860	1.396	.682
Race	Before Matching	.636	.744	.322	N/A	1.271	.091
	After Matching	.636	.636	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.682	.400	.012	N/A	.945	.273
	After Matching	.682	.682	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.682	7.743	.126	.241	1.272	1.046
	After Matching	8.682	9.182	.352	.387	1.010	1.227
Ideology	Before Matching	1.636	1.684	.658	N/A	1.120	.045
	After Matching	1.636	1.818	.203	N/A	1.556	.182
Sex	Before Matching	1.318	1.467	.164	.760	.886	.182
	After Matching	1.318	1.682	.002	.109	1.000	.364
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.364	.272	.397	N/A	1.223	.091
	After Matching	.364	.318	.742	N/A	1.067	.045
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.136	2.198	.777	.938	2.012	.227
	After Matching	2.136	2.273	.516	.621	4.719	.500
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.273	.822	3.598*10 ⁻⁸	3.558*10 ⁻⁶	.627	1.409
	After Matching	2.273	2.046	.250	.860	.960	.227
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.318	.804	6.730*10 ⁻⁸	5.889*10 ⁻⁶	.673	1.500
	After Matching	2.318	2.591	.304	.987	1.482	.273
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.455	.600	4.355*10 ⁻¹²	6.333*10 ⁻¹⁰	.502	1.818
	After Matching	2.455	1.455	.001	.021	.321	1.000
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.364	1.116	6.552*10 ⁻⁷	.0001	.504	1.273
	After Matching	2.364	2.136	.250	.387	1.425	.318
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.727	2.848	.624	1.000	.946	.227
	After Matching	2.727	3.091	.191	.860	1.208	.455
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.773	2.697	.771	1.000	1.109	.091
	After Matching	2.773	3.091	.221	.987	1.676	.318
Education	Before Matching	3.727	3.892	.519	.901	1.144	.182
	After Matching	3.727	3.909	.285	.987	.839	.273
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.591	2.051	.090	.313	1.116	.455
	After Matching	2.591	2.000	.078	.621	1.148	.591
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.318	.146	4.863*10 ⁻¹¹	7.661*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.592	2.091
	After Matching	2.318	1.727	.001	.050	1.425	.591
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.273	.115	1.448*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.255*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.026	2.091
	After Matching	2.273	2.000	.076	.387	1.169	.364
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.455	.078	1.483*10 ⁻¹¹	3.775*10 ⁻¹⁵	6.875	2.318
	After Matching	2.455	1.273	.0005	.0003	.944	1.182
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.455	.166	8.473*10 ⁻¹¹	1.447*10 ⁻¹³	3.128	2.182
	After Matching	2.455	1.955	.002	.021	1.347	.500

Table A7: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.722	8.854	2.050*10 ⁻³	.009	.648	1.958	12.023	8.854	2.559*10 ⁻⁸	9.475*10 ⁻⁶	.586	3.205
	After Matching	10.722	10.917	.564	.1000	1.051	.361	12.023	11.955	.875	.634	1.302	.705
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.972	3.034	.641	.999	1.099	.069	3.114	3.034	.600	1.00	.895	.091
	After Matching	2.972	3.278	.017	.370	1.545	.306	3.114	3.568	.001	.206	1.848	.455
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.528	1.970	.0001	.006	.692	.569	2.977	1.970	5.849*10 ⁻⁷	8.210*10 ⁻⁶	.739	1.000
	After Matching	2.528	2.625	.413	.886	.882	.181	2.977	3.250	.080	.461	1.146	.273
Age	Before Matching	23.014	23.148	.585	.994	1.262	.222	23.068	23.148	.791	.999	1.212	.273
	After Matching	23.014	23.000	.946	.491	1.312	.403	23.068	23.341	.321	.206	2.652	.864
Race	Before Matching	.667	.751	.160	N/A	1.203	.083	.705	.751	.524	N/A	1.137	.045
	After Matching	.667	.764	.106	N/A	1.232	.097	.705	.841	.080	N/A	1.556	.136
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.583	.411	.007	N/A	1.016	.167	.614	.411	.012	N/A	1.000	.205
	After Matching	.583	.639	.205	N/A	1.054	.056	.614	.818	.010	N/A	1.594	.205
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.889	7.722	2.567*10 ⁻⁵	.005	.694	1.194	8.614	7.722	.028	.050	1.065	.932
	After Matching	8.889	9.347	.097	.131	1.530	.653	8.614	9.727	.010	.012	3.048	1.341
Ideology	Before Matching	1.792	1.674	.028	N/A	.759	.125	1.591	1.674	.296	N/A	1.122	.068
	After Matching	1.792	1.792	1.000	N/A	1.000	0	1.591	1.796	.010	N/A	1.486	.205
Sex	Before Matching	1.472	1.475	.967	1.000	.975	.014	1.409	1.475	.444	.941	1.134	.091
	After Matching	1.472	1.444	.618	1.000	1.009	.028	1.409	1.250	.017	.808	1.532	.159
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.236	.281	.416	N/A	.904	.042	.409	.281	.106	N/A	1.222	.114
	After Matching	.236	.125	.019	N/A	1.649	.111	.409	.136	.002	N/A	2.053	.273
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.306	2.231	.381	1.000	.892	.097	2.227	2.231	.977	1.000	1.024	.068
	After Matching	2.306	2.444	.048	.995	1.582	.139	2.227	2.591	.001	.206	1.719	.364
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.528	.792	3.110*10 ⁻⁷	3.285*10 ⁻⁸	.941	.722	1.909	.792	2.734*10 ⁻⁹	2.831*10 ⁻⁸	.830	1.091
	After Matching	1.528	1.722	.083	.270	.746	.278	1.909	2.273	.035	.206	1.134	.364
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.528	.655	9.713*10 ⁻⁹	1.871*10 ⁻⁹	1.205	.847	1.659	.655	1.109*10 ⁻⁷	2.754*10 ⁻⁷	1.062	.977
	After Matching	1.528	1.319	.065	.491	1.107	.208	1.659	1.523	.493	.023	1.068	.500
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.389	.642	4.432*10 ⁻⁷	1.033*10 ⁻⁷	1.239	.736	1.614	.642	1.687*10 ⁻⁶	7.107*10 ⁻⁶	1.357	.955
	After Matching	1.389	1.236	.091	.627	.796	.264	1.614	1.636	.900	.461	.741	.341

Table A7 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.806	1.112	6.627*10 ⁻⁷	1.033*10 ⁻⁷	.699	.694	2.159	1.112	5.071*10 ⁻¹⁰	5.750*10 ⁻⁷	.516	1.046
	After Matching	1.806	1.708	.297	.886	.860	.181	2.159	2.250	.529	.939	.755	.227
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.722	.639	.155	N/A	.880	.083	.636	.639	.970	N/A	1.025	0
	After Matching	.722	.819	.068	N/A	1.356	.097	.636	.750	.195	N/A	1.234	.114
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.028	2.388	.052	.192	.783	.361	2.523	2.388	.576	.876	.883	.250
	After Matching	2.028	1.778	.209	.370	.956	.333	2.523	1.636	.002	.006	1.240	.886
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.639	2.742	.443	.774	.827	.194	2.591	2.742	.401	.990	.974	.227
	After Matching	2.639	2.986	.026	.013	1.144	.375	2.591	3.409	.001	.006	1.414	.818
Education	Before Matching	3.958	3.902	.685	.999	.995	.111	3.886	3.902	.932	.997	1.093	.159
	After Matching	3.958	3.931	.860	.964	1.273	.139	3.886	3.750	.509	.939	1.220	.273
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	1.972	2.043	.645	.947	.780	.167	2.455	2.043	.078	.129	1.172	.386
	After Matching	1.972	1.597	.016	.057	1.200	.375	2.455	1.523	.001	.006	1.856	.932
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	.792	.059	8.637*10 ⁻⁹	1.637*10 ⁻¹¹	9.718	.708	1.591	.059	5.773*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.198	1.500
	After Matching	.792	.625	.013	.964	1.732	.167	1.591	1.250	.001	.206	1.612	.341
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.639	.027	2.537*10 ⁻⁷	1.166*10 ⁻⁸	26.387	.597	1.250	.027	1.363*10 ⁻¹⁰	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	29.921	1.205
	After Matching	.639	.500	.017	.964	2.093	.167	1.250	.909	.001	.128	2.574	.386
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.708	.071	1.080*10 ⁻⁷	1.400*10 ⁻⁹	9.338	.625	1.546	.071	2.309*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.619	1.455
	After Matching	.708	.597	.156	.995	1.767	.139	1.546	1.136	.001	.076	1.420	.409
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	.917	.110	3.184*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.167*10 ⁻¹³	4.688	.792	1.864	.110	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.673	1.705
	After Matching	.917	.792	.093	.491	.770	.264	1.864	1.432	.009	.006	.390	.614

Table A8: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.077	8.854	2.989*10 ⁻⁸	9.969*10 ⁻⁵	.467	4.231
	After Matching	13.077	12.385	.146	.019	1.760	1.462
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.269	3.034	.288	.545	1.166	.269
	After Matching	3.269	3.731	.018	.722	4.092	.462
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.962	1.970	9.667*10 ⁻⁵	.026	.695	1.000
	After Matching	2.962	3.692	.004	.089	2.510	.731
Age	Before Matching	24.192	23.148	.0002	.039	.473	1.077
	After Matching	24.192	23.231	.001	.003	5.448	1.115
Race	Before Matching	.500	.751	.021	N/A	1.388	.231
	After Matching	.500	.885	.004	N/A	2.449	.385
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.615	.411	.051	N/A	1.015	.192
	After Matching	.615	.846	.028	N/A	1.818	.231
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.346	7.722	.004	.007	1.083	1.769
	After Matching	9.346	9.923	.184	.089	11.547	1.808
Ideology	Before Matching	1.577	1.674	.349	N/A	1.152	.077
	After Matching	1.577	1.769	.127	N/A	1.375	.192
Sex	Before Matching	1.423	1.475	.615	1.000	.980	.077
	After Matching	1.423	1.154	.029	.303	1.875	.269
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.615	.281	.002	N/A	1.216	.346
	After Matching	.615	.192	.0001	N/A	1.524	.423
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.346	2.231	.373	1.000	.801	.115
	After Matching	2.346	2.769	.002	.089	2.142	.423
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.154	.7892	2.169*10 ⁻⁸	8.024*10 ⁻⁸	.664	1.346
	After Matching	2.154	2.731	.004	.089	2.127	.577
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.231	.655	2.259*10 ⁻⁹	2.688*10 ⁻⁸	.821	1.539
	After Matching	2.231	1.385	.0004	.001	1.457	.923
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.077	.642	1.319*10 ⁻⁷	3.808*10 ⁻⁷	1.069	1.423
	After Matching	2.077	2.346	.221	.171	.811	.346
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.346	1.112	6.935*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.394*10 ⁻⁵	.331	1.231
	After Matching	2.346	2.539	.318	.303	.581	.346
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.577	.639	.544	N/A	1.098	.038
	After Matching	.577	.769	.053	N/A	1.375	.192
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	3.385	2.388	.006	.016	1.068	1.000
	After Matching	3.385	1.577	.0001	.0001	1.410	1.808
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.577	2.742	.478	.983	.992	.192
	After Matching	2.577	3.808	1.771*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	5.357	1.231
Education	Before Matching	4.039	3.902	.559	.951	1.098	.192
	After Matching	4.039	3.539	.068	.089	1.611	.731
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.654	2.043	.034	.027	1.018	.577
	After Matching	2.654	1.577	.0004	.0003	1.262	1.077
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.154	.059	5.073*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.376	2.000
	After Matching	2.154	1.692	.001	.019	2.571	.462
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.039	.027	7.839*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	29.359	1.962
	After Matching	2.039	1.039	9.205*10 ⁻⁶	2.677*10 ⁻⁵	7.753	1.077
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.346	.071	8.297*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.759	2.231
	After Matching	2.346	1.500	1.826*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	1.647	.846
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.500	.110	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.706	2.346
	After Matching	2.500	2.077	.028	.303	.273	.500

