I. Causality Test

Please see Appendix Table 1.

Appendix Table1: The Determinants of Soft News (Except for World Business Satellite) Watching (JESIII)

	Soft News Watching (Additive Scale)	Soft News Watching (Additive Scale)	Soft News Watching (Dummy)	Soft News Watching (Dummy)
	Model 1 (No TVAGG)	Model 2 (With TVAGG)	Model 3 (No TVAGG)	Model 4 (With TVAGG)
Gender (Female)	**.106***	**.059***	**.444***	**.457**
	(.231 / .053)	(.129 / .036)	(.105)	(.136)
Age	**-.071***	**-.059****	**-.018***	**-.025***
	(-.005 / .002)	(-.004 / .001)	(.004)	(.005)
Married	**.045^**	-.009	.194	-.125
	(.117 / .061)	(-.023 / .041)	(.121)	(.156)
Education (4p scale)	-.014	**-.059****	-.008	**-.174***
	(-.015 / .031)	(-.066 / .021)	(.061)	(.079)
Public Servant	.024	.000	.007	-.147
	(.088 / .086)	(.001 / .058)	(.168)	(.224)
City Size (5p scale)	**.061***	.016	**.033**	.025
	(.045 / .018)	(.012 / .012)	(.036)	(.047)
Voter Turnout in the Pref.	-.032	-.006	-.012	-.006
	(-.009 / .007)	(-.002 / .004)	(.013)	(.017)
Political Network Size (5p scale)	**.130***	.007	**.177***	.013
	(.115 / .023)	(.006 / .015)	(.045)	(.060)
Party ID Strength (4p scale)	.017	.023	.031	.100
	(.020 / .031)	(.027 / .020)	(.060)	(.078)
Political Interest (4p scale)	**.103***	**-.055****	**.305***	-.048
	(.133 / .038)	(-.071 / .026)	(.075)	(.099)
Issue Interests (9p scake)	.025	.002	-.008	-.045
	(.012 / .013)	(.001 / .009)	(.025)	(.033)
Internal Efficacy (5p scale)	-.007	-.001	.021	.020
	(-.006 / .021)	(-.001 / .014)	(.042)	(.055)
Civic Duty to Vote (3p scale)	.020	.005	-.005	-.081
	(.033 / .043)	(.009 / .029)	(.084)	(.108)
Touch Politics on Internet	-.022	**-.029^**	-.221	**-.417***
	(-.067 / .076)	(-.089 / .051)	(.149)	(.193)
Reading Newspaper	.017	-.020	**.324^**	-.033
	(.070 / .097)	(-.083 / .065)	(.194)	(.243)
Political Satisfaction (4p scale)	.011	.020	-.029	-.001
	(.012 / .026)	(.022 / .017)	(.051)	(.067)
Political Knowledge (Balanced)	**.055***	**-.044***	**.176***	-.140
	(.086 / .042)	(-.068 / .028)	(.082)	(.108)
Watching TV News (9p scale)	-	**.795***	-	**1.166***
	-	(.447 / .009)	-	(.057)
(Constant)	(.571 / .438)	(.021 / .293)	(-.059 / .856)	(-.780 / 1.083)
R square	.076	.590	.065 (Cox & Snell R^2)	.407 (Cox & Snell R^2)
Adj R-square	.067	.585	.086 (Nagelkerke R^2)	.542 (Nagelkerke R^2)
N	1800	1800	1801	1801

***p<0.001, **p<0.01, *p<0.05, ^p<0.1 (Regression coefficients)

1. For Model 1 and 2, every first row represents standardized coefficients and the second rows show (unstandardized coef. / standard error) from OLS regression

2. For Model 3 and 4, every first row represents unstandardized coefficients and the second rows show standard error from logistic regression

II. Categorization Analysis

Please see Appendix Table 2.

