Table 4—

effect of civic education on political interest

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Political interest | | | |  |
|  |  | Full |  | By gender | |  |
|  |  | Sample |  | Female | Male |  |
| *Treatment effect ()* | | | | |  |  |
|  | Civic education | -0.097 |  | -0.144\*\* | -0.059 |  |
|  |  | (0.067) |  | (0.063) | (0.141) |  |
|  | R squared | 0.26 |  | 0.23 | 0.25 |  |
|  | N | 190694 |  | 98294 | 92391 |  |
| *Outcome descriptives* | |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mean | 2.31 |  | 2.15 | 2.49 |  |
|  | sd | 0.82 |  | 0.76 | 0.84 |  |
|  | min | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | max | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |

*Notes*: This table presents the heterogeneity-robust DID estimates for the effect of civic education on political interest. Standard errors are clustered at the state-school type level. Data set: SOEP.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level.  
 \*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.  
 \* Significant at the 10 percent level.

Table 5—

effect of Civic Education on Political Preferences (LeftRight)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Political preference (left(-5) - right(5)) | | | |
|  |  | Full |  | By gender | |
|  |  | Sample |  | Female | Male |
| *Treatment effect (Average causal response)* | | | | |  |
|  | Civic education | -0.204 |  | -0.490\*\*\* | 0.440\* |
|  |  | (0.131) |  | (0.136) | (0.230) |
|  | R squared | 0.07 |  | 0.09 | 0.08 |
|  | N | 30369 |  | 15728 | 14611 |
| *Outcome descriptives* | |  |  |  |  |
|  | mean | -0.34 |  | -0.50 | -0.17 |
|  | sd | 1.61 |  | 1.52 | 1.69 |
|  | min | -5 |  | -5 | -5 |
|  | max | 5 |  | 5 | 5 |

*Notes*: This table presents the heterogeneity-robust DID estimates for the effect of civic education on political preferences. Standard errors are clustered at the state-school type level. Data set: SOEP.

\*\*\* Significant at the 1 percent level.  
 \*\* Significant at the 5 percent level.  
 \* Significant at the 10 percent level.