Table A9: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.058	8.913	6.121*10 ⁻⁵	.005	.741	2.212	12.209	8.913	1.898*10 ⁻⁹	8.437*10 ⁻⁵	.511	3.326
	After Matching	11.058	11.154	.876	.970	.824	.519	12.209	10.884	.013	.303	.893	1.326
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.962	3.013	.724	1.00	.948	.096	3.302	3.013	.037	.572	.670	.302
	After Matching	2.962	3.115	.257	.734	1.338	.231	3.302	2.930	.052	.446	.790	.372
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.385	1.994	.035	.681	.946	.385	2.954	1.994	2.506*10 ⁻⁷	.0002	.615	.977
	After Matching	2.385	2.615	.269	.998	1.000	.231	2.954	2.814	.303	.933	.716	.233
Age	Before Matching	23.808	23.063	.001	.045	.661	.750	23.093	23.063	.908	.997	.770	.279
	After Matching	23.808	23.385	.114	.570	1.075	.500	23.093	23.233	.717	.120	.650	.698
Race	Before Matching	.577	.761	.013	N/A	1.365	.173	.628	.761	.091	N/A	1.312	.116
	After Matching	.577	.750	.036	N/A	1.302	.173	.628	.721	.042	N/A	1.161	.093
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.519	.417	.172	N/A	1.044	.096	.651	.417	.004	N/A	.954	.233
	After Matching	.519	.442	.346	N/A	1.012	.077	.651	.442	.010	N/A	.921	.209
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.635	7.778	.016	.051	.966	.865	9.000	7.778	.003	.002	1.082	1.302
	After Matching	8.635	9.115	.228	.570	1.032	.481	9.000	8.977	.956	.797	1.344	.535
Ideology	Before Matching	1.692	1.691	.988	N/A	1.016	0	1.581	1.691	.171	N/A	1.165	.116
	After Matching	1.692	1.827	.017	N/A	1.488	.135	1.581	1.628	.415	N/A	1.042	.047
Sex	Before Matching	1.404	1.487	.257	.934	.947	.096	1.442	1.487	.606	.997	1.158	.070
	After Matching	1.404	1.539	.049	.734	.969	.135	1.442	1.442	1.000	1.000	1.189	.047
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.269	.270	.996	N/A	1.017	0	.465	.270	.018	N/A	1.291	.186
	After Matching	.269	.192	.042	N/A	1.267	.077	.465	.209	.006	N/A	1.503	.256
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.250	2.235	.888	1.000	1.112	.058	2.233	2.235	.982	1.000	.463	.093
	After Matching	2.250	2.442	.147	.734	1.216	.192	2.233	2.465	.015	.446	1.067	.233
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.692	.843	1.023*10 ⁻⁷	2.357*10 ⁻⁷	.836	.827	1.884	.843	5.914*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.126*10 ⁻⁸	.656	1.047
	After Matching	1.692	1.731	.753	1.000	1.064	.077	1.884	1.674	.248	.446	.530	.349
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.404	.709	2.143*10 ⁻⁵	1.277*10 ⁻⁷	.983	.692	1.698	.709	1.415*10 ⁻⁷	5.777*10 ⁻⁸	.943	.953
	After Matching	1.404	1.635	.055	.291	.736	.385	1.698	1.767	.702	.933	.698	.302
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.442	.667	4.272*10 ⁻⁶	4.036*10 ⁻⁷	1.112	.750	1.651	.667	9.775*10 ⁻⁷	1.133*10 ⁻⁶	1.230	.953
	After Matching	1.442	1.385	.623	.970	.786	.173	1.651	1.326	.076	.120	.686	.372

Table A9 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.769	1.152	.0001	.0001	.727	.615	2.116	1.152	8.663*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.431*10 ⁻⁶	.438	.953
	After Matching	1.769	1.865	.485	.970	.917	.173	2.116	2.093	.858	1.000	.956	.070
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.673	.652	.764	N/A	.987	.019	.512	.652	.086	N/A	1.125	.140
	After Matching	.673	.654	.707	N/A	.972	.019	.512	.512	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.019	2.333	.144	.687	.838	.327	2.791	2.333	.070	.134	.980	.442
	After Matching	2.019	1.750	.096	.970	1.254	.269	2.791	2.093	.0005	.120	1.239	.698
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.808	2.867	.710	.974	.897	.154	2.861	2.867	.970	.999	1.000	.116
	After Matching	2.808	3.084	.131	.734	1.672	.231	2.861	2.279	.004	.303	.684	.581
Education	Before Matching	4.308	3.878	.006	.029	.873	.442	3.651	3.878	.235	.499	1.194	.256
	After Matching	4.308	3.962	.060	.570	.805	.385	3.651	4.233	.005	.120	1.309	.581
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.096	.111	1.147*10 ⁻⁹	5.662*10 ⁻¹⁵	6.609	.962	1.861	.111	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.686	1.721
	After Matching	1.096	.904	.023	.879	1.274	.192	1.861	1.465	.001	.195	1.197	.395
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	.769	.048	2.760*10 ⁻⁷	1.015*10 ⁻¹⁰	10.103	.692	1.302	.048	6.717*10 ⁻¹⁰	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	14.094	1.209
	After Matching	.769	.577	.023	.570	1.131	.192	1.302	.791	.009	.120	1.283	.512
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	.942	.091	1.230*10 ⁻⁹	1.554*10 ⁻¹⁵	4.467	.808	1.674	.091	5.196*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.832	1.558
	After Matching	.942	.808	.106	.125	.580	.327	1.674	1.581	.506	.933	.663	.279
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.154	.128	7.405*10 ⁻¹⁰	3.442*10 ⁻¹⁵	4.801	1.000	1.954	.128	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.575	1.791
	After Matching	1.154	.962	.030	.970	1.438	.192	1.954	1.558	.0005	.120	1.608	.395

Table A10: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.958	8.913	6.101×10^{-9}	1.283×10^{-5}	.565	4.083
	After Matching	12.958	12.375	.255	.441	.882	.833
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.250	3.013	.317	.523	1.200	.292
	After Matching	3.250	3.333	.620	1.000	2.138	.250
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.333	1.994	5.033×10^{-7}	6.262×10^{-5}	.571	1.333
	After Matching	3.333	2.958	.077	.675	.689	.375
Age	Before Matching	24.083	23.063	.0001	.058	.338	1.125
	After Matching	24.083	22.542	.001	.013	.294	1.542
Race	Before Matching	.542	.761	.049	N/A	1.421	.208
	After Matching	.542	.625	.153	N/A	1.059	.083
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.750	.417	.001	N/A	.803	.333
	After Matching	.750	.500	.028	N/A	.750	.250
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.333	7.778	.005	.009	.990	1.625
	After Matching	9.333	9.167	.718	.675	1.031	.500
Ideology	Before Matching	1.625	1.691	.526	N/A	1.144	.042
	After Matching	1.625	1.750	.176	N/A	1.250	.125
Sex	Before Matching	1.292	1.487	.056	.376	.832	.250
	After Matching	1.292	1.625	.007	.139	.881	.333
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.625	.270	.002	N/A	1.239	.333
	After Matching	.625	.375	.010	N/A	1.000	.250
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.375	2.235	.312	.994	.855	.167
	After Matching	2.375	2.833	.002	.068	2.888	.458
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.958	.843	7.951×10^{-6}	1.679×10^{-5}	.825	1.083
	After Matching	1.958	1.917	.836	.675	2.131	.375
Posting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	2.292	.709	2.843×10^{-9}	2.411×10^{-7}	.678	1.542
	After Matching	2.292	2.667	.089	.893	3.180	.375
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.250	.667	7.201×10^{-9}	6.162×10^{-9}	.802	1.542
	After Matching	2.250	2.250	1.000	.992	.698	.250
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.583	1.152	3.254×10^{-11}	1.887×10^{-5}	.298	1.417
	After Matching	2.583	2.583	1.000	1.000	1.686	.167
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.750	.652	.303	N/A	.861	.125
	After Matching	.750	.708	.567	N/A	.908	.042
Opinions about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	3.583	2.333	.001	.014	1.094	1.208
	After Matching	3.583	2.250	.002	.031	.877	1.333
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.750	2.867	.579	.847	.745	.250
	After Matching	2.750	2.917	.495	.992	1.262	.250
Education	Before Matching	4.208	3.878	.165	.303	1.020	.375
	After Matching	4.208	3.667	.031	.441	.839	.542
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.083	.111	1.891×10^{-9}	7.505×10^{-14}	7.509	1.875
	After Matching	2.083	1.000	.0003	.005	1.083	1.083
Protesting about Brett Kavanaugh's Nomination	Before Matching	1.958	.048	5.367×10^{-9}	2.065×10^{-14}	14.252	1.833
	After Matching	1.958	.875	.0003	.068	1.340	1.083
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.042	.091	2.501×10^{-8}	3.511×10^{-12}	8.805	1.875
	After Matching	2.042	1.250	.015	.259	.764	.792
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.500	.128	3.109×10^{-14}	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.619	2.292
	After Matching	2.500	1.833	.0002	.031	.692	.667

2020 Match Balance Statistics

Table A11: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.400	7.820	.010	.068	.569	1.857	11.588	7.820	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.242*10 ⁻¹⁰	.479	3.835
	After Matching	9.400	9.686	.664	.976	.653	.686	11.588	10.859	.058	.018	.612	.941
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.857	2.785	.711	1.000	.881	.086	2.977	2.785	.141	.400	.688	.224
	After Matching	2.857	3.143	.179	.486	1.380	.286	2.977	3.282	.004	.273	1.314	.306
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.486	1.523	2.696*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.695	.971	2.847	1.523	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.723*10 ⁻¹²	.573	1.341
	After Matching	2.486	2.429	.812	.683	.631	.400	2.847	2.424	.005	.007	.431	.518
Age	Before Matching	23.057	22.773	.356	.368	.886	.486	23.624	22.773	2.050*10 ⁻⁵	.004	.590	.871
	After Matching	23.057	22.829	.366	.320	1.058	.457	23.624	23.141	.004	.098	.859	.506
Race	Before Matching	.714	.733	.830	N/A	1.066	0	.753	.733	.726	N/A	.955	.024
	After Matching	.714	.743	.566	N/A	1.068	.029	.753	.812	.024	N/A	1.217	.059
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.514	.279	.014	N/A	1.271	.229	.671	.279	2.169*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	1.105	.388
	After Matching	.514	.600	.256	N/A	1.041	.086	.671	.588	.088	N/A	.912	.082
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	8.400	7.308	.006	.043	.680	1.229	9.282	7.308	7.511*10 ⁻¹²	2.325*10 ⁻⁷	.588	2.012
	After Matching	8.400	7.914	.167	.683	1.013	.714	9.282	8.682	.003	.007	1.666	.671
Ideology	Before Matching	1.543	1.587	.637	N/A	1.048	.029	1.518	1.587	.295	N/A	1.036	.071
	After Matching	1.543	1.629	.177	N/A	1.063	.086	1.518	1.553	.439	N/A	1.010	.035
Sex	Before Matching	1.343	1.372	.745	N/A	.987	.029	1.271	1.372	.098	N/A	.850	.094
	After Matching	1.343	1.371	.707	N/A	.965	.029	1.271	1.388	.057	N/A	.831	.118
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.486	.320	.080	N/A	1.175	.171	.588	.320	5.096*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.120	.271
	After Matching	.486	.429	.154	N/A	1.020	.057	.588	.506	.007	N/A	.969	.082
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.229	2.151	.545	.997	1.098	.114	2.271	2.151	.182	.576	1.066	.129
	After Matching	2.229	2.314	.366	.976	1.695	.143	2.271	2.271	1.000	.846	1.703	.188
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.743	.610	.120	N/A	.822	.143	.835	.610	6.237*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.582	.224
	After Matching	.743	.800	.566	N/A	1.194	.057	.835	.647	.005	N/A	.602	.188
Opinion about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.829	2.814	.958	.990	.924	.143	3.306	2.814	.010	.006	.788	.494
	After Matching	2.829	2.800	.867	1.000	.837	.257	3.306	3.282	.862	.273	.728	.400
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.143	2.419	.198	.465	.788	.286	2.435	2.419	.912	.782	.731	.224
	After Matching	2.143	2.343	.222	.976	1.116	.200	2.435	2.824	.017	.018	1.303	.388

Table A11 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Rarely and Sometimes Models

