

Title: Descriptive statistics appendix for “Happiness and surprise are associated with worse truth discernment of COVID-19 headlines among social media users in Nigeria”

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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.

Appendix A: Descriptive statistics

Table A1. Descriptive statistics of study respondents.

Statistic	N	Mean	St. Dev.	Min	Pctl(25)	Median	Pctl(75)	Max
Female	1,325	0.32	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Age	1,321	28.00	7.00	18.00	22.00	26.00	31.00	62.00
Some university	1,321	0.76	0.43	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Urban	1,297	0.80	0.40	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Employed	1,316	0.49	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Christian	1,316	0.76	0.43	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Religiosity	1,298	3.20	0.99	0.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Voted	1,318	0.45	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
APC supporter	1,341	0.11	0.31	0	0	0	0	1
Daily FB user	1,314	0.74	0.44	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

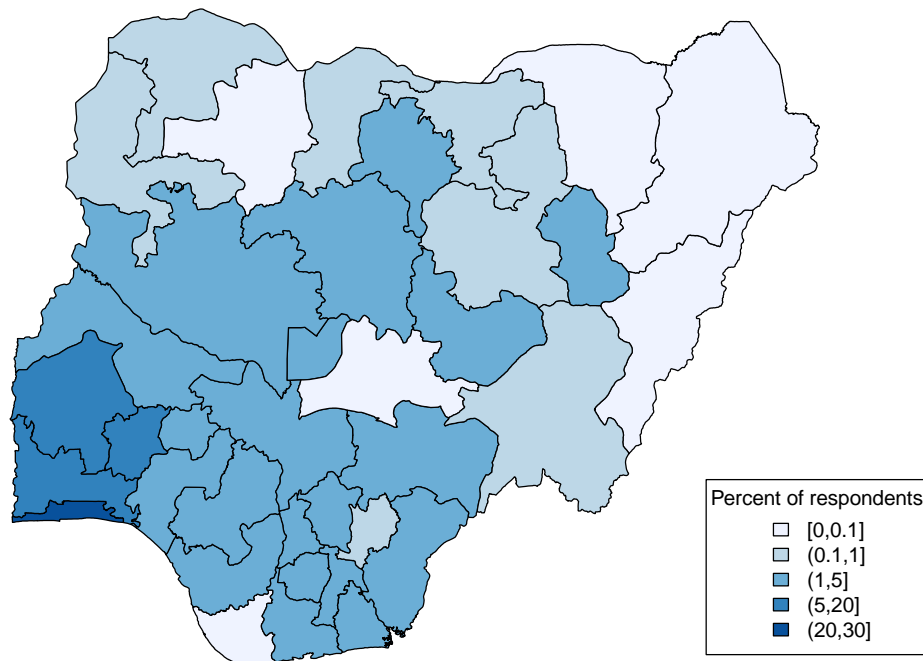


Figure A1. Percent of respondents from each state in Nigeria.

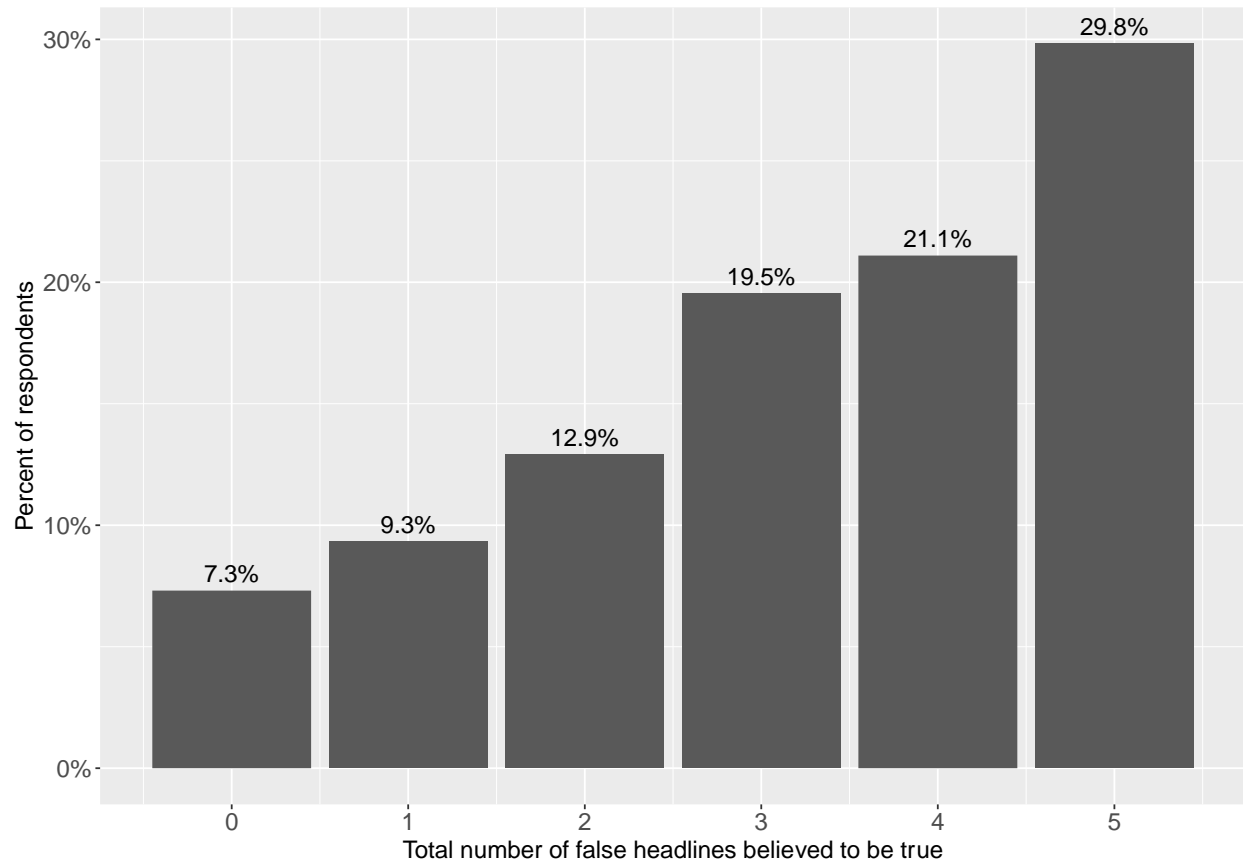


Figure A2. Percent of respondents who believed false headlines were true.