**Online Appendix**

This online appendix presents a series of empirical extensions to the main analyses. We used the different survey data collected by Chang (2018) at the protest spots where the Candlelight rally occurred on 26 November 2016. These data were collected from real participants of the anti-Park protests during the Park scandal, and the total number of respondents was 1,230. We used “the number of anti-Park protests attended” as our ordered dependent variable[[1]](#footnote-1) and different “news exposure” measures (TV watching hours, newspaper reading hours, internet using hours, and SNS using hours about the corruption scandal) as key independent variables.[[2]](#footnote-2) Table 1 describes all variables used in the online appendix.

**Table 1**. Summary Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Mean** | **Sta. Dev.** | **Min** | **Max** | ***N*** |
| Frequencies of Attending  Pro-Impeachment Rallies | 2.062 | 1.225 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| News Exposure: |  |  |  |  |  |
| TV News Watching Hours | 1.489 | 0.950 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| Newspaper Reading Hours | 1.284 | 0.698 | 1 | 5 | 1229 |
| Internet Using Hours | 2.007 | 1.144 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| SNS Using Hours | 1.861 | 1.209 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| Ideology | 2.505 | 0.858 | 1 | 5 | 1229 |
| Party Identification  (Ruling Party) | 0.024 | 0.152 | 0 | 1 | 1230 |
| Generation | 3.312 | 1.496 | 1 | 6 | 1230 |
| Income | 2.803 | 1.142 | 1 | 5 | 1225 |
| Female | 0.456 | 0.498 | 0 | 1 | 1230 |
| Education | 2.628 | 0.859 | 1 | 4 | 1230 |
| Seoul/Kyonggi Region | 0.359 | 0.480 | 0 | 1 | 1230 |
| TV Trust | 2.222 | 1.018 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| Newspaper Trust | 2.587 | 1.015 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| Internet Trust | 2.948 | 1.079 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |
| SNS Trust | 2.895 | 1.159 | 1 | 5 | 1230 |

First, we checked the relationship between citizens’ news exposure and the likelihood of their punishing a corrupt leader according to the different types of information sources in Table 2. Then, we re-examined the main results through the conditional mixed-process (CMP) recursive estimator in Table 3. Consistent with our main findings, the news exposure variables (TV news watching hours, newspaper reading hours, internet using hours, and SNS using hours) significantly increased the number of anti-Park protests attended in Tables 2 and 3. This means that individuals who were more exposed to political information about the corruption scandal more frequently participated in the anti-Park rallies.

**Table 2.** News Exposure and Participation in anti-Park Protests (Ordered Probit Regression)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 |
| Ideology | -0.243\*\*  (0.039) | -0.242\*\*  (0.039) | -0.231\*\*  (0.039) | -0.231\*\*  (0.039) |
| Party Identification  (Ruling Party) | 0.200  (0.221) | 0.236  (0.220) | 0.302  (0.221) | 0.352  (0.221)) |
| Generation | 0.203\*\*  (0.023) | 0.216\*\*  (0.022) | 0.231\*\*  (0.022) | 0.245\*\*  (0.023) |
| Female | -0.378\*\*  (0.065) | -0.355\*\*  (0.066) | -0.367\*\*  (0.065) | -0.372\*\*  (0.066) |
| Education | 0.101\*  (0.040) | 0.070+  (0.039) | 0.054  (0.039) | 0.058  (0.039) |
| Income | -0.007  (0.029) | -0.016  (0.029) | -0.022  (0.029) | -0.017  (0.029) |
| News Exposure: |  |  |  |  |
| *TV Watching Hours* | 0.147\*\*  (0.035) |  |  |  |
| *Newspaper Reading Hours* |  | 0.192\*\*  (0.045) |  |  |
| *Internet Using Hours* |  |  | 0.060\*  (0.028) |  |
| *SNS Using Hours* |  |  |  | 0.138\*\*  (0.027) |
| Seoul/Kyonggi Region | 0.212\*\*  (0.067) | 0.178\*\*  (0.067) | 0.193\*\*  (0.067) | 0.203\*\*  (0.070) |
| *N* | 1224 | 1223 | 1224 | 1224 |
| Log-likelihood | -1570.640 | -1569.957 | -1577.361 | -1565.859 |
| *Note*: The dependent variable is the frequency of participation in protests. An ordered probit model is used to estimate all models. *\*\*p<0.01, \*p<0.05, +p<0.05* (two-tailed test). | | | | |