Variable		Rarely						Sometimes					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.686	2.430	.179	.718	.826	.286	2.412	2.430	.898	1.000	.983	.059
	After Matching	2.686	2.657	.877	1.000	.990	.086	2.412	2.635	.047	.365	.867	.224
Education	Before Matching	4.400	3.855	.002	.057	.530	.600	4.424	3.855	5.178*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.693	.576
	After Matching	4.400	4.229	.177	.976	1.010	.229	4.424	4.282	.239	.599	.946	.141
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.571	2.163	.113	.358	1.114	.400	2.941	2.163	8.568*10 ⁻⁶	1.581*10 ⁻⁵	.941	.800
	After Matching	2.571	2.371	.274	.976	1.006	.200	2.941	2.682	.010	.199	1.242	.353
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	.971	.419	.006	.003	1.509	.543	1.753	.419	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.031	1.329
	After Matching	.971	1.114	.385	1.000	1.038	.143	1.753	1.682	.549	.475	.643	.212
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.571	.430	7.712*10 ⁻⁸	5.004*10 ⁻¹¹	1.186	1.143	1.918	.430	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.038	1.482
	After Matching	1.571	1.457	.494	.683	.763	.286	1.918	1.718	.076	.599	.772	.200
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.229	.343	7.724*10 ⁻⁶	1.016*10 ⁻⁶	1.708	.886	1.671	.343	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.036	1.329
	After Matching	1.229	1.143	.566	.683	.799	.314	1.671	1.424	.007	.018	1.044	.271
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.486	.349	6.896*10 ⁻⁷	1.423*10 ⁻⁸	1.988	1.114	1.694	.349	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.423	1.353
	After Matching	1.486	1.400	.698	.867	.778	.200	1.694	1.271	.004	.004	.607	.447
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.400	.587	4.587*10 ⁻⁵	1.505*10 ⁻⁶	.938	.800	1.918	.587	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.872	1.329
	After Matching	1.400	1.257	.399	.867	.694	.314	1.918	1.577	.003	.199	.684	.341
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.800	.547	.002	N/A	.661	.257	.847	.547	1.075*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.526	.306
	After Matching	.800	.714	.256	N/A	.784	.086	.847	.682	.009	N/A	.598	.165
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.514	.628	1.936*10 ⁻⁵	2.967*10 ⁻⁷	1.015	.886	1.941	.630	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.220*10 ⁻¹⁶	.883	1.306
	After Matching	1.514	1.371	.354	.683	.787	.257	1.941	1.777	.139	.475	.609	.353
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.743	3.756	.951	.992	.742	.171	3.812	3.756	.678	.332	.435	.376
	After Matching	3.743	3.943	.192	.486	.784	.257	3.812	3.741	.578	.727	.577	.282

Table A12: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.447	7.820	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.565*10 ⁻¹⁴	.344	4.645	13.137	7.820	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.460	5.392
	After Matching	12.447	11.882	.072	.006	.774	.803	13.137	11.059	2.245*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.770	2.196
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.145	2.785	.006	.027	.588	.382	3.353	2.785	.0002	.005	.589	.588
	After Matching	3.145	3.500	.002	.104	1.618	.355	3.353	3.628	.006	.872	2.561	.275
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.132	1.523	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.594*10 ⁻¹³	.423	1.618	3.412	1.523	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.375	1.902
	After Matching	3.132	2.553	.0002	.028	.445	.579	3.412	2.882	.004	.186	.362	.529
Age	Before Matching	23.829	22.773	8.466*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.647	1.079	23.529	22.773	.003	.069	.782	.784
	After Matching	23.829	23.500	.016	.045	1.304	.408	23.529	23.353	.317	.186	2.025	.569
Race	Before Matching	.684	.733	.447	N/A	1.111	.039	.706	.733	.715	N/A	1.075	.020
	After Matching	.684	.618	.370	N/A	.916	.066	.706	.686	.565	N/A	.964	.020
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.763	.279	1.921*10 ⁻¹³	N/A	.905	.487	.882	.279	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.523	.608
	After Matching	.763	.711	.248	N/A	.879	.053	.882	.725	.042	N/A	.521	.157
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.790	7.308	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.941*10 ⁻¹²	.432	2.513	10.529	7.308	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.454*10 ⁻¹⁴	.209	3.275
	After Matching	9.790	8.803	.0002	.001	1.225	1.118	10.529	8.628	3.047*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.235	1.902
Ideology	Before Matching	1.432	1.587	.027	N/A	1.021	.145	1.275	1.587	5.173*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.833	.314
	After Matching	1.432	1.605	.001	N/A	1.028	.171	1.275	1.608	.0003	N/A	.835	.333
Sex	Before Matching	1.487	1.372	.109	.648	1.191	.118	1.294	1.372	.297	N/A	.901	.078
	After Matching	1.487	1.461	.415	1.000	1.112	.026	1.294	1.314	.656	N/A	.964	.020
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.618	.320	1.472*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	1.093	.303	.765	.320	8.078*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.839	.451
	After Matching	.618	.461	.0003	N/A	.950	.158	.765	.373	2.479*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.770	.392
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.368	2.151	.019	.117	1.037	.237	2.588	2.151	4.741*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.663	.471
	After Matching	2.368	2.329	.669	.526	2.008	.224	2.588	2.275	.002	.013	1.181	.314
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.829	.610	.0002	N/A	.601	.224	.784	.610	.014	N/A	.721	.176
	After Matching	.829	.816	.764	N/A	.944	.013	.784	.667	.055	N/A	.761	.118
Opinion about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.618	2.814	2.783*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.670	.816	4.294	2.814	9.017*10 ⁻¹³	2.696*10 ⁻⁶	.441	1.490
	After Matching	3.618	3.579	.804	.404	.679	.382	4.294	3.628	.008	.281	.431	.667
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.566	2.419	.340	.682	.698	.184	2.686	2.419	.172	.373	.925	.255
	After Matching	2.566	2.776	.166	.216	1.554	.211	2.686	2.961	.040	.557	1.406	.275

Table A12 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials and Posting about Politics, Frequently and Very Often Models

Variable		Frequently						Very Often					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.605	2.430	.205	.730	.761	.211	2.471	2.430	.836	.361	1.318	.333
	After Matching	2.605	2.855	.105	.045	.714	.276	2.471	2.824	.038	.557	1.168	.353
Education	Before Matching	4.671	3.855	1.368*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.408*10 ⁻⁶	.382	.829	4.549	3.855	3.187*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.660	.725
	After Matching	4.671	4.645	.786	1.000	.936	.026	4.549	4.628	.648	1.000	1.398	.078
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.355	2.163	7.656*10 ⁻¹³	1.441*10 ⁻¹²	.621	1.224	3.804	2.163	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.575*10 ⁻¹³	.634	1.628
	After Matching	3.355	2.882	.0004	.0003	.903	.526	3.804	2.980	6.447*10 ⁻⁶	.0004	.702	.863
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.013	.419	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.141	1.592	2.137	.419	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.661*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.318	1.706
	After Matching	2.013	1.737	.046	.404	.733	.276	2.137	1.588	.001	.281	.732	.549
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.026	.430	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.857	1.605	2.098	.430	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.805	1.667
	After Matching	2.026	1.961	.548	.794	.733	.197	2.098	2.098	1.000	.557	.520	.314
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.947	.343	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.294	1.605	2.255	.343	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.144	1.902
	After Matching	1.947	1.487	.0003	.006	.633	.461	2.255	1.529	2.341*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	.490	.725
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.118	.349	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.149	1.776	2.177	.349	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.109	1.843
	After Matching	2.118	1.763	.003	.028	.531	.382	2.177	1.529	.001	.002	.516	.647
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.066	.587	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.823	1.474	2.137	.587	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.108*10 ⁻¹³	.946	1.549
	After Matching	2.066	1.697	.002	.216	.803	.368	2.137	1.980	.128	.872	.981	.157
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.882	.547	1.831*10 ⁻⁹	N/A	.424	.342	.863	.547	1.223*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.485	.314
	After Matching	.882	.763	.027	N/A	.578	.118	.863	.588	.001	N/A	.489	.275
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.079	.630	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.762	1.461	2.255	.628	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.036*10 ⁻¹³	.828	1.628
	After Matching	2.079	1.921	.162	.069	.525	.474	2.255	2.216	.759	.872	.626	.235
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.737	2.756	.887	.040	.403	.408	4.039	3.756	.085	.468/	.545	.294
	After Matching	3.737	3.618	.285	.526	.567	.303	4.039	3.157	.001	.007	.531	.882

Table A13: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.509	8.378	5.228*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.104*10 ⁻⁵	.438	3.200	11.787	8.378	3.109*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.550*10 ⁻⁹	.471	3.436
	After Matching	11.509	12.655	.023	.003	.650	1.327	11.787	13.479	4.638*10 ⁻⁷	4.261*10 ⁻⁷	1.006	1.798
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.909	2.818	.499	.796	.621	.218	3.043	2.818	.063	.215	.765	.234
	After Matching	2.909	3.291	.003	.221	1.091	.382	3.043	3.362	.002	.064	1.715	.319
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.655	1.738	4.939*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.642	.945	3.021	1.738	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.568*10 ⁻¹²	.441	1.287
	After Matching	2.655	3.018	.116	.003	.606	.509	3.021	3.511	1.272*10 ⁻⁵	9.463*10 ⁻⁷	.954	.511
Age	Before Matching	23.782	22.893	4.955*10 ⁻⁵	.021	.615	.909	23.521	22.893	.002	.042	.916	.691
	After Matching	23.782	23.545	.147	.005	2.046	.527	23.521	23.596	.667	.002	4.923	.628
Race	Before Matching	.745	.698	.477	N/A	.912	.055	.745	.698	.392	N/A	.907	.053
	After Matching	.745	.764	.782	N/A	1.051	.018	.745	.606	.036	N/A	.797	.138
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.782	.329	3.630*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.784	.455	.787	.329	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	N/A	.764	.457
	After Matching	.782	.673	.080	N/A	.775	.109	.787	.638	.002	N/A	.725	.149
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.436	7.586	1.654*10 ⁻¹⁰	2.027*10 ⁻⁶	.410	1.891	9.489	7.587	4.491*10 ⁻¹²	1.150*10 ⁻⁹	.647	1.936
	After Matching	9.436	9.800	.184	.221	.720	.436	9.489	10.064	.003	.018	1.226	.638
Ideology	Before Matching	1.473	1.627	.044	N/A	1.080	.145	1.394	1.627	.0001	N/A	1.027	.234
	After Matching	1.473	1.546	.100	N/A	1.005	.073	1.394	1.543	.012	N/A	.962	.149
Sex	Before Matching	1.364	1.369	.943	N/A	1.008	0	1.394	1.369	1.124	1.000	1.124	.021
	After Matching	1.364	1.255	.080	N/A	1.2250	.109	1.394	1.340	1.158	1.000	1.158	.053
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.655	.293	2.728*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	1.106	.364	.628	.293	5.361*10 ⁻⁸	N/A	1.135	.340
	After Matching	.655	.418	.002	N/A	.929	.236	.628	.394	.0001	N/A	.979	.234
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.327	2.169	.095	.940	.805	.164	2.319	.169	.077	.333	1.033	.160
	After Matching	2.327	2.473	.100	.977	1.280	.145	2.319	2.383	.317	.662	2.000	.170
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.691	.520	4.571*10 ⁻¹¹	4.433*10 ⁻¹³	1.197	1.164	1.926	.520	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.896	1.404
	After Matching	1.691	1.146	.003	.019	.772	.545	1.926	1.309	1.275*10 ⁻⁵	.0005	.591	.617
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.800	.600	1.910*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.682	1.182	1.915	.600	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.626	1.319
	After Matching	1.800	1.546	.049	.606	.782	.255	1.915	1.723	.067	.540	.820	.191
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.600	.462	3.317*10 ⁻¹³	7.772*10 ⁻¹⁶	.994	1.146	1.979	.462	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.092	1.521
	After Matching	1.600	1.764	.197	.146	.543	.418	1.979	1.989	.910	.330	.655	.287

