## **Appendix A: Supplementary information**

consumption.				
	Consumes AI news	Percentage expressing		
Age group	through television	concern⁺	b**	p
18-24	Yes	87.75%	0.42	.411
	No	78.72%		
25-34	Yes	81.42%	-0.14	.734
	No	80.29%		
35-44	Yes	83.54%	0.22	.554
	No	79.31%		
45-54	Yes	86.29%	0.52	.161
	No	77.52%		
55-64	Yes	90.26%	0.35	.486
	No	87.09%		
65+	Yes	90.91%	$1.38^{*}$	.015
	No	74.19%		

Table A1. Age-based disparity in concerns about AI-facilitated election misinformation by TV news

*Notes:* \* Within-group percentage reporting concern about AI-facilitated election misinformation. \*\*A positive coefficient (b) indicates that within the same age group, individuals who consume AI news through TV are more likely to be concerned about Al spreading misinformation compared to those who do not. The statistical analysis results were generated from the same logistic regression model, which includes an interaction term between age group and AI news consumption through TV. TV AI news consumption was coded as a dummy variable, with 0 indicating non-consumers and 1 indicating consumers \*p < .05.

	U.S. 2020 Census	
Demographics	(Age > 18)	Sample
Gender		
Male	49%	47.9%
Female	50%	51.2%
Non-binary/Transgender	1%	.9%
Education		
High school graduate, GED, or less	41%	35.2%
Some college/associate degree	31%	50.0%
College graduate	18%	10.2%
Postgraduate	10%	4.7%
Age		
18-24	13%	14.3%
25-34	18%	16.6%
35-44	16%	19.5%
45-54	18%	21.3%
55-64	16%	17.5%
65+	19%	10.8%
Race		
White (Including Hispanic-White)	70%	70.7%
African Americans/Black	12%	14.0%
Latino/a/e	17%	17.1%
Asian	5%	3.5%
Other	4%	3.2%
Income		
Less than \$25,000	18%	10.7%
\$25,000-\$49,999	20%	15.6%
\$50,000-\$74,999	16%	19.2%
\$75,000-\$99,999	18%	15.3%
\$100,000-\$149,999	18%	18.9%
\$150,000 or more	14%	19.5%
Region		
Northeast	17%	17.8%
Midwest	21%	21.8%
South	37%	39.0%
West	25%	21.5%
Work or graduate degree in STEM		
Yes	10%	9.7%
No	90%	90.3%

 Table A2.
 Sample demographics vs. 2020 U.S. census data.