

Title: Regression results appendix for “Not so different after all? Antecedents of believing in misinformation and conspiracy theories on COVID-19”

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Date: October 30th, 2025

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: Regression results

Table A1. Binary logistic regression predicting belief in conspiracy theories.

Predictors	Log-Odds	SE	y-Standardized Coefficients	Odds Ratios	CI
(Intercept)	-3.10 ***	0.55	-1.47	0.05 ***	0.02, 0.13
Conspiracy Mentality	0.26 ***	0.03	0.12	1.30 ***	1.23, 1.38
Truth is Political	0.29 ***	0.05	0.13	1.33 ***	1.21, 1.47
Intuitive Thinking	0.03	0.06	0.01	1.03	0.92, 1.15
Actively Open-Minded Thinking	0.10	0.05	0.05	1.10	1.00, 1.22
Social Dominance Orientation	0.15	0.06	0.07	1.16	1.03, 1.32
Political Orientation	0.20**	0.05	0.09	1.22**	1.10, 1.35
Traditional Media Use	-0.06	0.05	-0.03	0.94	0.86, 1.03
Online Media Use	0.01	0.05	0.00	1.01	0.91, 1.12
Social Media Use	0.11	0.07	0.05	1.11	0.98, 1.27
Alternative Media Use	0.19 ***	0.05	0.09	1.21 ***	1.10, 1.32
Trust in Media	-0.30 ***	0.05	-0.14	0.74 ***	0.67, 0.82
Trust in Alternative Media	0.24***	0.05	0.11	1.27***	1.15, 1.41
Trust in Science	-0.17 ***	0.04	-0.08	0.85 ***	0.79, 0.91
Trust in Politics	-0.22 ***	0.06	-0.10	0.80 ***	0.72, 0.89
Male	0.09	0.11	0.04	1.10	0.88, 1.36
Age	-0.02***	0.00	-0.01	0.98***	0.97, 0.99
High Education	-0.37*	0.12	-0.17	0.69*	0.55, 0.87

Predictors	Log-Odds	SE	y-Standardized Coefficients	Odds Ratios	CI
Religiosity	0.08	0.03	0.04	1.08	1.02, 1.14
Observations	2962				
AIC	2475.02				
log-Likelihood	-1218.51				

*Note: * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .001$; $\chi^2(18) = 1573.84$, $p < .001$, R^2 (Nagelkerke) = .56. Heteroscedasticity-consistent standard errors using the sandwich-package in R (Zeileis et al., 2020). Bonferroni-adjusted p-values to account for multiple comparisons.*

Table A2. Binary logistic regression predicting belief in misinformation.

Predictors	Log-Odds	SE	y-Standardized Coefficients	Odds Ratios	CI
(Intercept)	-1.17	0.50	-0.55	0.31	0.12, 0.82
Conspiracy Mentality	0.18 ***	0.03	0.09	1.20 ***	1.14, 1.26
Truth is Political	0.18 **	0.04	0.08	1.20 **	1.10, 1.30
Intuitive Thinking	0.13	0.05	0.06	1.14	1.04, 1.26
Actively Open-Minded Thinking	0.05	0.04	0.03	1.06	0.97, 1.15
Social Dominance Orientation	0.07	0.06	0.03	1.07	0.95, 1.20
Political Orientation	0.11	0.04	0.05	1.11	1.02, 1.21
Traditional Media Use	-0.03	0.04	-0.01	0.97	0.89, 1.06
Online Media Use	-0.08	0.05	-0.04	0.92	0.84, 1.01
Social Media Use	0.08	0.06	0.04	1.09	0.96, 1.22
Alternative Media Use	0.21 ***	0.05	0.10	1.23 ***	1.14, 1.35
Trust in Media	-0.11	0.05	-0.05	0.90	0.82, 0.98
Trust in Alternative Media	0.21 ***	0.05	0.10	1.23 ***	1.11, 1.37
Trust in Science	-0.15 **	0.03	-0.07	0.86 **	0.81, 0.93
Trust in Politics	-0.23 ***	0.05	-0.11	0.80 ***	0.72, 0.88
Male	-0.13	0.10	-0.06	0.88	0.72, 1.07
Age	-0.03 ***	0.00	-0.01	0.97 ***	0.97, 0.98
High Education	-0.51 ***	0.11	-0.24	0.60 ***	0.49, 0.74
Religiosity	0.06	0.03	0.03	1.06	1.01, 1.11
Observations	2962				
AIC	2915.952				
log-Likelihood	-1438.976				

Note: * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .001$, $\chi^2(18) = 1226.09$, $p < .001$, R^2 (Nagelkerke) = .45. Heteroscedasticity-consistent standard errors using the sandwich-package in R (Zeileis et al., 2020). Bonferroni-adjusted p -values to account for multiple comparisons.

