### **Supplemental Materials**

Figure S1. The Predicted Effects of NS and MP on a Binary Outcome of Anti-Vaccine Misinformation Endorsement (on the Probability of Strongly or Slightly Endorsing Anti-Vaccine Misinformation), in the Original Study.



*Note.* Predicted probabilities are presented as 95% confidence intervals (see: Kahan et al., 2017) across the control (darker gray) and targeted treatment (lighter gray) conditions. Models the same as those in Table 3, but with a binary outcome where responses of vaccines "definitely" or "probably" causing autism = 1, and "definitely not" or "probably not" = zero. Three-way interaction between comprehension check, MP, and Measles condition has a regression coefficient of -2.83, significant at p < 0.05. Three-way interaction between comprehension check, NS, and No Needles condition has a regression coefficient of -2.23 and is significant at p < 0.05.

Figure S2. The Predicted Effects of NS on a Binary Outcome of Anti-Vaccine Misinformation Endorsement (on the Probability of Strongly or Slightly Endorsing Anti-Vaccine Misinformation), in the Replication Study.



#### Needle Sensitivity

*Note.* Predicted probabilities are presented as 95% confidence intervals (see: Kahan et al., 2017) across the control (darker gray) and targeted treatment (lighter gray) conditions. Model the same as that in Table 4, but with a binary outcome where responses of vaccines "definitely" or "probably" causing autism = 1, and "definitely not" or "probably not" = zero. Graphs only display those that passed the comprehension check. The interaction between NS and the No Needles condition for the entire sample is statistically significant at p > 0.05, with a coefficient of -3.75.

Variable	Experiment 1 Data (Raw)	Experiment 1 Data (Weighted)	Experiment 2 Data (Raw)	Benchmark	Benchmark Source
Female	51%	51%	51%	52%	CPS 2017
College	34%	32%	31%	30%	CPS 2017
Degree					
Black	10%	12%	13%	12%	CPS 2017
White	71%	66%	66%	65%	CPS 2017
Hispanic	12%	14%	16%	15%	CPS 2017
Democrat	36%	37%	39%	34%	ANES (Wgt.)
Republican	30%	32%	31%	28%	ANES (Wgt.)
Independent	27%	26%	27%	32%	ANES (Wgt.)
Mean Age	46	46	47	47	ANES (Wgt.)
Median Income	\$35 - 49,999	\$50 - 74,999	\$55-59,999	\$ 55-59,999	ANES (Wgt.)

## Table S1. Comparison of Weighted and Unweighted Lucid Data to Nationally Representative Benchmarks.

*Note.* Comparison of our data to known population benchmarks. CPS = Current Population Survey (US Census, 2017). ANES = American National Election Study (2016). We prefer to rely on CPS given its sample size and representativeness, but make use of weighted ANES data whenever it was not possible to use CPS (e.g., CPS does not ask questions about Party ID). Weights in column two adjust for gender, education, race, age, and income. Party ID is not included in our weighting formula, and is shown only due to the potential interests of those who might use or otherwise consume this data. N = 7,019.

Variable	Role	Mean (Passed)	Mean (Failed)	Difference	<b>t</b>	Null Supported?
Vaccine Misinformation	DV	2.06	2.43	9%	15.58*	NO
Need for Cognitive Closure	IV	0.61	0.61	0%	0.46	YES
Needle Sensitivity	IV	0.45	0.53	7%	12.26*	NO
Moral Purity	IV	0.63	0.63	0%	0.46	YES
Party ID $(1 = GOP)$	Cntrl	0.47	0.48	0%	0.39	YES
Education	Cntrl	0.45	0.41	4%	5.03*	YES
Sex $(1 = Female)$	Cntrl	0.47	0.55	8%	5.84*	NO
Race = Black	Cntrl	0.10	0.16	6%	7.16*	NO
Race = Hispanic	Cntrl	0.11	0.15	4%	4.76*	YES

Table S2. Analysis of Asymmetric Group Means by Manipulation Check Performance (Original Study)

*Note.* We consider the null hypothesis of no difference between groups to be rejected (summarized in the final column as "NO") if the difference between means is both (1) statistically significant (p < 0.05 two-tailed) and (2) of at least a substantively modest size of the difference in means of 5%; (as, given our sample size, even substantively minor differences are likely to be statistically significant). The first two columns summarize the variable (and role that variable plays in our analysis) being tested, and columns three and four present unweighted means across groups (i.e., whether or not respondents passed or failed the manipulation check). The fifth column presents the difference between groups (expressed as a percentage), and the sixth column presents a t score with a corresponding significance estimate (\* indicates that p < 0.05, two tailed).