Table A13 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.600	.707	9.634*10 ⁻¹⁰	9.232*10 ⁻¹³	.606	.873	2.128	.707	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.610	1.526
	After Matching	1.600	1.364	.121	.453	.656	.273	2.128	1.447	2.462*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	.523	.681
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.473	2.418	.753	.914	.754	.182	2.521	2.418	.424	.392	.526	.330
	After Matching	2.473	2.709	.157	.221	.812	.236	2.521	2.553	.733	.248	.671	.266
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.509	2.453	.723	1.000	.782	.145	2.511	2.453	.661	.998	.794	.138
	After Matching	2.509	2.818	.101	.019	.580	.564	2.511	2.798	.012	.028	.721	.394
Education	Before Matching	4.782	3.889	6.883*10 ⁻¹³	1.296*10 ⁻⁷	.308	.927	4.543	3.889	2.870*10 ⁻⁸	9.018*10 ⁻⁶	.529	.670
	After Matching	4.782	4.382	.003	.453	.351	.400	4.543	4.298	.011	.782	.623	.245
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.309	2.111	9.876*10 ⁻⁹	2.753*10 ⁻⁸	.954	1.200	3.319	2.111	7.328*10 ⁻¹⁵	2.437*10 ⁻¹²	.770	1.202
	After Matching	3.309	2.927	.055	.453	.677	.527	3.319	3.000	.009	.064	.529	.553
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.509	.058	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.156	1.436	1.798	.058	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.704	1.734
	After Matching	1.509	1.091	.004	.006	.638	.418	1.798	1.213	2.232*10 ⁻⁶	1.861*10 ⁻⁵	.532	.585
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.436	.071	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.999	1.364	1.723	.071	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.897	1.649
	After Matching	1.436	1.473	.769	.093	.518	.509	1.723	1.819	.311	.018	.492	.436
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.400	.044	3.997*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.312	1.346	1.766	.044	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.472	1.723
	After Matching	1.400	1.109	.107	.003	.475	.691	1.766	1.266	3.676*10 ⁻³	4.261*10 ⁻⁷	.440	.798
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.436	.062	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.775	1.346	1.798	.062	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.719	1.723
	After Matching	1.436	1.273	.092	.033	.473	.382	1.798	1.553	.011	.182	.645	.245
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.873	.596	2.480*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.468	.273	.862	.596	1.048*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.498	.266
	After Matching	.873	.618	.002	N/A	.471	.255	.862	.574	4.053*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.488	.287
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.655	.836	1.533*10 ⁻⁸	1.774*10 ⁻¹¹	.527	.818	2.096	.836	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.555	1.266
	After Matching	1.655	1.709	.715	.146	.448	.455	2.096	1.862	.050	.018	.437	.468
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.546	.191	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.214	1.346	2.160	.191	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.537	1.968
	After Matching	1.546	1.200	.007	.003	.490	.418	2.160	1.511	4.165*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	.334	.649
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.800	3.827	.854	.606	.531	.364	3.734	3.827	.449	.068	.521	.383
	After Matching	3.800	4.109	.019	.606	1.284	.309	3.734	4.075	.001	.330	1.237	.340

Table A14: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about the MeToo Movement and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.900	8.378	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.136*10 ⁻¹²	.244	4.567
	After Matching	12.900	13.867	.001	.0001	.894	1.033
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.233	2.818	.003	.007	.689	.433
	After Matching	3.233	3.350	.208	.925	1.976	.183
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.367	1.738	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.296*10 ⁻¹⁴	.300	1.633
	After Matching	3.367	3.667	.005	.009	.812	.400
Age	Before Matching	23.583	22.893	.004	.031	.872	.700
	After Matching	23.583	23.633	.824	.001	6.041	.783
Race	Before Matching	.650	.698	.492	N/A	1.092	.050
	After Matching	.650	.633	.853	N/A	.980	.017
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.783	.329	5.815*10 ⁻¹¹	N/A	.779	.450
	After Matching	.783	.650	.030	N/A	.746	.133
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.950	7.587	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.414*10 ⁻¹⁰	.276	2.417
	After Matching	9.950	10.033	.675	.120	.629	.450
Ideology	Before Matching	1.333	1.627	5.428*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.962	.283
	After Matching	1.333	1.583	.001	N/A	.914	.250
Sex	Before Matching	1.367	1.369	.975	N/A	1.010	0
	After Matching	1.367	1.283	.093	N/A	1.144	.083
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.783	.5293	2.907*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.829	.483
	After Matching	.783	.417	7.087*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.698	.367
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.467	2.169	.001	.051	.767	.317
	After Matching	2.467	2.417	.406	.925	1.435	.150
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.183	.520	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.626	1.650
	After Matching	2.183	1.367	7.151*10 ⁻⁶	.001	.413	.817
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.350	.600	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.413	1.733
	After Matching	2.350	1.883	.001	.028	.709	.467
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.183	.462	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.905	1.717
	After Matching	2.183	2.200	.876	1.000	1.035	.083
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.300	2.300	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.221*10 ⁻¹⁵	.665	1.583
	After Matching	.707	1.617	.0002	.028	.654	.683
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.433	2.418	.929	.705	.822	.233
	After Matching	2.433	2.767	.075	.181	.890	.333
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.450	2.453	.984	.680	1.012	.250
	After Matching	2.450	2.917	.006	.047	.890	.467
Education	Before Matching	4.433	3.889	.001	.001	.853	.567
	After Matching	4.433	3.933	.003	.076	.792	.533
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.467	2.111	5.866*10 ⁻¹³	1.204*10 ⁻¹¹	.739	1.350
	After Matching	3.467	2.933	.011	.028	.455	.700
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.033	.058	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.108	1.950
	After Matching	2.033	1.250	9.619*10 ⁻⁶	.0003	.378	.783
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.150	.071	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.043	2.050
	After Matching	2.150	2.067	.501	.925	.756	.183
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.233	.044	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.243	2.167
	After Matching	2.233	1.300	6.418*10 ⁻⁶	1.058*10 ⁻⁵	.338	.933
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.200	.062	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.465	2.117
	After Matching	2.200	1.800	.0001	.047	.892	.400
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.933	.596	6.966*10 ⁻¹²	N/A	.262	.333
	After Matching	.933	.600	1.107*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.259	.333
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.250	.836	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.166*10 ⁻¹³	.572	1.417
	After Matching	2.250	1.883	.032	.181	.459	.400
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.317	.191	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.989	2.117
	After Matching	2.317	1.667	8.166*10 ⁻⁶	.047	.490	.650
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.783	3.827	.758	.230	.525	.350
	After Matching	3.783	4.100	.030	.660	1.571	.317

Table A15: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.531	8.524	$2.466*10^{-10}$	$2.867*10^{-5}$	.354	3.143	12.108	8.524	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.009*10^{-9}$	.453	3.615
	After Matching	11.531	12.449	.009	.169	1.297	1.041	12.108	12.325	.452	.016	1.923	.988
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.020	2.821	.215	.843	.912	.224	3.084	2.821	.023	.192	.637	.277
	After Matching	3.202	2.898	.273	.699	1.273	.286	3.084	2.976	.264	.929	.974	.133
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.816	1.793	$3.196*10^{-8}$	$7.932*10^{-5}$	.572	1.020	3.084	1.793	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$9.042*10^{-13}$	.369	1.301
	After Matching	2.816	3.163	.017	.531	1.213	.347	3.084	3.289	.020	.026	.836	.301
Age	Before Matching	23.796	22.919	.0002	.010	.676	.898	23.807	22.919	$4.995*10^{-6}$	.004	.701	.952
	After Matching	23.766	22.531	.001	.020	.464	1.265	23.807	22.819	$2.189*10^{-6}$	.001	.684	1.012
Race	Before Matching	.776	.699	.258	N/A	.842	.082	.675	.699	.681	N/A	1.052	.024
	After Matching	.776	.694	.372	N/A	.820	.082	.675	.723	.493	N/A	1.096	.048
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.898	.350	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	N/A	.410	.551	.687	.350	$7.992*10^{-8}$	N/A	.954	.337
	After Matching	.898	.673	.003	N/A	.417	.224	.687	.639	.394	N/A	.932	.048
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.429	7.715	$2.978*10^{-7}$	$3.752*10^{-6}$	.585	1.857	9.482	7.715	$8.970*10^{-12}$	$3.124*10^{-8}$	.497	1.807
	After Matching	9.429	9.714	.386	.169	1.694	.776	9.482	9.301	.386	.010	1.473	.880
Ideology	Before Matching	1.408	1.638	.004	N/A	1.064	.224	1.386	1.638	$7.49*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.034	.253
	After Matching	1.408	1.265	.049	N/A	1.239	.143	1.386	1.217	.001	N/A	1.395	.169
Sex	Before Matching	1.306	1.366	.418	N/A	.931	.061	1.422	1.366	.374	N/A	1.060	.060
	After Matching	1.306	1.204	.224	N/A	1.308	.102	1.422	1.253	.002	N/A	1.290	.169
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.694	.285	$3.587*10^{-7}$	N/A	1.061	.408	.711	.285	$1.281*10^{-11}$	N/A	1.018	.422
	After Matching	.694	.633	.406	N/A	.914	.061	.711	.554	.002	N/A	.832	.157
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.388	2.179	.026	.775	.712	.224	2.253	2.179	.399	.978	1.058	.084
	After Matching	2.388	2.245	.087	.380	1.725	.224	2.253	2.241	.870	.351	2.614	.277
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.755	.577	$2.900*10^{-13}$	$7.216*10^{-15}$	.740	1.184	1.988	.577	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.956	1.398
	After Matching	1.755	1.653	.251	.997	1.220	.102	1.988	1.675	.001	.010	1.729	.386
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.898	.675	$3.997*10^{-15}$	$3.331*10^{-16}$	.539	1.225	2.108	.675	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.531	1.434
	After Matching	1.898	1.633	.007	.699	1.332	.265	2.108	1.663	$8.324*10^{-6}$	.010	1.078	.446
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.816	.561	$7.550*10^{-15}$	$1.332*10^{-15}$	.719	1.2545	2.072	.561	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.638	1.518
	After Matching	1.816	1.327	.005	.106	.808	.490	2.072	1.325	$1.580*10^{-8}$	$1.788*10^{-6}$	.741	.747

Table A15 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Amy Coney Barrett’s Nomination and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.796	.789	1.966*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.387*10 ⁻¹¹	.580	.980	2.048	.789	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.578	1.253
	After Matching	1.796	1.612	.197	.259	.517	.347	2.048	2.012	.776	.583	.635	.205
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.531	2.411	.447	.715	.529	.306	2.602	2.411	.173	.624	.644	.253
	After Matching	2.531	2.102	.039	.106	.775	.429	2.602	2.313	.032	.026	1.190	.313
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.469	2.480	.951	.999	.861	.122	2.494	2.480	.915	.992	.806	.133
	After Matching	2.469	2.796	.074	.531	1.292	.327	2.494	2.795	.002	.133	1.366	.301
Education	Before Matching	4.592	3.963	4.305*10 ⁻⁵	.0003	.638	.653	4.602	3.963	9.314*10 ⁻⁸	8.513*10 ⁻⁶	.552	.651
	After Matching	4.592	24.122	.010	.064	.801	.551	4.602	4.205	.001	.026	.781	.470
Opinions about Trump’s Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.490	2.077	1.931*10 ⁻¹²	1.281*10 ⁻¹⁰	.685	1.408	3.398	2.077	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.332*10 ⁻¹⁵	.659	1.313
	After Matching	3.490	2.776	.001	.003	.836	.714	3.398	2.506	1.413*10 ⁻⁸	5.564*10 ⁻⁸	1.119	.892
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.612	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.159	1.510	1.904	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.003	1.795
	After Matching	1.612	1.408	.102	.380	1.194	.408	1.904	1.398	1.542*10 ⁻⁸	.040	1.076	.506
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.612	.085	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.878	1.531	1.940	.085	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.596	1.843
	After Matching	1.612	1.184	.001	.259	1.230	.429	1.940	1.241	1.576*10 ⁻⁸	.002	1.211	.699
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.735	.159	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.257	1.551	2.012	.159	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.191	1.843
	After Matching	1.735	1.816	.395	.531	.751	.286	2.012	1.952	.501	.714	.768	.253
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.571	.098	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.608	1.469	2.024	.098	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.598	1.916
	After Matching	1.571	1.388	.046	.699	1.572	.265	2.024	1.518	9.489*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	1.357	.506
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.857	.638	.0004	N/A	.539	.224	.880	.638	7.462*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.463	.241
	After Matching	.857	.816	.481	N/A	.817	.041	.880	.795	.107	N/A	.651	.084
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.694	.943	1.600*10 ⁻⁷	2.470*10 ⁻¹⁰	.427	.776	2.012	.943	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.366*10 ⁻¹⁴	.502	1.072
	After Matching	1.694	1.816	.273	1.000	.968	.122	2.012	1.880	.243	.835	1.079	.181
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.939	.309	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.051	1.612	2.024	.309	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.437	1.711
	After Matching	1.939	1.653	.004	.259	.853	.286	2.024	1.723	.002	.092	1.360	.325
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.653	3.866	.136	.013	.471	.469	3.723	3.866	.233	.013	.471	.458
	After Matching	3.653	3.980	.016	.531	1.744	.327	3.723	3.880	.056	.351	1.627	.229