Appendix Table 2: Arriving at Hard/Mixed/Soft Categorizations

		Results of TV Listings Probe			
	Inamasu and Ikeda (2009)	*Soft Headlines*	*Hard Headlines*	*% Hard Topics*	*Redisgnation*
"News 7" (NHK)	Separate	16	19	54.3	Separate
"News 10" (NHK)	Separate	34	30	46.9	Separate
"Nichiyo Toron" (NHK)	Separate	0	7	100	Separate
"Wake Up!" (NTV)	Hard	5	8	61.5	Hard
"Sunday Morning" (TBS)	Soft	8	13	61.9	*Hard*
"Hōdō 2001" (FTV)	Hard	0	6	100	Hard
"Sunday Project" (ATV)	Hard	2	11	84.6	Hard
"Hōdō Tokusyū" (TBS)	Hard	2	6	75	Hard
"Kyō no Dekigoto" (NTV)	Soft	10	12	54.5	*Mixed*
"News 23" (TBS)	Hard	26	29	52.7	*Mixed*
"News Japan" (FTV)	Soft	20	17	45.9	*Mixed*
"Hōdō Station" (ATV)	Hard	27	24	47.1	*Mixed*
"World Business Satellite" (TTV	Soft	24	20	45.5	*Mixed*
"News Plus One" (NTV)	Soft	23	1	4.2	Soft
"News no Mori" (TBS)	Hard	21	1	4.5	*Soft*
"Super News" (FTV)	Soft	29	1	3.3	Soft
"Super J Channel" (ATV)	Soft	40	8	16.7	Soft
"Broadcaster" (TBS)	Soft	16	1	5.9	Soft
"The Sunday" (NTV)	Soft	12	1	7.7	Soft

III. Coding of Knowledge Variables (JESIII)

Institutional Knowledge (JESIII): 4 points scale (0-3)

1. What is the condition to be a Prime Minister of Japan?

a. Must be in the House of Representatives

b. Must be part of Diet (correct)

c. Does not necessarily have to be a part of Diet

d. DK / e. NA

2. What is the condition to change the Constitution?

a. A majority of more than two-third of all the members in both House (correct)

b. A majority of more than half of all of the members in both House

c. A majority of more than two-third of all of the members present in both House

d. A majority of more than half of all of the members present in both House

e. DK / f. NA

3. What is the name of election system in the House of Representatives?

a. Multiple seat constituency system

b. Mixed member proportional representation

c. Parallel voting system of single-seat districts and proportional representation (correct)

d. DK / e. NA

Party / Policy Knowledge (JESIII): 5 points scale (0-4)

4. Where do you think are the ideological location of each political party?

Please indicate in the following scale when 0 means progressive and 10 means conservative.

0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 /9 / 10

4.1 Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)

4.3 Komei-to (CGP)

4.4 Social Democratic Party (SDP)

4.5 Communist Party (JCP)

5. What do you think is the suggestion of each political party on participation in Multinational Security Force?

Please choose whether it is close statement A or B.

Statement A: Should participate to make an international contribution

Statement B: Should not participate under current Constitution

a. Statement A

b. Indicate to choose Statement A

c. Indicate to choose Statement B

d. Statement B

e. DK / f. NA

5.1 Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)

5.3 Komei-to

5.4 Social Democratic Party (SDP)

5.5 Communist Party (JCP)

<Scale Coding Scheme for Party / Policy Knowledge (JESIII)>

First for Qs 4, LDP and Komei-to are clearly more conservative than SDP or JCP. Thus the knowledge was measured by counting the respondent's correct perceptions on following relationships: LDP-SDP, LDP-JCP, Komei-SDP, Komei-JCP.

The similar system is applied for Qs 5 about the party ideologies question on Multinational Security Force participation; LDP and Komei's ideologies were clearly closer to statement A than SDP or JCP.

If the respondents did not answer or answered DK for one or more of the party ideology, any relationships including NA/DK parties will be counted as an incorrect answer. The same was true for the multinational security force question.

About the score of each question, it was scored as a 3 points scale for each question: know 1 or 0 rel. as 0, know 2 or 3 rel. as 1, and know all 4 rel. as 2. The respondents correctly answered only one or three relationships were very few (for example in multinational security force question, only 1.8% know just one relationship, and only 1.3% know three relationships), supposedly because those who clearly know about one party's ideology supposed to know the relationship with both of two other counter parties. Aggregating the score for two questions, the overall score of policy knowledge scale ranges from 0 to 4.

Political Leader Knowledge (JESIII): 4 points scale (0-3)

6. I will ask about the candidate in your electoral district (pre election question).

(show the candidate list, and ask) Whose name do you know?