Overall, we find only mixed evidence of asymmetric differences between groups. Although we do find that those who failed the manipulation check were somewhat more likely to subscribe to misinformation about the vaccine vaccine (by about 9%), and needle sensitivity (7%), they were no more likely to be high in the need for cognitive closure or moral purity. We also find no statistically and/or substantively significant differences in party identification or education across conditions, although we note that those who passed the manipulation check were somewhat more likely to be men, and somewhat less likely to be Black (but not Hispanic).

# Table S3. Re-Analysis of Table 2, Column 1 with ONLY Control Group Respondents.

Needle Sensitivity	1.56**
	(0.30)
Need for Closure	-0.68
	(0.52)
Purity (MFQ)	1.79**
	(0.38)
Party ID (GOP)	0.11**
	(0.03)
Sex = Female	0.47**
	(0.13)
Black	0.52**
	(0.21)
Hispanic	0.71**
	(0.18)
Education	-0.01
	(0.00)
$ au_1$	0.90**
	(0.39)
$ au_2$	2.77**
	(0.40)
$ au_3$	4.45**
	(0.42)
Ν	1306.00

*Note.* This analysis replicates Table 2, but restricts analysis to *only* respondents assigned to our control condition. Please refer to the note accompanying Table 2 for additional information.

Needle $1.59^{**}$ $1.26^{**}$ $1.43^{**}$ $1.42^{**}$ Sensitivity         (0.10)         (0.37)         (0.10)         (0.10)           Need for $-0.77^{**}$ $-0.78^{**}$ $-1.81^{**}$ $-0.76^{**}$ Closure         (0.17)         (0.17)         (0.57)         (0.17)           Moral Purity $1.23^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $-0.08$ (0.12)         (0.12)         (0.12)         (0.43)           Party ID $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ (GOP)         (0.01)         (0.01)         (0.01)         (0.01)           Sex = Female $0.47^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.07)         (0.07)         (0.07) $0.07^{**}$ Hispanic $0.51^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ $0.46^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.02)         (0.02)         (0.02) $0.02$ $T = Vax$ $-0.38^{**}$ $0.59^{*}$ $0.24$ $0.33$ Works         0.07)         (0.36) $(0.58)$		Baseline	NS	NCC	Purity
Sensitivity (0.10) (0.37) (0.10) (0.10) Need for -0.77** -0.78** -1.81** -0.76** Closure (0.17) (0.17) (0.57) (0.17) Moral Purity 1.23** 1.27** 1.27** -0.08 (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.12) (0.11) (0.01) (0.01) (0.01) Sex = Female 0.47** 0.43** 0.43** 0.43** (0.05) (0.05) (0.05) (0.05) Black 0.89** 0.82** 0.82** 0.81** (0.07) (0.07) (0.07) (0.07) Hispanic 0.51** 0.45** 0.46** 0.45** (0.07) (0.07) (0.07) (0.07) Education -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 (0.02) (0.02) (0.02) (0.02) T = Vax -0.38** 0.59* 0.24 0.33 Works (0.07) (0.36) (0.58) (0.44) T = Measles -0.09 -0.18 -0.54 -0.78* (0.07) (0.33) (0.55) (0.43) T = Roots -0.11 -0.30 0.45 -0.70 (0.07) (0.38) (0.61) (0.51) T = No -0.00 -0.20 -0.07 -0.16 Needles (0.07) (0.30) (0.52) (0.39) Works X NS - 0.04 (0.62) - Measles X NS - 1.43** - NS (0.54) Pass check - 0.01 -0.94** -1.17** (0.25) (0.45) (0.45) NC X Pass - 0.18	Needle	1.59**	1.26**	1.43**	1.42**
Need for Closure         (0.10)         (0.57)         (0.10)         (0.10)           Moral Purity $1.23^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $0.76^{**}$ Moral Purity $1.23^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $1.27^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ Party ID $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ (GOP)         (0.01)         (0.01)         (0.01)         (0.01) $0.01^{**}$ Sex = Female $0.47^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.07)         (0.07)         (0.07) $0.07^{**}$ $0.65^{**}$ Black $0.89^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.81^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.07)         (0.07) $0.07^{**}$ $0.02^{**}$ Education $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $0.02^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.36)         (0.58)         (0.44)           T = No $-0.00$ $-0.20^{**}$ $-0.76^{**}$ (0.07)         (0.33)         (0.55)         (0.43)     <	Sensitivity	(0, 10)	(0, 27)	(0, 10)	(0, 10)
