Title: Supplemental appendix for "Anger contributes to the spread of COVID-19 misinformation"
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Note: The material contained herein is supplementary to the article named in the title and published in the Harvard Kennedy School (HKS) Misinformation Review.

Supplemental Appendix

Table A. *Descriptive statistics and intercorrelations (N = 513)*

	Range	Descriptive statistics		Correlations									
		M	SD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Ideology	1 to 7	4.18	1.17	—									
2. Anger	1 to 6	3.91	1.42	−.06	—								
3. Fear	1 to 6	3.92	1.31	−.13**	.41***	—							
4. Beliefs in false claims	0 to 12	2.91	2.07	−.08	.10*	.11*	—						
5. Misinformation sharing	0 to 12	2.52	2.30	−.07	.10*	.10*	.80***	—					
6. Age	18 to 94	47.47	15.65	−.21***	.06	.13**	.17***	.15**	—				
7. Region (1 = Daegu-Gyeongbuk)	0 to 1	.27	.44	−.10*	.04	.07	.001	−.03	.02	—			
8. Education level	2 to 12	9.08	2.05	.03	−.04	−.01	−.14**	−.14**	−.10*	−.08	—		
9. Household income	1 to 12	5.32	3.09	.05	−.06	−.08	−.004	.01	−.18***	.01	.17***	—	
10. Gender (1 = women)	0 to 1	.50	.50	−.16***	−.14***	−.11**	−.08	−.05	.01	.004	.17***	−.05	—
11. Party identification	−4 to 4	.58	2.06	.65***	−.12*	−.22***	−.14**	−.11*	−.23***	−.06	.01	.05	−.08

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .001$.