(and if respondent picked one name, ask) How much do you know about this person?

a. Know very well

b. Know somewhat

c. No knowledge / DK / NA

7. Ask the same question as 6 for the second candidate.

8. Ask the same question as 6 for the third candidate

a. Know very well

b. Know somewhat

c. No knowledge / DK / NA

IV. Coding of Knowledge Variables (GLOPE2005)

Institutional Knowledge (GLOPE2005): 5 points scale (0-4)

1. What number is the article in Japanese Constitution including war renunciation?

a. Article 1 / b. Article 9 (correct) / c. Article 17 / d. Article 31

2. I will ask about Japanese Judicial System. One can appeal to higher court when dissatisfied with the ruling in Japan, then how many times one can get trial?

a. Twice / b. Three times (correct) / c. Four times / d. Five times

3. I will ask about Japanes administration. Cabinet take responsibility on its adminsitration on what?

a. Diet (correct) / b. Bureucracy / c. Supreme Court / d. Emperor [Tennō]

4. By May 2005, government begins the system that citizens join in criminal trial and decide whether or not defendant is guilty, and if guilty, decide what sentence should defendant get. How do you call that system?"

a. Shihō-in Seido [Justice decider system]

b. Chōtei-in Seido [Mediator system]

c. Saiban-in Seido [Citizen judge system] (correct)

d. Baishin-in Seido [Jury system]

e. I know that new system is coming in, but don't know the name

f. I don't know that new system is coming in

Party / Policy Knowledge (GLOPE2005): 8 points scale (0-7)

5. Where do you think is the ideological location of LDP and DPJ on following issues? Please indicate in the following scale when 0 means close to stand point A and 6 means standpoint B.

0 / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6

5.1 Pension System Reform

Stand point A: Reform withint the current pension system

Stand point B: Drastic reform towards unification

[Correct if locate LDP closer to standpoint A than DPJ]"

5.2 Postal Privatization

Stand point A: negative

Stand point B: positive

[Correct if locate LDP closer to stand point B than DPJ]

6. Following phrases are the catch copies that are used by political parties in the latest election (2005 HoR election). Do you know which party set which catch copy? Please choose the supposed party.

a. LDP / b.DPJ / c.CGP / d.JCP / e. SDP / f. others

6.1 Nihon wo Mae-e, Kaikaku wo Mae-e [Move Japan forward, Move Reform Forward]-(CGP is correct)

6.2 Tashikana Yatō ga Hitsuyō desu [You Need Clearly-standing Opposition Party]-(JCP is correct)

6.3 Kaikaku wo Tomeruna [Do Not Stop the Reform]-(LDP is correct)

6.4 Nihon wo Akiramenai [We Don't Give Up Japan] - (DPJ is correct)

6.5 Kokumin wo Mizushite Kaikaku Nashi [No reform without thinking about the people]-(SDP is correct)

Political Leader Knowledge (GLOPE2005): 3 points scale (0-2)

7. Do you know what positions following people have in politics? If you know, let me know the name.

7.1 Kono Yohei - (Correct answer: Chairperson of the House of Representatves)

7.2 Tony Blair - (Correct answer: Prime Minister of UK)

V. Coding of Independent Variables

IV-1-1. Demographic Variables (JESIII)

      1.   Gender

Female = 1 / Male = 0

2. Age

The score represents the respondent's age in 2004

3. Marital Status

Currently married = 1 / Not currently married = 0

4. City Size (5 point scale)

Mega cities (Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kyoto, Kitakyushu, Sapporo, Sendai, Kobe, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Chiba) = 5

Large cities (population of 200,000 or more) = 4

Middle-size cities (population of 100,000 or more) = 3

Small cities (population of less than 100,000) = 2

Towns and villages = 1"

5. Voter Turnout

The score represents the voter turnout of 2004 HoC election in the prefecture of respondent's residence

(The original scores of voter turnout are derived from Nihon Tokei Nenkan (2004: 762))

IV-1-2. Demographic Variables (GLOPE2005)

1. Gender

Female = 1 / Male = 0

      2.   Age

The score represents the respondent's age in 2004

3. Marital Status

Having marital partner in family = 1 / Not having marital partner in family = 0

4. City Size (5 point scale)

Mega cities (Tokyo, Osaka, Yokohama, Kyoto, Kitakyushu, Sapporo, Sendai, Kobe, Hiroshima, Fukuoka, Shizuoka, Saitama, Chiba) = 5

Large cities (population of 200,000 or more) = 4

Middle-size cities (population of 100,000 or more) = 3

Small cities (population of less than 100,000) = 2

Towns and villages = 1

IV-2-1. Structural Variables (JESIII)

1. Education Attainment (4 point scale)

Four years of College or more = 4

Two years of College or Higher Professional School = 3

Senior High School = 2

Junior High School or less = 1

2. Politically Impinged Job (Public Servant)

Working in public sector or pseudo-public sector = 1 / Other occupations = 0

IV-2-2. Structural Variables (GLOPE2005)

1. Education Years

The total years which respondent spent in schools.