Need for       -0. / **       -0. / 8**       -1.81**       -0. / 6**         Closure       (0.17)       (0.17)       (0.57)       (0.17)         Moral Purity       1.23**       1.27**       1.27**       -0.08         (0.12)       (0.12)       (0.12)       (0.43)         Party ID       0.12**       0.12**       0.12**       0.12**         (GOP)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)         Sex = Female       0.47**       0.43**       0.43**       0.43**       0.43**         (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.07)       0.07)         Black       0.89**       0.82**       0.82**       0.82**       0.82**       0.82**         (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       0.07)       0.07)         Education       -0.02       -0.02       -0.02       -0.02       0.02       0.02)       0.	NT 1.0	(0.10)	(0.57)	(0.10)	(0.10)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Need for Closure	-0.//**	-0./8**	-1.81**	-0./6**
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.57)	(0.17)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Moral Purity	1.23**	1.27**	1.27**	-0.08
Party ID $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ $0.12^{**}$ (GOP)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)       (0.01)         Sex = Female $0.47^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ $0.43^{**}$ (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.05)       (0.05)         Black $0.89^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.81^{**}$ (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)         Hispanic $0.51^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ $0.46^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)         Education $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ T = Vax $-0.38^{**}$ $0.59^{*}$ $0.24$ $0.33$ Works       (0.07)       (0.36)       (0.58) $(0.44)$ T = Roots $-0.11$ $-0.30$ $0.45$ $-0.70$ (0.07)       (0.33)       (0.51)       (0.51)       (0.51)         T = No $-0.00$ $-0.20$ $-0.07$ $-0.16$ Needles       (0.67)       (0.62)       <		(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.43)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Party ID (GOP)	0.12**	0.12**	0.12**	0.12**
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Sex = Female	0.47**	0.43**	0.43**	0.43**
Black $0.89^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.82^{**}$ $0.81^{**}$ (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)         Hispanic $0.51^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ $0.46^{**}$ $0.45^{**}$ (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)       (0.07)         Education $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ (0.02)       (0.02)       (0.02)       (0.02)       (0.02)         T = Vax $-0.38^{**}$ $0.59^{**}$ $0.24$ $0.33$ Works       (0.07)       (0.36)       (0.58)       (0.44)         T = Measles $-0.09$ $-0.18$ $-0.54$ $-0.78^{*}$ (0.07)       (0.33)       (0.55)       (0.43)         T = Roots $-0.11$ $-0.30$ $0.45$ $-0.70$ (0.07)       (0.38)       (0.61)       (0.51) $T$ T = No $-0.00$ $-0.20$ $-0.07$ $-0.16$ Needles       (0.67)       .       .       .         (0.62)       .       .       .       .         Measles X NS       -       1.68^{**}<		(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Image: High and the second	Black	0.89**	0.82**	0.82**	0.81**
Hispanic $(0.51)^*$ $(0.45)^*$ $(0.46)^*$ $(0.45)^*$ Hispanic $(0.07)$ $(0.07)$ $(0.07)$ $(0.07)$ Education $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $-0.02$ $(0.02)$ $(0.02)$ $(0.02)$ $(0.02)$ $(0.02)$ T = Vax $-0.38^{**}$ $0.59^*$ $0.24$ $0.33$ Works $(0.07)$ $(0.36)$ $(0.58)$ $(0.44)$ T = Measles $-0.09$ $-0.18$ $-0.54$ $-0.78^*$ $(0.07)$ $(0.33)$ $(0.55)$ $(0.43)$ T = Roots $-0.11$ $-0.30$ $0.45$ $-0.70$ $(0.07)$ $(0.38)$ $(0.61)$ $(0.51)$ T = No $-0.00$ $-0.20$ $-0.07$ $-0.16$ Needles $(0.07)$ $(0.30)$ $(0.52)$ $(0.39)$ Works X NS $    (0.62)$ $   (0.67)$ $   No Needles X$ $ 1.58^{**}$ $ NS$ $ 1.58^{**}$ $  No Needles X$ $   NS$ $ 0.01$ $-0.94^{**}$ $-1.17^{**}$ $NC X Pass$ $ 0.18$ $ -$		(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Education	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lauvation	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Works       (0.07)       (0.36)       (0.58)       (0.44)         T = Measles       -0.09       -0.18       -0.54       -0.78*         (0.07)       (0.33)       (0.55)       (0.43)         T = Roots       -0.11       -0.30       0.45       -0.70         (0.07)       (0.38)       (0.61)       (0.51)         T = No       -0.00       -0.20       -0.07       -0.16         Needles       (0.07)       (0.30)       (0.52)       (0.39)         Works X NS       -       -       -       -         (0.07)       (0.30)       (0.52)       (0.39)         Works X NS       -       -       -       -         (0.62)       -       -       -       -         Measles X NS       -       1.09*       -       -         (0.59)       -       -       -       -         Roots X NS       -       1.58**       -       -         No Needles X       -       1.58**       -       -         NS       -       -       -       -         (0.25)       (0.45)       (0.35)       -       -         NC X Pass       -<	T = Vax	-0.38**	0 59*	0.24	0.33
Normal       (0.07)       (0.36)       (0.58)       (0.44)         T = Measles       -0.09       -0.18       -0.54       -0.78*         (0.07)       (0.33)       (0.55)       (0.43)         T = Roots       -0.11       -0.30       0.45       -0.70         (0.07)       (0.38)       (0.61)       (0.51)         T = No       -0.00       -0.20       -0.07       -0.16         Needles       (0.07)       (0.30)       (0.52)       (0.39)         Works X NS       -       -       -       -         (0.62)       .       .       .       .         Measles X NS       -       1.09*       -       -         (0.59)       .       .       .       .       .         No Needles X       -       1.58**       -       -       .         NS       .       .       .       .       .       .         No Needles X       -       1.58**       -       -       .       .         NS       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         No X       .       .       .       .       .	Works	0.50	0.09	0.21	0.55
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1110.110.100.110.10 $(0.07)$ $(0.38)$ $(0.61)$ $(0.51)$ T = No-0.00-0.20-0.07-0.16Needles $(0.07)$ $(0.30)$ $(0.52)$ $(0.39)$ Works X NS $(0.62)$ Measles X NS-1.09*- $(0.59)$ Roots X NS-1.43**- $(0.67)$ No Needles X-1.58**-NS-0.01-0.94**-1.17** $(0.25)$ $(0.45)$ $(0.35)$ NC X Pass-NC X Pass-0.18	T = Roots	-0.11	-0.30	(0.55)	-0.70
$T = No -0.00 -0.20 -0.07 -0.16$ Needles $(0.07) (0.30) (0.52) (0.39)$ Works X NS $- 0.04$ $(0.62)$ Measles X NS $- 1.09^{*}$ $(0.59)$ Roots X NS $- 1.43^{**}$ $(0.67)$ No Needles X $- 1.58^{**}$ NS $(0.54)$ Pass check $- 0.01 -0.94^{**} -1.17^{**}$ $(0.25) (0.45) (0.35)$ NC X Pass $- 0.18$	I Roots	(0.07)	(0.38)	(0.43)	(0.51)
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Works X NS       -       -0.04       -       - $(0.62)$ -       1.09*       -       - $(0.59)$ -       -       -       -         Roots X NS       -       1.43**       -       - $(0.67)$ -       -       -       -         No Needles X       -       1.58**       -       -         NS       -       0.01       -0.94**       -1.17**         NC X Pass       -       0.18       -       -	Works Y NS	(0.07)	0.04	(0.32)	(0.57)
Measles X NS- $1.09^*$ (0.59)Roots X NS- $1.43^{**}$ (0.67)No Needles X NS- $1.58^{**}$ (0.67)NS- $0.67$ (0.67)Pass check- $0.01$ (0.25) $-0.94^{**}$ (0.45)-NC X Pass-0.18	WOIKS A INS	-	-0.04	-	-
Measles X NS- $1.09^{\circ}$ $(0.59)$ Roots X NS- $1.43^{**}$ - $(0.67)$ No Needles X- $1.58^{**}$ - $NS$ $(0.54)$ Pass check- $(0.54)$ Pass check- $(0.25)$ $(0.45)$ $(0.35)$ NC X Pass- $0.18$ -	Magglag V NS		(0.02)		
Roots X NS- $1.43^{**}$ $(0.67)$ - $(0.67)$ No Needles X- $1.58^{**}$ -NS- $(0.54)$ Pass check- $0.01$ $-0.94^{**}$ $(0.25)$ $(0.45)$ $(0.35)$ NC X Pass- $0.18$ -	Measles A INS	-	(0.50)	-	-
Roots X INS- $1.43^{1.7}$ (0.67)No Needles X-NS(0.54)Pass check-0.01-0.94**-1.17**(0.25)(0.45)(0.35)NC X Pass-	Deeta V NS		(0.39)		
No Needles X - $1.58^{**}$ NS $(0.54)$ Pass check - $0.01$ -0.94** -1.17** $(0.25)$ $(0.45)$ $(0.35)$ NC X Pass - $0.18$	ROOLS A INS	-	$1.45^{++}$	-	-
No Needles X- $1.58^{**}$ NS(0.54)Pass check-0.01-0.94**-1.17**(0.25)(0.45)(0.35)NC X Pass-0.18-	NT NT 11 XZ		(0.07)		
NS $(0.54)$ Pass check-0.01-0.94**1.17** $(0.25)$ $(0.45)$ NC X Pass0.18	No Needles X	-	1.38**	-	-
Pass check- $0.01$ $-0.94^{**}$ $-1.17^{**}$ (0.25)(0.45)(0.35)NC X Pass-0.18-			(0.54)		
NC X Pass     -     0.18     -     -	Pass check	-	0.01	-0.94**	-1.17**
NC X Pass - 0.18			(0.25)	(0.45)	(0.35)
	NC X Pass	-	0.18	-	-