Table A3. Linear regression predicting count of believing in conspiracy theories.

Predictors	Estimates	std. Beta	CI	standardized CI
(Intercept)	0.08	0.02	-0.24, 0.40	-0.03, 0.07
Conspiracy Mentality	0.07 ***	0.17	0.05, 0.09	0.13, 0.21
Truth is Political	0.08 ***	0.12	0.05, 0.11	0.08, 0.17
Intuitive Thinking	0.00	0.00	-0.03, 0.03	-0.04, 0.03
Actively Open-Minded Thinking	0.03*	0.04	0.00, 0.06	0.00, 0.08
Social Dominance Orientation	0.03	0.03	-0.01, 0.07	-0.00, 0.06
Political Orientation	0.06 ***	0.07	0.03, 0.09	0.04, 0.10
Traditional Media Use	0.01	0.01	-0.03, 0.02	-0.04, 0.03
Online Media Use	0.00	0.00	-0.03, 0.03	-0.03, 0.04
Social Media Use	0.01	0.01	-0.03, 0.05	-0.03, 0.04
Alternative Media Use	0.12 ***	0.16	0.09, 0.14	0.13, 0.19
Trust in Media	-0.08 ***	-0.12	-0.11, -0.05	-0.16, -0.08
Trust in Alternative Media	0.08 ***	0.09	0.05, 0.10	0.06, 0.13
Trust in Science	-0.09 ***	-0.15	-0.11, -0.07	-0.19, -0.11
Trust in Politics	-0.02	-0.03	-0.05, 0.01	-0.07, 0.02
Male	0.05	0.04	-0.02, 0.11	-0.02, 0.10
Age	-0.01 ***	-0.07	-0.01, -0.00	-0.10, -0.04
High Education	-0.11 **	-0.10	-0.18, -0.04	-0.16, -0.03
Religiosity	0.04 ***	0.08	0.02, 0.06	0.05, 0.10
Observations	2963			
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.399 / 0.395			

Note: * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .001$

Table A4. Linear regression predicting count of believing in misinformation.

Predictors	Estimates	std. Beta	CI	standardized CI
(Intercept)	0.86 ***	0.09	0.44, 1.28	0.04, 0.14
Conspiracy Mentality	0.07 ***	0.14	0.05, 0.10	0.09, 0.18
Truth is Political	0.12 ***	0.14	0.08, 0.16	0.09, 0.18
Intuitive Thinking	0.06 **	0.05	0.02, 0.11	0.02, 0.09
Actively Open-Minded Thinking	0.01	0.01	-0.03, 0.05	-0.03, 0.05
Social Dominance Orientation	0.02	0.01	-0.04, 0.07	-0.02, 0.04
Political Orientation	0.06 ***	0.05	0.03, 0.10	0.02, 0.08
Traditional Media Use	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04, 0.03	-0.04, 0.03
Online Media Use	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05, 0.03	-0.04, 0.03
Social Media Use	0.00	0.00	-0.06, 0.05	-0.03, 0.03
Alternative Media Use	0.15 ***	0.15	0.11, 0.18	0.12, 0.18
Trust in Media	-0.13 ***	-0.14	-0.17, -0.09	-0.18, -0.10
Trust in Alternative Media	0.11 ***	0.10	0.07, 0.15	0.06, 0.14
Trust in Science	-0.11 ***	-0.14	-0.14, -0.08	-0.17, -0.10
Trust in Politics	-0.06 **	-0.07	-0.11, -0.02	-0.11, -0.02
Male	-0.08	-0.05	-0.16, 0.01	-0.11, 0.01
Age	-0.01 ***	-0.10	-0.01, -0.01	-0.13, -0.07
High Education	-0.22 ***	-0.15	-0.31, -0.13	-0.22, -0.09
Religiosity	0.03	0.03	-0.00, 0.05	-0.00, 0.06
Observations	2963			
R ² / R ² adjusted	0.404 / 0.400			