2. Politically Impinged Job (Public Servant)

Public Officer = 1 / Other occupations = 0

IV-3-1. Behavioral Variables (JESIII)

1. Party ID Strength (4 point scale)

Q: Aside from which one you vote for in this election, which political party you often affiliate with?

a. LDP / b. DPJ / c. CGP / d. SDP / e. JCP / f. other party / g. no affiliation / h. DK / i. NA

SQ1: (if the response of above Q is a-f) Are you a committed supporter of affiliated party?

a. committed supporter / b. not-so-committed supporter / c. DK / d. NA

SQ2: (if the response of above Q is g-i) If you had to, which party you prefer the most?

a. LDP / b. DPJ / c. CGP / d. SDP / e. JCP / f. other party / g. no party like that / h. DK / i. NA

IF the respondent is a committed supporter of one's affiliated political party, the score = 3

IF the respondent has affiliated party but not a committed supporter, the score = 2

IF the respondent has no affiliated party but has preferred party, the score = 1

IF the respondent does not have any affiliated or preferred party, the score = 0

2. Political Network Size (5 point scale)

Q: Please imagine the person you often talk with and over 20 years old. He/she can be the person from workplace, neighborhood, or anywhere. The person can also be the one often talk through phone call.

(Interviewer asks the following SQ about the maximum of four persons of the above characteristics)

SQ: Recently, how much you have talked about politics/election with this person?

a. talked a lot about it / b. talked to some extent about it / c. have not talked much about it / d. DK / e. NA

IF the respondent has four persons fit into SQ response a or b = 4

IF the respondent has three persons fit into SQ response a or b = 3

IF the respondent has two persons fit into SQ response a or b = 2

IF the respondent has only one person fit into SQ response a or b = 1

IF the respondent does not have any person fit into SQ response a or b = 0

3. Feeling of Civic Duty to Vote (3 point scale)

Q: About the voting participation, please choose the one closest to your feeling from the choices.

a. it is a civic duty to vote, thus, obviously, voters must go for vote in an election = 2

b. voters should participate in an election as best they can = 1

c. it is voters' choice whether to go for vote, thus it is not necessarily for them to participate in an election = 0.

d. DK = 0. / e. NA = 0.

IV-3-2. Behavioral Variables (GLOPE2005)

1. Party ID Strength (4 point scale)

Q: Aside from which one you vote for in this election, which political party you often affiliate with?

a. LDP / b. DPJ / c. CGP / d. JCP / e. SDP / f. other party / g. no affiliation / h. DK / i. NA

SQ1: (if the response of above Q is a-f) Are you a committed supporter of affiliated party?

a. committed supporter / b. not-so-committed supporter / c. DK / d. NA

SQ2: (if the response of above Q is g-i) If you had to, which party you prefer the most?

a. LDP / b. DPJ / c. CGP / d. JCP / e. SDP / f. other party / g. no party like that / h. DK / i. NA

IF the respondent is a committed supporter of one's affiliated political party, the score = 3

IF the respondent has affiliated party but not a committed supporter, the score = 2

IF the respondent has no affiliated party but has preferred party, the score = 1

IF the respondent does not have any affiliated or preferred party, the score = 0

2. Koen-kai Membership

Belong to Koen-kai = 1 / Not belong to Koen-kai = 0

3. Feeling of Civic Duty to Vote (5 point scale)

Q:There are many people vote for an election, thus it does not matter whether I vote or not.

a. agree = 0

b. if anything, agree = 1

c. neutral = 2

d. if anything, disagree = 3

e. disagree = 4

f. DK = 2 / g. NA = 2

IV-4-1. Interest and Efficacy Variables (JESIII)

1. Political Interest (4 point scale)

Q: Some people always give attention in politics regardless of election season, and other people do not. How much do you give attention to politics? Choose from following.

