Title: Linear mixed models results excluding all attention check failures appendix for "People are more susceptible to misinformation with realistic AI-synthesized images that provide strong evidence to headlines"

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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 D: Linear mixed models results excluding all attention check failures

Our primary analyses excluded participants who failed at least two out of three attention checks. However, including participants who failed one attention check may have biased our results. As a robustness check, we conduct the same analyses excluding participants who failed one attention check as well (N = 11).

Table D1. Fixed and random effects of a model measuring initial belief in false headlines.

	Fixed Effects				
	Est/Beta	SE	t	р	
Intercept	4.10	0.20	20.90	< .001	
Image Surprise	-0.00	0.02	-0.12	.907	
Realism	0.37	0.01	24.76	< .001	
Evidence	0.29	0.01	20.33	< .001	
	Random Effects				
			SD		
Subject (Intercept)		1.82		1.35	
Headline (Intercept)	0.57			0.75	

Model equation: initial belief in false headlines ~ 1 + realism + evidence + image surprise + (1 | subject) + (1 | headline)

Table D2. Fixed and random effects of a model measuring difference in headline belief between the main experiment and Experiment S1.

	Fixed Effects				
	Est/Beta	SE	t	p	
Intercept	4.54	0.21	21.17	< .001	
Veracity	0.52	0.41	1.27	.211	
Experiment	-0.13	0.13	-1.06	.288	
Veracity*Experiment	0.30	0.09	3.41	< .001	
		Ra	ndom Effects		
	Variance			SD	
Subject (Intercept)		1.25 1.12		1.12	
Headline (Intercept)		1.68		1.30	

Model equation: initial belief $\sim 1 + \text{veracity} + \text{experiment} + \text{veracity}^* + \text{experiment} + (1 | \text{subject}) + (1 | \text{headline})$

Note: Veracity and Experiment were contrast coded such that '0.5' represented true headlines and the main experiment, while
-0.5 represented false headlines and Experiment S1.

Table D3. Fixed and random effects of a model measuring difference in false headline belief before and after corrections.

		Fixed Effects			
	Est/Beta	SE	t	р	
Intercept	4.10	0.21	19.57	< .001	
Post-correction phase	-2.07	0.06	-37.30	< .001	
			Random Effects	5	
		Variance		SD	
Subject (Intercept)		1.64			
Headline (Intercept)		0.68		0.83	
Model equation: belief in false	headlines ~ 1 + phase	+ (1 subject)	+ (1 headline)		

Table D4. Fixed and random effects of a model measuring post-correction belief in false headlines.

	Fixed Effects					
	Est/Beta	SE	t	p		
Intercept	1.33	0.16	8.40	< .001		
Realism	0.02	0.02	1.22	.222		
Evidence	0.01	0.01	0.99	.321		
Image surprise	0.00	0.01	0.29	.776		
Correction surprise	0.03	0.02	1.90	.058		
Initial belief (covariate)	0.17	0.02	9.81	< .001		
		Random Effects				
		Variance				
Subject (Intercept)		2.60 1.61				
Headline (Intercept)		0.12 0.35				

Model equation: immediate post-correction belief ~ 1 + realism + evidence + image surprise + correction surprise + initial belief + $(1 \mid \text{subject})$ + $(1 \mid \text{headline})$

Table D5. Fixed and random effects of a model measuring delayed post-correction memory for corrections.

	00.70				
	Fixed Effects				
	Est/Beta	SE	t	p	
Intercept	8.25	0.20	41.88	< .001	
Realism	-0.01	0.02	-0.67	.504	
Evidence	-0.00	0.02	-0.09	.926	
Image surprise	-0.01	0.02	-0.58	.560	
Correction surprise	0.01	0.02	0.32	.752	
Initial belief (covariate)	-0.16	0.02	-7.84	< .001	
	Random Effects				
	Variance			SD	
Subject (Intercept)		2.40 1.55		1.55	
Headline (Intercept)		0.37 0.61		0.61	

Model equation: delayed post-correction memory $\sim 1 + \text{realism} + \text{evidence} + \text{image surprise} + \text{correction}$ surprise + initial belief + $(1 \mid \text{subject}) + (1 \mid \text{headline})$