

Online-Appendix zum Artikel „Mommy in the kitchen, Daddy in politics? The influence of parental labour division on children’s political gender role attitudes”

Table A1: Original item version and English translations

Variable	Original item version (German language)	English translation
Children’s preferred gender division of labour	Wer sollte diese Dinge deiner Meinung nach eher machen? (arbeiten gehen, Sachen reparieren, Haushalt machen, kochen) Antwortmöglichkeiten: eher Frauen, eher Männer, eher beide	Who do you think should do these things? (going to work, repairing things, doing housework, cooking) Response options: preferably women, preferably men, preferably both
Children's political gender role attitudes	Wer sollte diese Dinge deiner Meinung nach eher machen? (politisch aktiv sein) Antwortmöglichkeiten: eher Frauen, eher Männer, eher beide	Who do you think should do these things? (being politically active) Response options: preferably women, preferably men, preferably both
Parental division of labour	Wer macht diese Dinge bei euch zu Hause? (arbeiten gehen, Sachen reparieren, Haushalt machen, sich um mich kümmern) Antwortmöglichkeiten: eher Mutter, eher Vater, eher beide, eher andere Person	Who does these things in your home? (going to work, repairing things, doing housework, taking care of me) Response options: mostly mother, mostly father, mostly both, mostly other person
Cultural capital	Wie viele Bücher gibt es bei dir zu Hause ungefähr? (zähle nicht mit: Zeitschriften, Zeitungen und deine Schulbücher) Antwortmöglichkeiten: eher wenige (bis 10 Bücher), etwa ein Regalbrett (11-25 Bücher), etwa ein Regal (26-100 Bücher), etwa zwei Regale (101-200 Bücher), drei oder mehr Regale (mehr als 200 Bücher)	How many books do you have at home? (do not include magazines, newspapers and your school books) Response options: few (up to 10 books), about a shelf board (11-25 books), about a shelf (26-100 books), about two shelves (101-200 books), three or more shelves (more than 200 books)
Migration background	Bist du in Deutschland geboren? Antwortmöglichkeiten: ja, nein, ich weiß nicht Welche der folgenden Aussagen trifft auf dich zu? Antwortmöglichkeiten: Deutsch ist meine Muttersprache; Deutsch ist nicht meine Muttersprache, aber ich habe Deutsch gelernt, bevor ich in die Schule gekommen bin; Deutsch ist nicht meine Muttersprache und ich habe erst Deutsch gelernt, nachdem ich in die Schule gekommen bin.	Were you born in Germany? Response options: yes, no, I don’t know Which of the following statements applies to you? Response options: German is my mother tongue; German is not my mother tongue, but I learnt German before I started school; German is not my mother tongue and I only learnt German after I started school

Table A2: Exploratory factor analysis – Items for general gender role attitudes

Factor	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Factor 1	2.293	1.586	0.573	0.573
Factor 2	0.707	0.128	0.177	0.750
Factor 3	0.579	0.157	0.145	0.895
Factor 4	0.422	.	0.105	1.000

Variable	Factor 1	Uniqueness
going to work	0.659	0.566
repairing things	0.791	0.375
doing housework	0.818	0.331
cooking	0.751	0.436

Table A3: Exploratory factor analysis – Items for general gender role attitudes and political gender role attitudes

Factor	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Factor 1	2.40206	1.520	0.480	0.480
Factor 2	0.88193	0.166	0.176	0.657
Factor 3	0.71605	0.136	0.143	0.800
Factor 4	0.58050	0.161	0.116	0.916
Factor 5	0.41946	.	0.084	1.000

Variable	Factor 1	Uniqueness
going to work	0.642	0.588
repairing things	0.783	0.387
doing housework	0.796	0.366
cooking	0.743	0.448
be politically active	0.438	0.809

Table A4: Alternative regression models (with an index for traditional parental division of labor)

	General gender role attitudes	Political gender role attitudes
Traditional parental division of labor	2.243*** (0.182)	1.512** (0.522)
Cultural capital (Ref.: medium)		
low	0.174 (0.129)	0.381 (0.357)
high	-0.118 (0.105)	0.214 (0.322)
Financial situation (Ref.: good)		
not good	0.248 (0.240)	-0.065 (0.651)
very good	-0.005 (0.107)	0.090 (0.296)
Migration background	0.269* (0.106)	0.743** (0.275)
Age	-0.078 (0.078)	0.014 (0.219)
Female gender	-0.392*** (0.089)	0.236 (0.257)
Constant	1.749 (0.928)	-3.960 (2.594)
n	721	709
R ² / Pseudo-R ² (McFadden)	0.200	0.047

Table A5: Mediation analysis – Repair work

	Estimate	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	p-value
ACME (control)	0.040	0.020	0.07	<2e-16 ***
ACME (treated)	0.033	0.020	0.05	<2e-16 ***
ADE (control)	-0.022	-0.080	0.02	0.41
ADE (treated)	-0.029	-0.103	0.03	0.41
Total Effect	0.011	-0.050	0.06	0.66
Prop. Mediated (control)	0.883	-20.582	21.05	0.66
Prop. Mediated (treated)	0.914	-14.931	15.88	0.66
ACME (average)	0.037	0.021	0.05	<2e-16 ***
ADE (average)	-0.026	-0.092	0.03	0.41
Prop. Mediated (average)	0.899	-17.942	18.25	0.66

Table A6: Mediation analysis – Childcare

	Estimate	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	p-value
ACME (control)	0.031	0.015	0.05	<2e-16 ***
ACME (treated)	0.036	0.016	0.06	<2e-16 ***
ADE (control)	0.022	-0.029	0.08	0.472
ADE (treated)	0.026	-0.037	0.10	0.472
Total Effect	0.057	-0.005	0.13	0.068
Prop. Mediated (control)	0.526	-1.840	4.31	0.068
Prop. Mediated (treated)	0.620	-1.348	3.57	0.068
ACME (average)	0.034	0.016	0.05	<2e-16 ***
ADE (average)	0.024	-0.033	0.09	0.472
Prop. Mediated (average)	0.573	-1.608	3.94	0.068