**Table 3.** News Exposure and Participation in Anti-Park Protests (Conditional Mixed-Process Recursive Regression)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 1 | Model 2 | Model 3 | Model 4 |
|  | DV:  Participation in Pro-Impeachment Rallies | DV:  Participation in Pro-Impeachment Rallies | DV:  Participation in Pro-Impeachment Rallies | DV:  Participation in Pro-Impeachment Rallies |
| Ideology | -0.248\*\*  (0.037) | -0.238\*\*  (0.037) | -0.168\*\*  (0.037) | -0.182\*\*  (0.037) |
| Party Identification  (Ruling Party) | -0.078  (0.210) | 0.075  (0.212) | 0.648\*\*  (0.211) | 0.580\*  (0.212) |
| Generation | 0.084\*\*  (0.022) | 0.161\*\*  (0.022) | 0.246\*\*  (0.021) | 0.274\*\*  (0.022) |
| Female | -0.332\*\*  (0.063) | -0.249\*\*  (0.063) | -0.238\*\*  (0.062) | -0.314\*\*  (0.062) |
| Education | 0.215\*\*  (0.038) | 0.077\*  (0.038) | -0.080\*  (0.037) | 0.010  (0.037) |
| Income | 0.056\*  (0.028) | -0.004  (0.028) | -0.019  (0.027) | 0.007  (0.028) |
| News Exposure: |  |  |  |  |
| *TV Watching Hours* | 0.735\*\*  (0.027) |  |  |  |
| *Newspaper Reading Hours* |  | 0.871\*\*  (0.033) |  |  |
| *Internet Using Hours* |  |  | 0.678\*\*  (0.020) |  |
| *SNS Using Hours* |  |  |  | 0.640\*\*  (0.020) |
| Seoul/Kyonggi Region | 0.095\*  (0.044) | 0.089+  (0.047) | 0.055  (0.037) | 0.064  (0.039) |
|  | DV:  TV Using Hours | DV:  Newspaper Reading Hours | DV:  Internet Using Hours | DV:  SNS Using Hours |
| Ideology | 0.232\*\*  (0.040) | 0.213\*\*  (0.043) | 0.134\*\*  (0.037) | 0.158\*\*  (0.038) |
| Party Identification  (Ruling Party) | 0.217  (0.212) | 0.058  (0.233) | -0.858\*\*  (0.248) | -0.668\*\*  (0.251) |
| Generation | -0.021\*\*  (0.023) | -0.089\*\*  (0.025) | -0.247\*\*  (0.022) | -0.286\*\*  (0.023) |
| Female | 0.255\*\*  (0.068) | 0.061  (0.074) | 0.142\*  (0.062) | 0.251\*\*  (0.063) |
| Education | -0.223\*\*  (0.040) | -0.050  (0.043) | 0.129\*  (0.037) | 0.001  (0.038) |
| Income | -0.088\*\*  (0.030) | -0.015  (0.032) | 0.017  (0.027) | -0.011  (0.028) |
| Participation in Pro-Impeachment Rallies | 0.739\*\*  (0.024) | 0.763\*\*  (0.025) | 0.686\*\*  (0.020) | 0.738\*\*  (0.021) |
| TV Trust | 0.138\*\*  (0.022) |  |  |  |
| Newspaper Trust |  | 0.091\*\*  (0.026) |  |  |
| Internet Trust |  |  | 0.096\*\*  (0.018) |  |
| SNS Trust |  |  |  | 0.130\*\*  (0.019) |
| *N* | 1224 | 1223 | 1224 | 1224 |
| Log-likelihood | -2184.117 | -2008.088 | -2573.218 | -2448.564 |
| *Note*: A conditional mixed-process recursive model is used to estimate all models. *\*\*p<0.01, \*p<0.05, +p<0.05* (two-tailed test). | | | | |

**References**

Chang, Wooyoung. 2018. “Repertoire of Social Movement: Participation Strength of 2016-2017 Candlelight Rally.” *Social Science Review* 49(2): 137-154. [in Korean]

1. Respondents were asked how many weekend Candlelight rallies have you attended so far (October 29 - November 26): 1=once, 2= twice, 3= three times, 4= four times, 5= five times. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Respondents were asked how many hours per day do you get information from (TV/ newspaper/ internet/ SNS) regarding the scandal that became known as “Choi Soon-sil gate”: 1=less than one hour, 2=less than two hours, 3=less than three hours, 4=less than four hours, 5=more than four hours.   [↑](#footnote-ref-2)