### Table S4. Replication of Tables 2 and 3, Without Survey Weights

check					
		(0.47)			
Works X Pass check	-	-1.37**	-0.87	-0.68	
		(0.41)	(0.69)	(0.52)	
Measles X Pass check	-	0.07	1.00	1.10**	
		(0.39)	(0.67)	(0.52)	
Roots X Pass check	-	0.16	-0.42	0.88	
		(0.42)	(0.71)	(0.58)	
No Needles X Pass check	-	0.10	0.39	0.09	
		(0.36)	(0.64)	(0.49)	
Works X NS X Pass check	-	0.18	-	-	
		(0.73)			
Measles X NS X Pass check	-	-1.55**	-	-	
		(0.71)			
Roots X NS X Pass check	-	-1.73**	-	-	
		(0.77)			
No Needles X NS X Pass check	-	-2.12**	-	-	
CHECK		(0.67)			
Works X NCC	_	-	0.53	-	
			(0.93)		
Measles X NCC	-	-	1.54*	-	
Roots X	-	-	0.03	-	
NCC					
			(0.97)		
No Needles	-	-	1.13	-	
X NCC					
NCC V Daga			(0.83)		
INCU A Pass	-	-	1./3	-	
CHECK			(0, 72)		
Works X	_	_	-0.66	-	
NCC X Pass	-	_	-0.00	-	
check					
			(1.10)		
Measles X	-	-	-2.78**	-	

NCC X Pass check				
			(1.05)	
Roots X	-	-	-0.52	-
NCC X Pass				
check				
			(1.12)	
No Needles	-	-	-2.22**	-
X NCC X				
Pass check				
			(1.03)	
Works X MP	-	-	-	0.35
				(0.67)
Measles X	-	-	-	1.87**
MP				
				(0.64)
Roots X MP	-	-	-	1.80**
				(0.75)
No Needles	-	-	-	1.23**
X MP				
				(0.60)
MP X Pass	-	-	-	2.02**
check				(0.52)
				(0.53)
Works X MP	-	-	-	-0.93
X Pass check				(0, 70)
Maaalaa V				(0.79)
MD V Deag	-	-	-	-2.83
MIT A Fass				
CHECK				(0.78)
Poots X MP				(0.78)
X Pass check	-	-	-	-2.32
A I dos check				(0.85)
No Needles	_	_	_	-1 66**
X MP X Pass				1.00
check				
CHECK				(0.74)
/				
cut1	0.48**	0.34	-0.18	-0.40
	(0.13)	(0.23)	(0.36)	(0.30)
cut2	2.31**	2.22**	1.70**	1.48**
	(0.13)	(0.24)	(0.36)	(0.30)
cut3	4.06**	4.02**	3.48**	3.27**
Ν	6517	6517	6517	6517

*Note*. This analysis replicates Tables 2 and 3, but removes survey weights analysis from our estimates. Please refer to the note accompanying Tables 2 and 3 for additional information.

		NG	NCC	MD
	Baseline	NS	NCC	MP
vaxautism				
Needle	1.88**	1.76	1.77**	1.77**
Sensitivity				
	(0.14)	(1.64)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Need for	-0.70**	-0.62**	2.55	-0.64**
Closure				
	(0.22)	(0.22)	(1.74)	(0.23)
Moral Purity	1.24**	1.30**	1.28**	3.28**
2	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(1.05)
Party ID	0.13**	0.13**	0.13**	0.13**
(GOP)				
	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Sex = Female	0.51**	0.47**	0.46**	0.46**
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Black	0.88**	0.85**	0.86**	0.85**
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Hispanic	0.62**	0.56**	0.57**	0.56**
1	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Education	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
T = Vax	-0.34**	-1.69	1.02	-0.55
Works				
	(0.09)	(1.24)	(1.46)	(1.07)
T = Measles	-0.09	-0.55	-0.35	0.44
	(0.09)	(1.24)	(1.35)	(0.99)
T = Roots	-0.08	-1.03	2.52*	1.29
	(0.09)	(1.33)	(1.42)	(1.00)
T = No	0.04	-1.44	1.25	1.30
Needles				
	(0.09)	(1.19)	(1.18)	(0.83)
MP (MFO)	1.24**	1.30**	1.28**	3.28**
	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(1.05)
Works X NS	-	3.06	-	-
		(2.12)		
		(=··=)		