a. give good attention = 3

b. give attention to some degree = 2

c. do not give much attention = 1

d. give almost no attention = 0

e. DK = 0 / f. NA = 0

2. Issue Interests (9 point scale)

Q: How important the following political issues for you?

a. quite important / b. important to some degree / c. not so important / d. not important, almost

e. DK / f. NA

i: Economic measure and financial reconstruction

ii: Right of collective self-defense

iii: Welfare and tax

iv: Self Defense Force joining in multinational force

v: Central local relationships of governments

vi: Constitutional change

vii: The way to sustain public pension system

viii: Japanese reaction on Iraq

IF the respondent has eight issues fit into response a or b = 8

IF the respondent has seven issues fit into response a or b = 7

IF the respondent has six issues fit into response a or b = 6

IF the respondent has five issues fit into response a or b = 5

IF the respondent has four issues fit into response a or b = 4

IF the respondent has three issues fit into response a or b = 3

IF the respondent has two issues fit into response a or b = 2

IF the respondent has only one issue fit into response a or b = 1

IF the respondent does not have any issues fit into response a or b = 0

3. Internal Efficacy (5 point scale)

Q: Politics or government is too complicated and I sometimes cannot understand what they are doing.

a. agree = 1

b. if anything, agree = 2

c. neutral = 3

d. if anything, disagree = 4

e. disagree = 5

f. DK = 3

g. NA = 3

4. Political Satisfaction (4 point scale)

Q: How much are you satisfied with the politics today? Please choose from following.

a. fairly satisfied = 4 (combined with below because the number is too small)

b. rather satisfied = 4 (combined with above because the number is too small)

c. neutral = 3

d. rather dissatisfied = 2

e. significantly dissatisfied = 1

f. DK = 3

g. NA = 3

IV-4-2. Interest and Efficacy Variables (GLOPE2005)

1. Political Interest (4 point scale)

Q: How are you interested in politics? Choose from following.

a. Iinterested in politics = 3

b. Somewhat interested in politics = 2

c. Not so interested in politics = 1

d. Not interested in politics = 0

e. DK = 0

f. NA = 0

2. Issue Interests (13 point scale)

Q: How important the following political issues for you?

a. quite important / b. important to some degree / c. not so important / d. not important, almost

e. DK / f. NA

i: Defense and Foreign Policy

ii: Public Safety and Social Order

iii: Economy

iv: Welfare

v: Environment

vi: Education

vii: Women's Status and Social Advancement

viii: Local Governance

ix: Pension System

x: Constitutional Change

xi: Postal Privatization

xii: Dual Surnames

IF the respondent has twelve issues fit into response a or b = 12

IF the respondent has eleven issues fit into response a or b = 11

IF the respondent has ten issues fit into response a or b = 10

IF the respondent has eight issues fit into response a or b = 9

IF the respondent has eight issues fit into response a or b = 8

IF the respondent has seven issues fit into response a or b = 7

IF the respondent has six issues fit into response a or b = 6

IF the respondent has five issues fit into response a or b = 5

IF the respondent has four issues fit into response a or b = 4

IF the respondent has three issues fit into response a or b = 3

IF the respondent has two issues fit into response a or b = 2

IF the respondent has only one issue fit into response a or b = 1

IF the respondent does not have any issues fit into response a or b = 0

3. Internal Efficacy (5 point scale)

Q: Politics or government are too complicated and I sometimes cannot understand what they are doing.

a. agree = 0

b. if anything, agree = 1

c. neutral = 2

d. if anything, disagree = 3

e. disagree = 4

f. DK = 2

g. NA = 2

4. Political Satisfaction (5 point scale)

Q: How much are you satisfied with the politics today? Please choose from following.

a. fairly satisfied = 5

b. rather satisfied = 4

c. neutral = 3

d. rather dissatisfied = 2

e. significantly dissatisfied = 1

f. DK = 3

g. NA = 3

Media Exposure Variables (JESIII)

1. Touch Politics on Internet

Q: (Ask to the respondents who use Internet by mobile phones or personal computers)

Then, how much you often do following things?