Table A16: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.589	8.524	4.885*10 ⁻¹⁵	3.908*10 ⁻¹¹	.463	4.125
	After Matching	12.589	12.482	.754	.001	1.499	1.000
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.071	2.821	.085	.042	.808	.304
	After Matching	3.071	3.000	.652	.334	1.184	.286
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.268	1.793	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.976*10 ⁻¹⁴	.394	1.482
	After Matching	3.268	3.339	.629	.617	.875	.250
Age	Before Matching	23.286	22.919	.125	.629	.882	.411
	After Matching	23.286	22.571	.015	.334	.637	.714
Race	Before Matching	.750	.699	.439	N/A	.904	.054
	After Matching	.750	.750	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.875	.350	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	N/A	.488	.518
	After Matching	.875	.661	.002	N/A	.488	.214
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.946	7.715	1.319*10 ⁻¹³	6.667*10 ⁻¹¹	.446	2.268
	After Matching	9.946	9.500	.071	.003	1.271	.946
Ideology	Before Matching	1.339	1.638	6.251*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.985	.304
	After Matching	1.339	1.161	.010	N/A	1.662	.179
Sex	Before Matching	1.357	1.366	.909	1.000	1.160	.036
	After Matching	1.357	1.268	.297	.999	1.353	.089
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.821	.285	1.910*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.731	.536
	After Matching	.821	.536	.001	N/A	.590	.286
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.482	1.179	.002	.017	.873	.321
	After Matching	2.482	2.286	.014	.036	1.923	.339
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.250	.577	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.596	1.661
	After Matching	2.250	1.786	1.484*10 ⁻⁵	.011	1.302	.464
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.107	.675	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.550	1.411
	After Matching	2.107	1.661	.002	.153	1.092	.446
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.214	.561	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.669	1.661
	After Matching	2.214	1.446	1.833*10 ⁻⁵	.001	.799	.768
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.286	.789	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.129*10 ⁻¹³	.558	1.482
	After Matching	2.286	1.893	.024	.617	.573	.393
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.161	2.411	.148	.223	.790	.464
	After Matching	2.161	2.357	.150	.465	1.040	.232
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.286	2.480	.232	.822	.879	.286
	After Matching	2.286	2.804	.001	.021	1.415	.518
Education	Before Matching	4.375	3.963	.012	.008	.929	.446
	After Matching	4.375	4.054	.012	.036	1.348	.500
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.768	2.078	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.587*10 ⁻¹⁴	.503	1.679
	After Matching	3.768	2.500	2.742*10 ⁻⁷	6.010*10 ⁻⁷	.594	1.268
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.179	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.313	2.054
	After Matching	2.179	1.321	2.603*10 ⁻⁷	.003	.686	.857
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.143	.085	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.706	2.054
	After Matching	2.143	1.357	2.248*10 ⁻⁷	.002	1.241	.786
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.286	.159	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.362	2.107
	After Matching	2.286	2.018	.044	.036	1.222	.339
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.179	.098	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.864	2.071
	After Matching	2.179	1.554	4.150*10 ⁻⁷	.021	1.016	.625
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.821	.638	.003	N/A	.644	.179
	After Matching	.821	.839	.317	N/A	1.088	.018
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.268	.943	8.882*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.422*10 ⁻¹⁰	.564	1.321
	After Matching	2.268	1.946	.011	.230	1.107	.429
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.268	.309	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.071	1.946
	After Matching	2.268	1.821	.001	.021	.847	.482
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.786	3.866	.553	.128	.465	.446
	After Matching	3.786	4.000	.068	.334	1.560	.214

Table A17: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.140	8.381	$3.362*10^{-8}$	.0003	.490	2.807	12.468	8.381	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.527*10^{-13}$	.328	4.128
	After Matching	11.140	10.982	.659	.064	.926	1.070	12.468	11.319	.0003	$1.861*10^{-5}$	.532	1.468
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.895	2.867	.844	.775	.748	.246	3.223	2.867	.002	.116	.650	.362
	After Matching	2.895	2.895	1.000	.064	.888	.491	3.223	3.053	.112	.007	.706	.319
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.947	1.714	$4.429*10^{-12}$	$6.003*10^{-7}$	.561	1.228	3.149	1.714	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.332	1.447
	After Matching	2.947	2.614	.024	.160	.746	.368	3.149	2.787	.001	$4.379*10^{-6}$	.466	.532
Age	Before Matching	23.930	22.867	$1.207*10^{-7}$	.001	.449	1.088	23.500	22.867	.002	.014	.955	.670
	After Matching	23.930	23.474	.008	.007	2.962	.702	23.500	23.521	.896	$1.861*10^{-5}$	8.059	.872
Race	Before Matching	.895	.719	.001	N/A	.472	.175	.649	.719	.232	N/A	1.134	.064
	After Matching	.895	.702	.006	N/A	.450	.193	.649	.596	.412	N/A	.946	.053
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.789	.324	$5.749*10^{-11}$	N/A	.769	.474	.755	.323	$3.104*10^{-13}$	N/A	.849	.436
	After Matching	.789	.842	.406	N/A	1.250	.053	.755	.968	$2.281*10^{-6}$	N/A	5.982	.213
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.193	7.662	$3.634*10^{-6}$	$9.713*10^{-5}$	.646	1.561	9.606	7.662	$1.821*10^{-14}$	$5.515*10^{-9}$	.434	1.968
	After Matching	9.193	9.614	.186	.007	1.606	.737	9.606	9.915	.090	.003	1.065	.734
Ideology	Before Matching	1.509	1.614	.162	N/A	1.069	.105	1.351	1.614	$1.863*10^{-5}$	N/A	.967	.255
	After Matching	1.509	1.474	.528	N/A	1.003	.035	1.351	1.479	.002	N/A	.913	.128
Sex	Before Matching	1.333	1.357	.739	N/A	.980	.018	1.415	1.357	.359	.999	1.157	.064
	After Matching	1.333	1.404	.466	N/A	.923	.070	1.415	1.500	.227	.782	1.056	.106
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.614	.295	$3.044*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.154	.316	.745	.295	$5.151*10^{-14}$	N/A	.919	.447
	After Matching	.614	.526	.224	N/A	.951	.088	.745	.436	$3.046*10^{-6}$	N/A	.773	.309
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.281	2.214	.468	.986	.748	.088	2.330	2.214	.179	.673	1.034	.128
	After Matching	2.281	2.509	.021	.239	1.069	.228	2.330	2.585	.0004	.330	1.962	.255
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.790	.619	$2.220*10^{-15}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.603	1.175	2.160	.619	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.559	1.543
	After Matching	1.790	1.614	.156	.628	1.290	.175	2.160	1.596	$2.033*10^{-7}$	$9.123*10^{-6}$	1.907	.564
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.544	.500	$6.257*10^{-11}$	$2.830*10^{-12}$	1.138	1.035	2.075	.500	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.963	1.585
	After Matching	1.544	1.175	.007	.103	2.068	.404	2.075	1.500	$1.658*10^{-7}$	.0001	2.104	.681
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.614	.548	$3.865*10^{-12}$	$1.210*10^{-14}$	.846	1.053	2.053	.548	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.711	1.511
	After Matching	1.614	1.877	.056	.783	.843	.263	2.053	2.2577	.026	.248	1.745	.223

Table A17 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.632	.762	2.156*10 ⁻⁸	9.153*10 ⁻¹¹	.700	.860	2.096	.762	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.607	1.340
	After Matching	1.632	1.737	.377	.039	1.747	.421	2.096	2.000	.278	.0003	3.786	.521
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.789	.643	.024	N/A	.733	.158	.819	.643	.001	N/A	.649	.181
	After Matching	.789	.807	.707	N/A	1.067	.018	.819	.894	.125	N/A	1.558	.074
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.474	2.676	8.914*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	.646	.807	3.936	2.676	1.776*10 ⁻¹⁴	1.432*10 ⁻¹⁰	.495	1.255
	After Matching	3.474	3.053	.050	.064	.543	.526	3.936	3.032	1.220*10 ⁻⁵	1.878*10 ⁻⁷	.331	.904
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.614	2.486	.393	.943	.810	.193	2.372	2.486	.424	.456	1.149	.191
	After Matching	2.614	2.404	.087	.160	3.020	.526	2.372	2.319	.655	.001	3.116	.670
Education	Before Matching	4.491	3.971	.0003	.025	.584	.544	4.606	3.971	7.173*10 ⁻⁸	1.024*10 ⁻⁵	.503	.649
	After Matching	4.491	4.790	.013	.239	1.658	.298	4.606	4.862	.006	.248	3.513	.255
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.333	2.095	1.301*10 ⁻⁹	2.835*10 ⁻⁹	.902	1.228	3.457	2.095	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.508	1.394
	After Matching	3.333	2.930	.004	.103	1.221	.509	3.457	2.660	1.050*10 ⁻⁷	1.878*10 ⁻⁷	.590	.798
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.386	.067	4.885*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.827	1.316	1.947	.067	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.104	1.883
	After Matching	1.386	1.088	.006	.039	1.733	.368	1.947	1.436	1.089*10 ⁻⁷	1.861*10 ⁻⁵	2.317	.511
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.368	.052	8.060*10 ⁻¹⁴	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.600	1.316	1.989	.052	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.927	1.936
	After Matching	1.368	1.298	.394	.476	1.366	.316	1.989	1.575	8.945*10 ⁻⁶	.002	1.275	.415
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.649	.120	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.813	1.509	2.138	.119	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.716	2.011
	After Matching	1.649	1.368	.012	.239	1.207	.351	2.138	1.851	.0003	3.715*10 ⁻⁵	2.970	.415
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.281	.076	1.403*10 ⁻¹³	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.456	1.193	1.989	.076	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.350	1.915
	After Matching	1.281	1.053	.045	.344	1.605	.263	1.989	1.415	9.468*10 ⁻⁸	.0005	1.602	.574
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.807	.610	.002	N/A	.663	.193	.862	.610	5.999*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.504	.255
	After Matching	.807	.965	.011	N/A	4.600	.158	.862	.989	.0003	N/A	11.323	.128
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.719	.871	2.272*10 ⁻⁸	3.290*10 ⁻¹⁰	.594	.842	2.096	.871	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.443*10 ⁻¹⁵	.560	1.234
	After Matching	1.719	1.474	.024	.783	1.351	.246	2.096	1.713	.0001	.018	1.506	.489
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.649	.243	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.766	1.386	2.085	.243	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.332	1.851
	After Matching	1.649	1.333	.016	.628	1.182	.316	2.085	1.777	6.500*10 ⁻⁵	.064	1.340	.330
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.719	3.833	.447	.196	.539	.421	3.723	3.833	.369	.006	.442	.457
	After Matching	3.719	3.579	.302	.783	1.835	.316	3.723	3.755	.748	.885	1.313	.160