#### Table S4. Replication of Tables 2 and 3, with Satisficing interactions

Measles X NS	-	1.36	-	-
		(2.17)		
Roots X NS	-	2.34	-	-
		(2.43)		
No Needles X NS	-	3.84*	-	-
		(2.08)		
Pass time check	-	-0.55	1.10	0.29
		(0.96)	(1.01)	(0.69)
NS X Pass check	-	-0.27	-	-
		(1.67)		
Works X Pass check	-	1.11	-1.52	0.76
		(1.26)	(1.52)	(1.12)
Measles X Pass check	-	0.45	0.48	-0.24
		(1.26)	(1.43)	(1.06)
Roots X Pass check	-	0.72	-2.52*	-1.07
		(1.35)	(1.49)	(1.06)
No Needles X Pass check	-	1.33	-1.04	-1.07
		(1.21)	(1.27)	(0.91)
Works X NS X Pass check	-	-2.61	-	-
		(2.17)		
Measles X NS X Pass check	-	-1.44	-	-
		(2.21)		
Roots X NS X Pass check	-	-1.92	-	-
		(2.47)		
No Needles X NS X Pass check	-	-3.62*	-	-
CHEEK		(2 13)		
Works X NCC	_	(2.15)	-2.00	_
WOIKS A NCC	-	-	(2.53)	-
Measles X NCC	-	-	0.94	-
			(2.33)	
Roots X NCC	-	-	-3.98	-
No Needles X	-	-	-1.05	-
			1.00	

NCC			(2.08)	
NCC X Pass check	-	-	-3.13*	-
Works X NCC	-	-	(1.81) 2.19	-
X Pass check			(2.63)	
Measles X NCC X Pass check	-	-	-1.38	-
Roots X NCC	_	-	(2.44) 3.80	_
X Pass check			(2, (5))	
No Needles X NCC X Pass check	-	-	0.67	-
			(2.21)	
Works X MP	-	-	-	0.72 (1.68)
Measles X MP	-	-	-	-0.35
Roots X MP	-	-	-	-1.70
No Needles X MP	-	-	-	-1.08
				(1.37)
MP X Pass check	-	-	-	-1.62
Works X MP	_	_	_	(1.11) -1.62
X Pass check				1.02
Measles X MP	_	_	_	(1.76) -0.18
X Pass check				0.10
Roots X MP X	_	_	_	(1.65) 1 19
Pass check				1.17
No Needles X	_	_	_	(1.79) 0.69
MP X Pass				0.07
				(1.48)
/ cut1	0.81**	0.15	1.95**	1.34**

	(0.18)	(0.95)	(0.95)	(0.65)
cut2	2.65**	2.02**	3.82**	3.21**
	(0.19)	(0.95)	(0.95)	(0.65)
cut3	4.38**	3.80**	5.59**	4.99**
	(0.19)	(0.96)	(0.96)	(0.66)
Ν	6517.00	6517.00	6517.00	6517.00

Note. This analysis replicates Tables 2 and 3, but with satisficing interactions included in estimates. Please refer to the note accompanying Tables 2 and 3 for additional information.

# Table S5. Re-Analysis of Table 4, Column 1 with ONLY Control GroupRespondents.

Need for Closure(()Party ID (GOP)()Sex = Male-0Black()Hispanic()Education() $\tau_1$ ()()()	).43) ).27 ).68) 71** ).30) .56**
Need for Closure(()Party ID (GOP)0.(()(()Sex = Male-0(()(()Black(()Hispanic0.(()(()Education(() $\tau_1$ 0.	).27 ).68) 71** ).30) .56**
Party ID (GOP)       0.         Sex = Male       -0         Black       ((         Hispanic       0.         Education       (( $\tau_1$ 0.	).68) 71** ).30) .56**
Party ID (GOP)       0.         Sex = Male       -0         Black       ((         Hispanic       0.         Education       (( $\tau_1$ 0.	71** ).30) .56**
Sex = Male       -0         Black       ((         Hispanic       0.         Education       (( $\tau_1$ 0.         (()	).30) .56**
Sex = Male-0Black(()Hispanic0.Education(() $\tau_1$ 0.(()	.56**
Black $($ () Hispanic $0$ . Education $($ () $\tau_1$ $0$ .	
Black()Hispanic0.Education() $\tau_1$ 0.()()	).22)
Hispanic $($ (Hispanic $0.$ Education $($ (T)) $\tau_1$ $0.$	).51
Hispanic0.Education(( $\tau_1$ 0.((	).35)
Education $($	74**
Education (( $\tau_1$ 0. ((	).29)
$ au_1$ (0.	).26
$\tau_1$ 0.	).55)
()	74**
	).56)
$\tau_2$ 2.	31**
()	).57)
$\tau_3$ 3.	80**
(	).61)
N 3'	

*Note.* This analysis replicates Table 4, Column 1, but restricts analysis to *only* respondents assigned to our control condition. Please refer to the note accompanying Table 4 for additional information.