Note: * $p < .05$ ** $p < .01$ *** $p < .001$

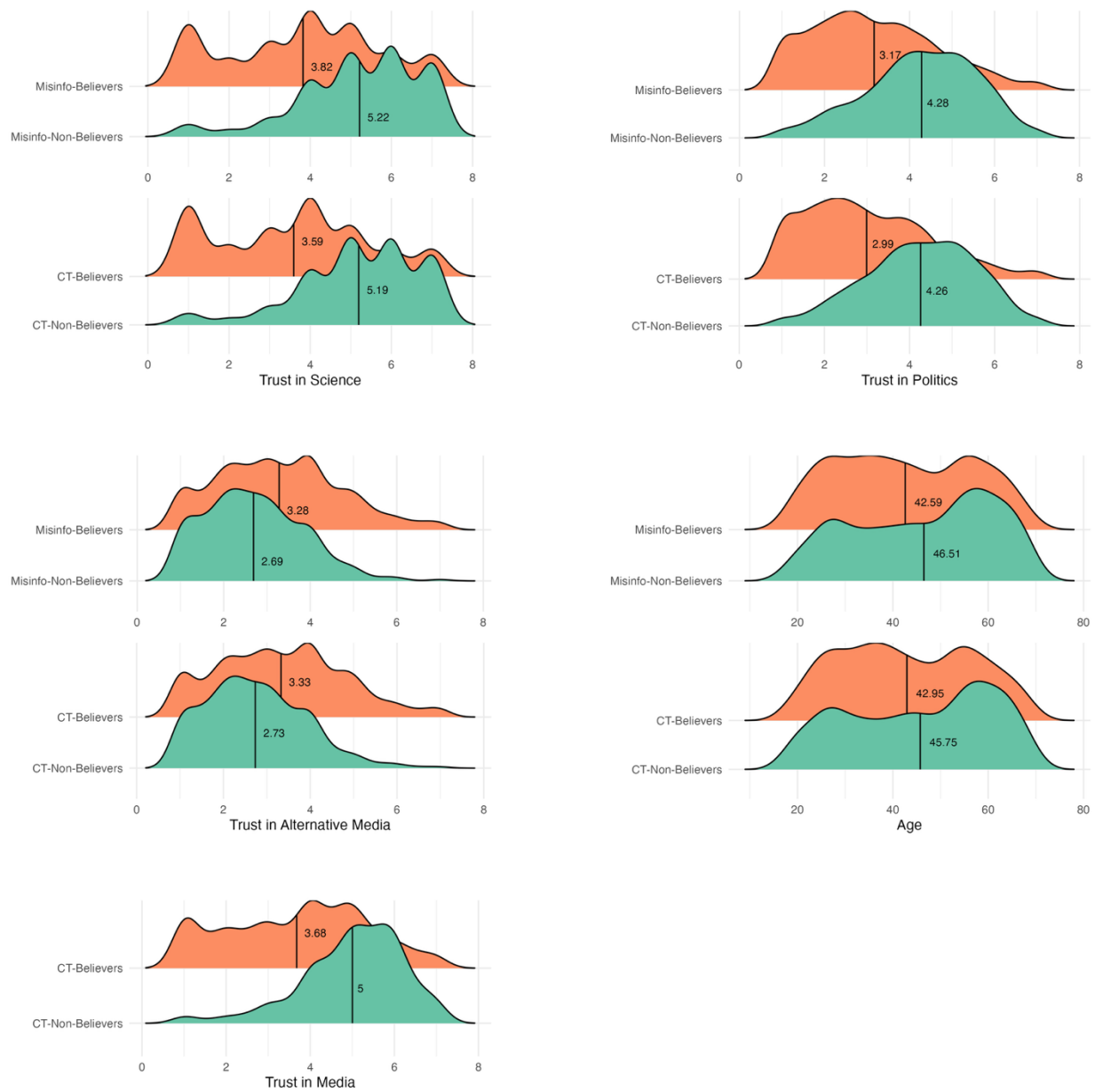


Figure A1. Differences between believers and non-believers regarding trust in institutions and age.