Table A18: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Gun Control and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.977	8.381	3.775×10^{-15}	6.592×10^{-12}	.426	4.659
	After Matching	12.977	10.886	.0005	1.201×10^{-5}	.543	2.364
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.114	2.867	.128	.436	.791	.273
	After Matching	3.114	2.909	.215	.023	.881	.432
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.205	1.714	2.773×10^{-12}	2.266×10^{-10}	.602	1.500
	After Matching	3.205	2.818	.068	.003	.893	.523
Age	Before Matching	23.591	22.867	.005	.060	.739	.773
	After Matching	23.591	23.705	.606	.006	8.122	.841
Race	Before Matching	.705	.719	.850	N/A	1.049	0
	After Matching	.705	.477	.064	N/A	.834	.227
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.795	.324	3.247×10^{-9}	N/A	.757	.477
	After Matching	.795	.977	.003	N/A	7.326	.182
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.227	7.662	6.661×10^{-16}	1.860×10^{-9}	.319	2.591
	After Matching	10.227	9.296	.005	3.340×10^{-5}	.533	1.023
Ideology	Before Matching	1.364	1.614	.003	N/A	.995	.250
	After Matching	1.364	1.546	.009	N/A	.933	.182
Sex	Before Matching	1.318	1.357	.621	N/A	.962	.045
	After Matching	1.318	1.682	.0003	N/A	1.000	.364
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.773	.295	5.621×10^{-9}	N/A	.860	.477
	After Matching	.773	.295	2.480×10^{-6}	N/A	.844	.477
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.432	2.214	.043	.448	.839	.227
	After Matching	2.432	2.432	1.000	1.000	1.312	.091
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.182	.619	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	6.661×10^{-16}	.499	1.568
	After Matching	2.182	1.500	8.206×10^{-5}	.012	1.734	.682
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.341	.500	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.647	1.818
	After Matching	2.341	1.636	1.625×10^{-6}	.001	1.543	.750
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.364	.548	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.511	1.796
	After Matching	2.364	2.227	.155	.461	1.470	.227
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.432	.762	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.015×10^{-13}	.324	1.659
	After Matching	2.432	2.046	.001	.0002	8.798	.523
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.864	.643	.001	N/A	.522	.227
	After Matching	.864	.955	.042	N/A	2.714	.091
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.296	2.676	3.908×10^{-14}	1.185×10^{-6}	.402	1.636
	After Matching	4.296	2.773	2.558×10^{-6}	4.128×10^{-6}	.243	1.523
Issue Importance-Immigration and Family Separation	Before Matching	2.500	2.486	.934	1.000	.887	.114
	After Matching	2.500	2.273	.129	.003	1.980	.591
Education	Before Matching	4.432	3.971	.014	.010	.915	.500
	After Matching	4.432	4.864	.012	.316	9.803	.432
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.636	2.095	8.342×10^{-12}	1.737×10^{-10}	.741	1.546
	After Matching	3.636	2.477	6.088×10^{-6}	1.201×10^{-5}	.985	1.159
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.136	.067	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.754	2.046
	After Matching	2.136	1.614	6.420×10^{-5}	.128	.913	.523
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.227	.052	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	6.787	2.159
	After Matching	2.227	1.614	.0002	.001	.973	.614
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.046	.119	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.081	1.909
	After Matching	2.046	1.909	.219	.023	3.655	.545
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.364	.076	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	3.174	2.273
	After Matching	2.364	1.636	1.422×10^{-6}	.001	1.141	.727
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.909	.610	4.116×10^{-7}	N/A	.354	.295
	After Matching	.909	.955	.155	N/A	1.905	.045
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.250	.871	9.148×10^{-14}	6.136×10^{-10}	.573	1.364
	After Matching	2.250	1.841	.006	.012	1.474	.409
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.409	.243	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$<2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	1.383	2.159
	After Matching	2.409	1.773	7.371×10^{-6}	.001	1.038	.636
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.864	3.833	.830	.146	.342	.409
	After Matching	3.864	3.818	.696	1.000	1.028	.045

Table A19: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.948	8.595	8.524×10^{-6}	.001	.610	2.414	12.314	8.595	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	9.492×10^{-13}	.319	3.744
	After Matching	10.948	10.483	.391	.355	1.022	.948	12.314	10.988	.002	1.303×10^{-6}	.564	1.558
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.017	2.871	.306	.820	.730	.172	3.081	2.871	.074	.296	.604	.244
	After Matching	3.017	2.517	.027	.007	.487	.500	3.081	2.756	.025	.007	.388	.605
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.672	1.788	1.032×10^{-7}	4.064×10^{-5}	.500	.897	3.128	1.788	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	8.661×10^{-12}	.404	1.349
	After Matching	2.672	2.276	.021	.355	.830	.397	3.128	2.605	1.715×10^{-5}	.046	.718	.523
Age	Before Matching	23.310	22.903	.084	.875	.835	.431	23.802	22.903	1.646×10^{-6}	.003	.598	.907
	After Matching	23.310	23.586	.156	.248	2.961	.586	23.802	23.779	.869	.102	2.001	.349
Race	Before Matching	.741	.724	.786	N/A	.971	.017	.709	.724	.807	N/A	1.038	.012
	After Matching	.741	.828	.056	N/A	1.344	.086	.709	.744	.366	N/A	1.083	.035
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.741	.336	2.208×10^{-8}	N/A	.870	.397	.767	.336	1.004×10^{-12}	N/A	.805	.430
	After Matching	.741	.603	.071	N/A	.801	.138	.767	.581	.017	N/A	.733	.186
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.328	7.724	2.202×10^{-7}	.0005	.546	1.672	9.640	7.724	1.790×10^{-12}	1.366×10^{-8}	.531	1.954
	After Matching	9.328	10.138	.003	.024	1.948	.810	9.640	9.977	.130	.606	2.362	.453
Ideology	Before Matching	1.431	1.613	.015	N/A	1.047	.172	1.407	1.613	.001	N/A	1.025	.198
	After Matching	1.431	1.655	.005	N/A	1.086	.224	1.407	1.593	.003	N/A	1.000	.186
Sex	Before Matching	1.259	1.373	.089	N/A	.830	.121	1.361	1.373	.836	N/A	.992	.012
	After Matching	1.259	1.276	.764	N/A	.9960	.017	1.361	1.337	.655	N/A	1.032	.023
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.655	.309	3.980×10^{-6}	N/A	1.072	.345	.686	.309	2.187×10^{-9}	N/A	1.016	.384
	After Matching	.655	.431	.005	N/A	.921	.224	.686	.593	.115	N/A	.892	.093
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.397	2.194	.044	.150	1.023	.224	2.302	2.194	.212	.742	1.064	.127
	After Matching	2.397	2.276	.222	.109	2.234	.328	2.302	2.256	.528	.205	2.452	.279
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.500	.588	1.240×10^{-9}	3.026×10^{-12}	.853	.914	2.035	.585	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.823	1.442
	After Matching	1.500	1.552	.603	1.000	.962	.121	2.035	1.872	.173	.483	1.162	.256
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.879	.479	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	2.220×10^{-16}	1.1245	1.397	2.047	.479	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.969	1.570
	After Matching	1.879	1.569	.001	.639	.827	.310	2.047	1.791	.008	.483	.752	.256
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.931	.562	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.574	1.362	2.047	.562	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-16}$	.604	1.477
	After Matching	1.931	2.293	.009	.0005	.529	.534	2.047	2.477	2.220×10^{-6}	2.442×10^{-7}	.738	.430

Table A19 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.914	.756	1.626*10 ⁻¹²	2.605*10 ⁻¹¹	.766	1.155	2.035	.756	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.619	1.279
	After Matching	1.914	1.431	.001	.002	1.792	.621	2.035	1.465	2.046*10 ⁻⁷	5.706*10 ⁻⁷	1.285	.640
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.845	.650	.001	N/A	.583	.207	.791	.650	.011	N/A	.732	.140
	After Matching	.845	.966	.007	N/A	3.938	.121	.791	.977	8.511*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	7.286	.186
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.535	2.765	.001	.016	.980	.793	3.838	2.765	1.389*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.552*10 ⁻⁶	.560	1.070
	After Matching	3.535	3.241	.117	.002	1.790	.431	3.838	3.581	.025	.0002	2.295	.395
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.466	2.452	.934	1.000	.796	.138	2.535	2.452	.567	.913	.807	.186
	After Matching	2.466	2.500	.786	.487	2.106	.345	2.535	2.628	.462	.019	4.292	.558
Education	Before Matching	4.707	3.972	7.884*10 ⁻⁹	3.005*10 ⁻⁵	.385	.759	4.535	3.972	1.197*10 ⁻⁵	.0002	.658	.570
	After Matching	4.707	4.483	.126	.639	.728	.259	4.535	4.651	.317	.999	1.502	.116
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.517	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.177	1.397	1.954	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.136	1.837
	After Matching	1.517	1.138	.002	.001	.707	.586	1.954	1.407	1.290*10 ⁻⁶	.007	.905	.547
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.586	.060	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.882	1.517	1.895	.060	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	7.799	1.826
	After Matching	1.586	1.259	.001	.248	1.484	.328	1.895	1.326	2.046*10 ⁻⁷	.004	1.174	.570
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.724	.161	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.816	1.552	2.000	.161	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.905	1.837
	After Matching	1.724	1.379	.001	.248	1.279	.345	2.000	1.593	7.242*10 ⁻⁷	.019	1.719	.407
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.483	.101	3.997*10 ⁻¹⁵	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.382	1.362	1.954	.101	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.927	1.849
	After Matching	1.483	1.379	.273	.916	.947	.138	1.954	1.593	.0004	.004	.686	.360
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.897	.608	1.571*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.394	.293	.837	.608	1.742*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	.576	.233
	After Matching	.897	.983	.056	N/A	5.474	.086	.837	1.000	9.787*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	Inf	.163
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.897	.880	2.185*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.839*10 ⁻¹⁰	.652	1.017	1.976	.880	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.425	1.105
	After Matching	1.897	1.776	.274	.916	1.120	.190	1.976	1.802	.094	.046	.731	.244
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	1.707	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.586	1.466	2.198	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.289	1.954
	After Matching	1.707	1.535	.138	.639	.714	.241	2.198	1.640	2.475*10 ⁻⁷	.001	.811	.558
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.914	3.788	.403	.874	.573	.224	3.744	3.788	.714	.010	.398	.430
	After Matching	3.914	4.017	.498	.999	1.124	.172	3.744	3.919	.057	.372	.896	.198

Table A20: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Immigration or Family Separation and Posting about that Issue -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.680	8.595	1.368*10 ⁻¹²	3.724*10 ⁻⁹	.520	4.120
	After Matching	12.680	11.080	.007	.003	.670	2.000
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.060	2.871	.231	.198	.811	.260
	After Matching	3.060	2.100	.0001	7.453*10 ⁻⁶	.506	1.040
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.280	1.788	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.655*10 ⁻¹²	.397	1.500
	After Matching	3.280	2.000	5.340*10 ⁻⁷	3.100*10 ⁻⁷	.694	1.120
Age	Before Matching	23.940	22.903	6.632*10 ⁻⁵	.0004	.818	1.120
	After Matching	23.940	23.700	.277	.006	2.982	.640
Race	Before Matching	.740	.724	.813	N/A	.977	.020
	After Matching	.740	.740	1.000	N/A	1.000	0
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.800	.336	4.437*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.728	.460
	After Matching	.800	.580	.001	N/A	.657	.220
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	10.060	7.724	1.155*10 ⁻¹⁴	3.793*10 ⁻¹¹	.353	2.360
	After Matching	10.060	10.020	.891	.964	1.081	.320
Ideology	Before Matching	1.320	1.613	.0002	N/A	.932	.280
	After Matching	1.320	1.420	.056	N/A	.893	.100
Sex	Before Matching	1.480	1.373	.206	.920	1.257	.100
	After Matching	1.480	1.500	.797	1.000	1.158	.060
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.780	.309	6.431*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.817	.480
	After Matching	.780	.340	4.527*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.765	.440
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.460	2.194	.006	.200	.755	.280
	After Matching	2.460	2.220	.012	.040	1.914	.320
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.380	.585	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.507	1.780
	After Matching	2.380	2.180	.083	.178	.575	.240
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.240	.479	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.792	1.740
	After Matching	2.240	2.000	.106	.864	.693	.240
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.140	.562	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	3.331*10 ⁻¹⁶	.758	1.560
	After Matching	2.140	2.560	.0004	.001	.940	.420
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.260	.756	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.031*10 ⁻¹³	.557	1.500
	After Matching	2.260	1.460	1.005*10 ⁻⁵	.0001	1.113	.800
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.840	.650	.003	N/A	.600	.200
	After Matching	.840	.960	.031	N/A	3.500	.120
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.020	2.765	1.947*10 ⁻⁸	8.167*10 ⁻⁵	.676	1.260
	After Matching	4.020	3.720	.101	.0003	3.114	.580
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.260	2.452	.262	.286	.726	.380
	After Matching	2.260	2.800	.002	.0003	3.351	.780
Education	Before Matching	4.380	3.972	.014	.038	.796	.440
	After Matching	4.380	4.220	.429	.864	.984	.240
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.120	.106	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.069	2.000
	After Matching	2.120	1.640	.012	.003	.208	.760
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.320	.060	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	4.988	2.260
	After Matching	2.320	1.420	1.108*10 ⁻⁷	.0001	.711	.900
Protesting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.240	.161	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.667	2.060
	After Matching	2.240	1.740	1.264*10 ⁻⁵	5.084*10 ⁻⁵	2.376	.500
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.340	.101	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.795	2.220
	After Matching	2.340	1.920	.002	.178	.529	.420
Black Lives Matter Supporter	Before Matching	.840	.608	.0003	N/A	.573	.240
	After Matching	.840	.960	.012	N/A	3.500	.120
Posting about Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.300	.880	4.663*10 ⁻¹⁵	1.073*10 ⁻¹¹	.622	1.420
	After Matching	2.300	2.120	.137	.711	1.217	.300
Participating in Protests Related to Black Lives Matter	Before Matching	2.360	.244	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.410	2.100
	After Matching	2.360	1.74	6.663*10 ⁻⁶	.003	.773	.620
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.820	3.788	.821	.355	.414	.420
	After Matching	3.820	3.760	.632	.997	1.357	.100