Needle	1.49**	2.41**
Sensitivity		
	(0.29)	(0.74)
Need for	0.38	0.69*
Closure		
	(0.40)	(0.41)
Party ID	0.58**	0.60**
(GOP)		
	(0.18)	(0.18)
Sex =Male	-0.47**	-0.41**
	(0.13)	(0.14)
Black	0.67**	0.54**
Diwen	(0,21)	(0.21)
Hispanic	0.60**	0 47**
mspune	(0.18)	(0.19)
Education	-0.45	-0 54*
Laucation	(0.32)	(0.32)
$T - N_{O}$	0.62**	(0.52)
I – NO Needler	-0.02	1.70
Incedies	(0, 12)	(0.75)
No Noodlog V	(0.13)	(0.73)
NO NEEDIES A	-	-4.42
NS		$(1 \ 07)$
D 1 1		(1.27)
Pass check	-	-0.85*
only		
NGMA		(0.47)
NS X Pass	-	-0.33
		(0.88)
No Needles X	-	-1.70**
Pass		
		(0.83)
No Needles X	-	3.20**
NS X Pass		
		(1.43)
/		
cut1	-0.58	-0.23
	(0.39)	(0.49)
cut2	0.93**	1.34**
	(0.39)	(0.49)
cut3	2.63**	3.13**
	(0.40)	(0.51)
N	790.00	790.00

#### Table S6. Replication of Table 4, Without Survey Weights

*Note.* This analysis replicates Table 4, but removes survey weights analysis from our estimates. Please refer to the note accompanying Table 4 for additional information.

	Baseline	NS
Needle	1.95**	12.70**
Sensitivity		
5	(0.32)	(3.51)
Need for	0.38	0.30
Closure		
	(0.47)	(0.49)
Party ID	0.73**	0.79**
(GOP)		
	(0.20)	(0.21)
Sex = Male	-0.54**	-0.41**
	(0.15)	(0.16)
Black	0.64**	0.61**
	(0.23)	(0.23)
Hispanic	0.04	0.53**
	(0.03)	(0.20)
Education	-0.33	-0.37
	(0.37)	(0.38)
T = No	-0.61**	5.45**
Needles		
	(0.15)	(2.45)
No Needles X	-	-9.46**
NS		
		(4.04)
Pass time	-	5.70**
check		<i>(</i> <b>-</b> , , , ,
		(2.14)
NS X Pass	-	-10.19**
		(3.53)
NS X Pass	-	-5.39**
NT NT 11 X7		(2.47)
No Needles X	-	7.91*
NS X Pass		(4.10)
1		(4.10)
/	0.22	( 10**
cut1	(0.22)	$6.19^{**}$
out?	(0.39)	(2.10) 7 79**
cutz	$1.//^{++}$	(2.11)
out?	(U.37) 2 12**	(2.11) 0.51**
cuts	$5.42^{++}$	(2, 12)
	(0.41)	(2.12)

|--|

N790.00790.00Note. This analysis replicates Table 4, but with the satisficing indicator included in the<br/>estimates. Please refer to the note accompanying Table 4 for additional information.

# Survey flow order by blocks of questions, including relevant question wording

#### Module Ordering & Description: Original Study

Note. Brackets denote the ordering of modules within the global survey "flow." The number of items contained within each module is listed in parentheses. Bolded numbers correspond to modules featured in this study. Full question wording and response option information is available on subsequent pages.

[1] Introductory text and consent form (1 item)

[2] Attitudes about the prevalence of allergens and people with allergies in the U.S. (4 items)

[3] Determination of parenthood and child demographics (up to 6 items)

[4] Attitudes toward genetically modified food (4 items)

[5] Attitudes toward antibiotic resistance (6 items)

[6] Seismic hazard appraisals and policy views (3 items)

[7] Attitudes toward physician assisted suicide (3 items)

[8] Feeling Thermometers toward various social groups (1 grid; 7 targets)

[9] Psychological traits (6 matrices w/ 4-15 items each + 4 additional items)

[10] Vaccine Misinformation Correction: Experimental Treatments &

#### **Comprehension Checks (1 display item; 1 question)**

[11] Vaccine Misinformation & Policy Attitudes (5 items)

[12] Alternative Energy Attitudes (3 items)

[13] Demographics (up to 16 items)

[14] Debrief (1 item)

Moral Foundations

Note: bolded items are used to measure Moral Purity

MATRIX 1. When you decide whether something is right or wrong, to what extent are the following considerations relevant to your thinking?

