Title: Statistical modeling for "Conservatives are less accurate than liberals at recognizing false climate statements, and disinformation makes conservatives less discerning: Evidence from 12 countries"

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## **Appendix C: Statistical modeling**

**Table C1.** Multilevel model for climate truth discernment performance, passive control condition.

				95% Confide	nce Intervals	
Predictor	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i> -value	Lower	Upper	р
Intercept	2.22	0.16	14.043	1.91	2.52	< .001
Age	-0.003	0.002	0.434	-0.01	0.001	.15
Gender	<i>F</i> -value(3, 859.96):		0.2438			.86
Political ideology	0.07	0.02	4.492	0.04	0.11	< .001
True/False	<i>F</i> -value(2, 2604):		155.653			< .001
Delay/Support	<i>F</i> -value(2, 2604):		142.202			< .001
Political ideology * True/False	F-value(1, 2604):		8.8978			.003
Political ideology * Delay/Support	<i>F</i> -value(1, 2604):		14.3356			< .001
True/False * Delay/Support	F-value(1, 2604):		31.4556			< .001
Political ideology * True/False * Delay/Support	F-value(1, 2604):		9.1016			.003

Note: Random intercept effects (variance  $\pm$  standard deviation): Participant (0.42  $\pm$  0.65); Country (0.06  $\pm$  0.23); Residual (1.22  $\pm$  1.11).

Table C2. Multilevel model for climate truth discernment performance, disinformation condition.

			_	95% Confidence Intervals		
Predictor	Estimate	SE	<i>t</i> -value	Lower	Upper	р
Intercept	2.41	0.15	15.707	1.91	2.52	< .001
Age	-0.007	0.002	-3.314	-0.01	0.001	< .001
Gender	<i>F</i> -value(3, 850.04):		1.4806			.22
Political ideology	0.09	0.02	4.796	0.04	0.11	< .001
True/False	F-value(2, 2559):		138.710			< .001

Delay/Support	<i>F</i> -value(2, 2559):	130.455	< .001
Political ideology * True/False	<i>F</i> -value(1, 2559):	22.6978	< .001
Political ideology * Delay/Support	<i>F</i> -value(1, 2559):	34.1681	< .001
True/False * Delay/Support	F-value(1, 2559):	13.0440	<.001
Political ideology * True/False * Delay/Support	<i>F</i> -value(1, 2559):	9.1016	.08

Note: Random intercept effects (variance  $\pm$  standard deviation): Participant (0.52  $\pm$  0.72); Country (0.02  $\pm$  0.13); Residual (1.34  $\pm$  1.16).

We decomposed the influence of political ideology within each of the four types of climate statements with simple slopes. This analysis revealed that the more conservative participants were, the significantly more the number of false statements delaying climate action (F-ratio = 22.997, p < .001) and the significantly less number of true statements supporting climate action (F-ratio = 17.314, p < .001) they reported to be true (see Figure 2). The influence of political ideology did not extend to true statements delaying climate action (F-ratio = 0.475, p = .49), nor false statements supporting climate action (F-ratio=2.566, p=.11).