a. do it almost everyday / b. do it sometimes / c. do it once in a while / d. do it too little / e. DK / f. NA

i. See political news on Internet

ii. See websites of local government on Internet

iii. See politics-related websites by individuals or private orgs. (not those of candidate's supporters)

iv. Read politics-related mail magazines on Internet (not those of candidate's supporters)

v. See websites of the candidates or their supporters

vi. Read mail magazines to support the candidates

vii. Read politics-related bulletin boards, electronic conference rooms, or mailing list on Internet

viii. Say something about politics on Internet

IF the respondent has at least one above thing fit into response a, b, or c = 1

IF the respondent uses Internet but has non of above things fit into a, b, or c = 0

IF the respondent does not use Internet = 0

2. Watching TV News (9 point scale)

Q: Which of the following TV programs (and some others) are the media you often get political information from?

a. NHK News Shows

b.""Kyō no Dekigoto"" by Oguiri, Izumi (NTV)

c. ""News Plus One"" by Usui, Masako and Fujii, Takahiko (NTV)

d. ""News 23"" by Tsukushi, Tetsuya and Kusano, Mitsuyo (TBS)

e. ""News no Mori"" by Sugio, Hideya and Ogawa, Tomoko (TBS)

f. ""News Japan"" by Matsumoto, Masaya and Takigawa, Christel (FTV)

g. ""Super News"" by Kimura, Taro and Ando, Yuko (FTV)

h. ""Hōdō Station"" by Hurutachi, Ichiro (ATV)

i. ""Super J Channel"" by Komiya, Etsuko (ATV)

j. ""World Business Satellite"" by Kotani, Maako (TTV)

k. ""Wake Up!"" by Katsura, Bunchin(NTV)

l. ""The Sunday"" by Tokumitsu, Kazuo (NTV)

m. ""Sunday Morning"" by Sekicuchi, Hiroshi (TBS)

n. ""Hōdō Tokusyū"" by Tamaru, Misuzu (TBS)

o. ""Hōdō 2001"" by Kuroiwa, Yuji (FTV)

p. ""Sunday Project"" by Tahara, Soichiro (ATV)

q. ""Broadcaster"" by Fukudome, Isao and Miyuki, Takae (TBS)

r. Radio Programs

s. Weekly Magazines

t. Other TV programs

u. DK / v. NA"

(In the TV news programs <a> through <q> and <t> other TV program / [total of 18 programs])

*FOR dummy variable, coding is following:

IF the respondent often watches at least one TV news program = 1

IF the respondent does not often watch any of the TV news program = 0

*FOR TVAGG variable of additive scale, coding is following:

IF the respondent often watches ten or more of the programs = 8

IF the respondent often watches eight to nine of the programs = 7

IF the respondent often watches six to seven of the programs = 6

IF the respondent often watches five of the programs = 5

IF the respondent often watches four of the programs = 4

IF the respondent often watches three of the programs = 3

IF the respondent often watches two of the programs = 2

IF the respondent often watches only one of the programs = 1

IF the respondent often does not watch any of the programs = 0

3. Reading newspapers (3 point scale)

Q: Which of the following newspapers are the media you often get political information from?

a. Yomiuri Shinbun / b. Asahi Shinbun / c. Mainichi Shinbun / d. Sankei Shinbun

e. Nihon Keizai (Nikkei) Shinbun / f. Tokyo Shinbun / g. Hokkaido Shinbun / h. Kahoku Shinpo

i. Chunichi Shinbun / j. Kobe Shinbun / k. Chugoku Shinbun / l. Nishi-Nihon Shinbun

m. Other Newspaper / n. I do not read newspaper / o. DK / p. NA

*FOR dummy variable, coding is following:

IF the respondent often reads at least one newspaper = 1

IF the respondent does not often read any of the newspapers = 0

*FOR the variable of additive scale, coding is following:

IF the respondent often read two or more newspapers = 2

IF the respondent often read only one newspaper = 1

IF the respondent often does not read newspaper = 0

Media Exposure Variables (GLOPE2005)

1. TV News Watching Frequency (5 point scale)

Q: How often do you watch TV news programs? Please choose from following.

a. do not watch at all = 1

b. about a day in a week = 2

c. about two to three days in a week = 3

d. about four to five days in a week = 4

e. everyday or almost everyday = 5

f. DK = 1

g. NA = 1

2. Newspaper Reading Frequency (5 point scale)

Q: How often do you read newspapers? Please choose from following.

a. do not read at all = 1

b. about a day in a week = 2

c. about two to three days in a week = 3

d. about four to five days in a week = 4

e. everyday or almost everyday = 5

f. DK = 1

g. NA = 1