Table A21: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.086	8.207	4.388*10 ⁻⁸	2.115*10 ⁻⁵	.542	2.966	11.695	8.207	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	2.103*10 ⁻¹⁰	.411	3.558
	After Matching	11.086	12.069	.097	.002	.518	1.707	11.695	13.484	9.223*10 ⁻⁸	1.725*10 ⁻⁸	1.221	1.832
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.155	2.840	.025	.383	.690	.328	2.968	2.840	.307	.981	.834	.147
	After Matching	3.155	3.000	.178	.639	1.211	.190	2.968	2.811	.130	.012	2.141	.305
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.793	1.713	4.113*10 ⁻⁹	2.341*10 ⁻⁶	.605	1.086	2.800	1.713	1.998*10 ⁻¹⁴	2.033*10 ⁻⁹	.423	1.095
	After Matching	2.793	3.000	.081	.792	1.025	.207	2.800	3.379	8.865*10 ⁻⁷	.0003	1.174	.600
Age	Before Matching	23.48	22.851	.012	.143	.78	.621	23.474	22.851	.002	.137	.824	.663
	After Matching	23.448	23.276	.399	.109	2.629	.690	23.474	23.284	.241	.001	4.436	.800
Race	Before Matching	.724	.739	.822	N/A	1.049	.017	.758	.739	.735	N/A	.957	.021
	After Matching	.724	.862	.004	N/A	1.680	.138	.758	.916	5.621*10 ⁻⁵	N/A	2.379	.158
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.741	.282	5.698*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.959	.466	.747	.282	1.110*10 ⁻¹⁴	N/A	.938	.463
	After Matching	.741	.793	.317	N/A	1.168	.052	.747	.863	.002	N/A	1.599	.116
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.190	7.325	1.106*10 ⁻⁹	.0001	.457	1.914	9.642	7.325	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.002*10 ⁻¹¹	.509	2.358
	After Matching	9.190	9.517	.139	.167	1.570	.638	9.642	9.642	1.000	2.102*10 ⁻⁵	3.024	.842
Ideology	Before Matching	1.500	1.585	.262	N/A	1.042	.086	1.421	1.585	.009	N/A	1.009	.158
	After Matching	1.500	1.328	.006	N/A	1.135	.172	1.421	1.147	1.438*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	1.940	.274
Sex	Before Matching	1.362	1.383	.786	1.000	1.137	.052	1.368	1.383	.812	N/A	.990	.011
	After Matching	1.362	1.552	.010	.167	1.073	.224	1.368	1.621	8.455*10 ⁻⁶	N/A	.989	.253
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.517	.324	.011	N/A	1.153	.190	.716	.324	1.441*10 ⁻¹⁰	N/A	.933	.389
	After Matching	.517	.448	.205	N/A	1.010	.069	.716	.611	.075	N/A	.856	.105
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.310	2.176	.191	.754	.994	.155	2.337	2.176	.049	.742	.849	.179
	After Matching	2.310	2.603	.006	.109	1.329	.293	2.337	2.663	.0001	.005	1.754	.326
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.466	.473	5.319*10 ⁻¹⁰	1.091*10 ⁻¹²	1.069	.983	1.905	.473	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.016	1.421
	After Matching	1.466	1.621	.215	.792	.712	.293	1.905	1.958	.579	.254	1.029	.242
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.828	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.755	1.310	1.905	.500	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.684	1.400
	After Matching	1.828	1.966	.378	.167	.576	.345	1.905	2.242	.002	.005	.688	.505
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.448	.431	2.804*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.809*10 ⁻¹²	1.330	1.000	1.916	.431	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.177	1.484
	After Matching	1.448	1.603	.158	.792	.825	.155	1.916	1.747	.058	.187	.902	.168
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.535	.649	4.230*10 ⁻⁹	5.717*10 ⁻¹³	.712	.879	1.968	.649	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.708	1.316
	After Matching	1.535	1.638	.366	.982	.899	.138	1.98	1.505	2.328*10 ⁻⁵	.008	1.466	.463

Table A19 (Continued): Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement, Once or Two or Three Times Models

Variable		Once						Two or Three Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference	Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.414	2.415	.995	.813	.755	.241	2.411	2.415	.975	.749	.666	.263
	After Matching	2.414	2.414	1.000	.639	1.097	.310	2.411	2.495	.473	.019	1.128	.379
Issue Importance-Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.397	2.447	.761	1.000	.975	.103	2.463	2.447	.904	1.000	.920	.053
	After Matching	2.397	2.483	.609	.982	.888	.121	2.463	2.474	.932	.547	.778	.263
Education	Before Matching	4.517	3.899	1.859*10 ⁻⁵	.003	.533	.638	4.600	3.899	2.469*10 ⁻⁸	4.650*10 ⁻⁷	.549	.716
	After Matching	4.517	4.569	.656	1.000	1.118	.052	4.600	4.874	.005	.435	4.174	.274
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	2.690	2.202	.018	.025	1.090	.517	3.347	2.202	3.309*10 ⁻¹³	1.518*10 ⁻¹²	.705	1.147
	After Matching	2.690	2.724	.842	.639	.937	.241	3.347	3.526	.070	.019	1.139	.305
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	1.103	.048	3.132*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	9.381	1.035	1.705	.048	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	8.134	1.653
	After Matching	1.103	1.086	.891	.487	.603	.293	1.705	1.600	.257	.435	.590	.316
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	1.121	.027	4.653*10 ⁻¹²	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	15.745	1.069	1.684	.027	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	14.375	1.642
	After Matching	1.121	.776	.004	.041	.744	.517	1.684	1.095	3.780*10 ⁻⁷	2.102*10 ⁻⁵	.560	.737
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	1.155	.043	6.739*10 ⁻¹¹	1.788*10 ⁻¹³	11.816	1.103	1.726	.043	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	10.687	1.674
	After Matching	1.155	1.172	.848	.982	.813	.155	1.726	1.663	.355	.959	.869	.105
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	1.138	.053	3.182*10 ⁻¹⁰	8.216*10 ⁻¹⁵	10.223	1.069	1.737	.053	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	5.970	1.674
	After Matching	1.138	.862	.006	.248	.893	.310	1.737	1.190	5.515*10 ⁻⁷	4.133*10 ⁻⁸	.465	.842
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.810	.601	.001	N/A	.649	.207	.779	.601	.002	N/A	.722	.179
	After Matching	.81	0.586	.002	N/A	.634	.224	.779	.400	4.883*10 ⁻⁷	N/A	.717	.379
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.672	.415	6.706*10 ⁻¹⁴	4.441*10 ⁻¹⁶	1.258	1.259	1.905	.415	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	.985	1.495
	After Matching	1.672	1.259	.017	.041	.764	.414	1.905	1.158	4.097*10 ⁻⁷	1.038*10 ⁻⁵	.720	.747
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	1.172	.048	1.188*10 ⁻¹¹	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	11.539	1.103	1.926	.048	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	<2.2*10 ⁻¹⁶	6.782	1.874
	After Matching	1.172	.793	.047	.0002	.698	.517	1.926	1.137	5.797*10 ⁻⁸	4.133*10 ⁻⁸	.359	.937
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	4.121	3.718	.006	.396	.433	.414	3.663	3.718	.668	.038	.453	.421
	After Matching	4.121	3.759	.004	.002	.826	.431	3.663	3.190	1.790*10 ⁻⁷	9.696*10 ⁻⁸	2.263	.621
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	3.069	2.803	.250	.841	1.016	.276	3.611	2.803	3.097*10 ⁻⁶	1.664*10 ⁻⁵	.666	.811
	After Matching	3.069	2.828	.134	.487	1.235	.241	3.611	3.537	.586	.669	1.170	.179

Table A20: Balance Statistics for Contacting Elected Officials about Black Lives Matter and Posting about that Social Movement -Four or More Times Model

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	12.757	8.207	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.998*10^{-15}$	.477	4.586
	After Matching	12.757	13.229	.231	.032	1.119	.814
Online News Readership	Before Matching	3.157	2.840	.019	.047	.749	.343
	After Matching	3.157	2.900	.020	.032	1.773	.371
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	3.286	1.713	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$1.728*10^{-13}$	.569	1.586
	After Matching	3.286	3.471	.190	.959	1.462	.186
Age	Before Matching	23.929	22.851	$1.487*10^{-7}$	.0002	.545	1.100
	After Matching	23.929	23.486	.010	$6.000*10^{-5}$	4.711	.843
Race	Before Matching	.657	.739	.212	N/A	1.180	.071
	After Matching	.657	.900	$1.116*10^{-5}$	N/A	2.503	.243
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.800	.282	$3.109*10^{-15}$	N/A	.798	.514
	After Matching	.800	.843	.256	N/A	1.208	.043
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.971	7.325	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$2.405*10^{-12}$	.455	2.700
	After Matching	9.971	9.857	.536	.0001	3.202	.829
Ideology	Before Matching	1.457	1.585	.070	N/A	1.032	.129
	After Matching	1.457	1.214	.001	N/A	1.474	.243
Sex	Before Matching	1.300	1.3583	.208	N/A	.897	.086
	After Matching	1.300	1.557	$1.924*10^{-5}$	N/A	.851	.257
Presidential Approval	Before Matching	.629	.324	$1.550*10^{-5}$	N/A	1.075	.300
	After Matching	.629	.543	.107	N/A	.941	.086
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.443	2.176	.004	.062	.848	.286
	After Matching	2.443	2.643	.021	.609	1.697	.200
Posting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.100	.473	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.949	1.629
	After Matching	2.10	2.100	1.000	.751	1.077	.229
Posting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.229	.500	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.749	1.714
	After Matching	2.229	2.314	.447	1.000	1.027	.086
Posting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.243	.431	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	1.069	1.814
	After Matching	2.243	1.814	.001	.080	.709	.429
Posting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.357	.649	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.636	1.714
	After Matching	2.357	1.671	$3.019*10^{-8}$	$8.870*10^{-7}$	1.529	.714
Issue Importance-Gun Control	Before Matching	2.514	2.415	.555	.738	.875	.186
	After Matching	2.514	2.514	1.000	.353	1.172	.314
Issue Importance-Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.629	2.447	.221	.731	.882	.200
	After Matching	2.629	2.386	.030	.255	.725	.357
Education	Before Matching	4.443	3.899	.0003	.002	.732	.557
	After Matching	4.443	4.786	.005	.473	3.400	.343
Opinions about Trump's Family Separation Policy	Before Matching	3.471	2.202	$8.603*10^{-12}$	$3.201*10^{-10}$	.808	1.271
	After Matching	3.471	3.314	.283	.609	.944	.329
Protesting about Gun Control	Before Matching	2.043	.048	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	8.975	1.986
	After Matching	2.043	1.614	.001	.020	.646	.429
Protesting about Immigration or Family Separation	Before Matching	2.100	.027	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	13.043	2.057
	After Matching	2.100	1.086	$1.020*10^{-8}$	$6.419*10^{-9}$	.461	1.014
Protesting about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	2.014	.043	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	9.052	1.957
	After Matching	2.014	1.571	.002	.052	.647	.443
Protesting about Other Political Issues	Before Matching	2.057	.053	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.546	1.986
	After Matching	2.057	1.114	$2.866*10^{-9}$	$3.505*10^{-7}$	.529	.943
MeToo Movement Supporter	Before Matching	.929	.601	$4.720*10^{-13}$	N/A	.279	.329
	After Matching	.929	.471	$6.470*10^{-9}$	N/A	.266	.457
Posting about the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.286	.415	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	.793	1.857
	After Matching	2.286	1.371	$6.470*10^{-9}$	.001	.467	.914
Participating in Protests Related to the MeToo Movement	Before Matching	2.200	.048	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	7.720	2.143
	After Matching	2.200	1.057	$3.804*10^{-9}$	$6.419*10^{-9}$	.464	1.143
Opinions about the DACA Program	Before Matching	3.957	3.718	.079	.188	.418	.343
	After Matching	3.957	3.300	$5.571*10^{-9}$	$8.870*10^{-7}$	1.756	.686
Opinions about Amy Coney Barrett's Nomination	Before Matching	4.100	2.803	$4.628*10^{-11}$	$1.562*10^{-6}$	.642	1.314
	After Matching	4.100	3.471	.001	.002	1.095	.629

Chapter Nine Robustness Checks

Table 9-1.0: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.852	1.484	.053	.102
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.293	1.207	.079	.049
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.697	-1.338	-.103	.006
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.401	4.386	.209	.198
T-Statistic	1.433	1.230	.676	2.102
P-Value	.152	.219	.499	.036
N	213	242	228	257

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.1: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Online Civic Engagement

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.415	3.270	.055	.030
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.370	1.271	.077	.049
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.285	.767	-.097	-.066
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.115	5.773	.207	.126
T-Statistic	1.033	2.573	.720	.606
P-Value	.302	.010	.472	.545
N	225	260	241	287

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.2: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Reading News on the Internet about Politics

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.396	2.854	.082	.051
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.417	1.255	.083	.050
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.397	.382	-.082	-.048
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.189	5.326	.246	.149
T-Statistic	.985	2.274	.983	1.016
P-Value	.325	.023	.326	.301
N	214	250	231	268

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.3: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Reading Internet Blogs about Politics

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	2.264	3.155	.061	.067
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.342	1.298	.083	.057
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-.381	.598	-.103	-.045
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.909	5.712	.225	.179
T-Statistic	1.686	2.430	.742	1.163
P-Value	.092	.015	.458	.245
N	214	243	229	260

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.4: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Interest in Politics

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.222	3.383	-.025	.065
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.430	1.271	.083	.047
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.597	.879	-.189	-.028
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.041	5.887	.139	.158
T-Statistic	.854	2.663	-.299	1.395
P-Value	.393	.008	.765	.163
N	216	242	231	257

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.5: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Age

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.300	4.002	.065	.094
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.429	1.063	.079	.040
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.515	1.911	-.091	.015
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.115	6.093	.221	.173
T-Statistic	.910	3.766	.833	2.296
P-Value	.363	.0002	.405	.022
N	237	362	254	390

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.6: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Race

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.481	2.009	.046	.052
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.263	1.348	.076	.045
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.008	-.647	-.104	-.037
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.970	4.665	.196	.141
T-Statistic	1.172	1.490	.610	1.174
P-Value	.241	.136	.542	.240
N	214	242	229	257

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.7: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Strong Partisanship

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	2.994	3.981	.135	.099
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.202	1.404	.066	.053
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	.624	1.215	.005	-.005
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	5.363	6.747	.265	.203
T-Statistic	2.490	2.836	2.053	1.883
P-Value	.013	.005	.040	.060
N	213	242	228	257

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.8: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Peer Civic Engagement

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	.809	2.593	.063	.080
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.480	1.360	.083	.047
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-2.108	-.085	-.101	-.013
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	3.726	5.271	.227	.173
T-Statistic	.547	1.907	.755	1.710
P-Value	.585	.057	.450	.087
N	216	253	231	269

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.9: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Ideology

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	.455	4.474	.028	.152
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	.878	1.163	.045	.049
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.276	2.183	-.061	.056
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	2.186	6.765	.117	.248
T-Statistic	.518	3.847	.631	3.082
P-Value	.604	.0001	.528	.002
N	215	243	230	258

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.10: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Sex

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.669	1.728	.020	.129
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.455	1.200	.086	.050
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.199	-.636	-.149	.031
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.537	4.092	.189	.227
T-Statistic	1.147	1.439	.229	2.555
P-Value	.251	.150	.819	.011
N	213	243	228	258

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Table 9-1.11: Civic Engagement, Contacting Elected Government Officials, and Presidential Approval while Omitting Education

	<u>Civic Engagement</u>		<u>Contacting Elected Government Officials</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2020</u>
Effect Size	1.524	2.370	.063	.129
Abadie-Imbens Standard Error	1.453	1.188	.082	.049
95% Confidence Interval Lower Bound	-1.340	.030	-.099	.033
95% Confidence Interval Upper Bound	4.388	4.710	.225	.225
T-Statistic	1.049	1.995	.766	2.632
P-Value	.294	.046	.444	.008
N	213	242	228	257

Notes: In each two-column set, approving of the President Trump's job performance is compared to one who does not. Second, the covariates on which the matching is based are described in the text. Third, the effects on contacting elected officials are the average treatment effect for the treated (ATET). Finally, the matching results are from 1:1 genetic matching with post-matching bias adjustment. Thus, the N represents the matched number of observations.

Matching Balance Statistics

Table A1: Balance Statistics for Presidential Approval on Offline Civic Engagement Model (2018)

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.277	10.517	.060	.150	.990	.798
	After Matching	11.277	11.357	.727	.050	1.027	.831
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.925	2.976	.549	.902	.909	.108
	After Matching	2.925	2.991	.056	.585	.945	.113
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.230	1.921	.004	.051	.994	.315
	After Matching	2.230	2.146	.275	.084	1.167	.216
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.244	2.160	.139	.916	.884	.089
	After Matching	2.244	2.202	.083	.666	1.236	.099
Age	Before Matching	23.127	23.091	.805	1.000	.925	.122
	After Matching	23.127	23.399	.074	.084	.992	.413
Race	Before Matching	.775	.698	.031	N/A	.831	.080
	After Matching	.775	.789	.179	N/A	1.048	.014
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.441	.400	.313	N/A	1.030	.042
	After Matching	.441	.423	.045	N/A	1.011	.019
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.742	7.862	.572	.998	1.276	.197
	After Matching	7.742	8.103	.066	.666	1.422	.474
Ideology	Before Matching	1.150	1.882	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	N/A	1.227	.728
	After Matching	1.150	1.169	.045	N/A	.909	.019
Sex	Before Matching	1.404	1.497	.024	.141	.973	.094
	After Matching	1.404	1.423	.394	1.000	1.025	.028
Education	Before Matching	3.798	3.941	.122	.782	1.149	.141
	After Matching	3.798	3.948	.078	.822	1.060	.150

Table A2: Balance Statistics for Presidential Approval on Offline Civic Engagement Model (2020)

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.492	10.891	$2.351*10^{-9}$	$1.542*10^{-8}$	.707	2.636
	After Matching	13.492	13.851	.051	.445	1.022	.500
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.938	2.895	.631	.943	.840	.116
	After Matching	2.938	3.000	.115	.876	.965	.095
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.690	2.101	$3.262*10^{-7}$	$1.508*10^{-7}$	.938	.591
	After Matching	2.690	2.620	.128	.876	1.148	.145
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.265	2.209	.355	1.000	.893	.058
	After Matching	2.265	2.364	.029	.380	.991	.099
Age	Before Matching	23.355	23.281	.226	.619	.921	.186
	After Matching	23.355	23.298	.661	.665	.956	.223
Race	Before Matching	.752	.651	.014	N/A	.821	.103
	After Matching	.752	.781	.070	N/A	1.090	.029
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.661	.442	$6.354*10^{-7}$	N/A	.909	.223
	After Matching	.661	.599	.035	N/A	.933	.062
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.054	8.151	$1.510*10^{-5}$	.0001	.757	.963
	After Matching	9.054	9.099	.563	.996	1.194	.219
Ideology	Before Matching	1.227	1.767	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	N/A	.984	.537
	After Matching	1.227	1.244	.045	N/A	.953	.017
Sex	Before Matching	1.384	1.357	.526	1.000	1.068	.029
	After Matching	1.384	1.372	.083	1.000	1.048	.012
Education	Before Matching	4.244	4.202	.664	.254	1.272	.178
	After Matching	4.244	4.298	.042	.927	1.162	.095

Table A3: Balance Statistics for Presidential Approval on Contacting Government Officials (2018)

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	11.390	10.618	.049	.081	.996	.789
	After Matching	11.390	11.623	.488	.064	1.038	.724
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.925	2.964	.643	.960	.916	.088
	After Matching	2.925	2.996	.062	.551	.957	.105
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.303	1.959	.001	.008	.976	.346
	After Matching	2.303	2.254	.471	.082	1.169	.206
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.259	2.152	.053	.781	.846	.114
	After Matching	2.259	2.219	.094	.783	1.192	.083
Age	Before Matching	23.127	23.068	.673	.999	.922	.132
	After Matching	23.127	23.294	.213	.160	.921	.342
Race	Before Matching	.776	.688	.010	N/A	.811	.088
	After Matching	.776	.772	.564	N/A	.986	.004
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.447	.400	.232	N/A	1.032	.048
	After Matching	.447	.434	.083	N/A	1.006	.013
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	7.776	7.874	.635	.981	1.292	.241
	After Matching	7.776	7.855	.714	.707	1.229	.377
Ideology	Before Matching	1.167	1.882	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	N/A	1.334	.715
	After Matching	1.167	1.180	.083	N/A	.942	.013
Sex	Before Matching	1.395	1.498	.010	.063	.964	.105
	After Matching	1.395	1.368	.446	1.000	1.065	.026
Education	Before Matching	3.794	3.947	.085	.677	1.162	.149
	After Matching	3.794	3.886	.070	.987	1.015	.092

Table A4: Balance Statistics for Presidential Approval on Contacting Government Officials (2020)

Variable		Four or More Times					
		Mean Treated	Mean Control	T-Test P-Value	K-S- Test P-Value	Var. Ratio (Tr/Co)	Mean eQQ Difference
Online Civic Engagement	Before Matching	13.541	10.970	$1.055*10^{-9}$	$2.151*10^{-8}$	.696	2.603
	After Matching	13.541	13.767	.146	.945	1.027	.338
Online News Readership	Before Matching	2.926	2.904	.796	.975	.873	.105
	After Matching	2.926	2.984	.070	.991	1.240	.081
Blog Reading about Politics	Before Matching	2.681	2.119	$6.419*10^{-7}$	$2.672*10^{-7}$	.944	.568
	After Matching	2.681	2.693	.772	1.000	1.131	.085
Interest in Politics	Before Matching	2.265	2.215	.387	1.000	.902	.054
	After Matching	2.265	2.304	.076	.991	1.228	.046
Age	Before Matching	23.354	23.211	.302	.736	.909	.160
	After Matching	23.354	23.502	.180	.063	1.142	.196
Race	Before Matching	.751	.652	.013	N/A	.824	.101
	After Matching	.751	.763	.179	N/A	1.033	.012
Strong Partisanship	Before Matching	.661	.448	$6.529*10^{-7}$	N/A	.906	.214
	After Matching	.661	.611	.052	N/A	.942	.050
Peer Civic Engagement	Before Matching	9.016	8.207	$6.332*10^{-5}$	.0003	.787	.860
	After Matching	9.016	9.140	.229	.261	1.426	.454
Ideology	Before Matching	1.230	1.759	$<2.2*10^{-16}$	N/A	.968	.529
	After Matching	1.230	1.241	.083	N/A	.966	.012
Sex	Before Matching	1.381	1.359	.604	1.000	1.059	.023
	After Matching	1.381	1.362	.058	1.000	1.055	.019
Education	Before Matching	4.249	4.193	.550	.191	1.246	.183
	After Matching	4.249	4.401	.058	.218	1.614	.154