- 1. Whether or not someone suffered emotionally
- 2. Whether or not someone cared for someone weak or vulnerable
- 3. Whether or not some people were treated differently than others
- 4. Whether or not someone acted unfairly
- 5. Whether or not someone's action showed love for his or her country
- 6. Whether or not someone did something to betray his or her group
- 7. Whether or not someone conformed to the traditions of society
- 8. Whether or not someone violated standards of purity and decency
- 9. Whether or not someone was good at math
- 10. Whether or not someone did something disgusting
- 11. Whether or not someone showed a lack of respect for authority

Response items:

- <1>Not at all relevant
- <2> Not very relevant
- <3> Slightly relevant
- <4> Somewhat relevant

<5> Very relevant

<6> Extremely relevant

MATRIX 2. Please read the following sentences and indicate your agreement or disagreement

1. Compassion for those who are suffering is the most crucial virtue

2. When the government makes laws, the number one principle should be ensuring that everyone is treated fairly

- 3. I am proud of my country's history
- 4. Respect for authority is something all children need to learn
- 5. People should not do things that are disgusting, even if no one is harmed
- 6. It is better to do good than to do bad
- 7. One of the worst things a person could do is hurt a defenseless animal

8. Justice is the most important requirement for society

9. People should be loyal to their family members, even when those family members have done something wrong

10. Men and women each have different roles to play in society

11. I would call some acts wrong on the grounds that they are unnatural

Response items:

- <1> Strongly disagree
- <2> Disagree
- <3> Slightly disagree
- <4> Slightly agree
- <5> Agree
- <6> Strongly agree

Need for Cognitive Closure Note: Items preceded by the letter R are reverse coded.

MATRIX. Here are a number of characteristics that may or may not apply to you. Please select an option below for each statement to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with that statement.

1. I find that a well-ordered life with regular hours suits my temperament

- 2. R. I am comfortable going into a situation without knowing what to expect from it
- 3. I find that establishing a consistent routine enables me to enjoy my life more
- 4. I enjoy having a clear and structured mode of life
- 5. I do not usually consult many different options before forming my own view
- 6. I dislike unpredictable situations

Response items:

- <1> Strongly disagree
- <2> Disagree
- <3> Slightly disagree
- <4> Slightly agree
- <5> Agree
- <6> Strongly agree

Needle Sensitivity

MATRIX. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements

- 1. I feel uncomfortable with needles or sharp objects
- 2. The larger the needle, the more upset I feel
- 3. I avoid looking at my own blood, or at the blood of others
- 4. Getting poked by a needle would give me physical symptoms of anxiety, such as a
- racing heartbeat, increased sweating, or nausea
- 5. I am comfortable treating someone else's wounds

Response items:

- <1> Strongly disagree
- <2> Disagree
- <3> Slightly disagree
- <4> Neither agree nor disagree
- <5> Slightly agree
- <6> Agree
- <7> Strongly agree

**Comprehension Checks** 

STEM. Which of the following is true according to the article you read?

#### IF TREATMENT = CONTROL:

- <1>Babies take notice of different noun pairs, such as "juice-car"
- <2> Babies do not make distinctions between noun pairs
- <3> Babies make distinctions between noun-verb pairs, such as "dog-run"

#### IF TREATMENT = VACCINE WORK:

Which of the following is true according to the article you read?

- <1> The vast majority of health experts DO NOT think that vaccines cause autism
- <2> The vast majority of health experts DO think that vaccines cause autism
- <3> The risks and benefits of vaccines are about equal

#### IF TREATMENT = MEASLES:

- <1> The girl in the story received a vaccine to prevent Measles
- <2> The girl in the story did not receive a vaccine to prevent measles

<3> The girl in the story showed no signs of Measles before she was hospitalized

IF TREATMENT = ROOTS OF AUTISM:

- <1> Autism has no link to genes
- <2> Autism has a link to genes

<3> The factors that lead to autism are mostly within parents' control

IF TREATMENT = NASAL:

- <1> Suppositories were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections
- <2> Topical creams were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections
- <3> Patches were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections

Vaccine Misinformation

Can vaccines administered to children at young ages cause them to become autistic?

- <1> They definitely can
- <2> They probably can
- <3> They probably cannot
- <4> They definitely cannot

#### Module Ordering & Description: Replication Study

Note. Brackets denote the ordering of modules within the global survey "flow." The number of items contained within each module is listed in parentheses. Bolded numbers correspond to modules featured in this study. Full question wording and response option information is available on subsequent pages.

- [1] Introductory text and consent form (2 items)
- [2] Political interest and knowledge (8 items)
- [3] Anomie scales (2 items)
- [4] Rural politics (9 items)
- [5] Social capital (2 items)
- [6] Populism questions (8 items)
- [7] Levels of place belonging (1 grid; 5 targets)
- [8] Psychological scales (4 matrices w/ 5-15 items each plus 4 additional items)
- [9] Rural consciousness items (14 items)
- [10] Rural/urban location questions (14 items)
- [11] Nationalism/patriotism questions (8 items)
- [12] Additional psychological scales (1 matrix w/ 8 items plus 17 additional items)

[13] Vaccine Misinformation Correction: Experimental Treatments &

#### Comprehension Checks (1 display item; 1 question)

[14] Vaccine misinformation question (1 item)

[15] Voting questions (5 items)

[16] Feeling thermometers (1 matrix; 10 items)

- [17] Rural/urban affect measures (2 matrices; 12 items)
- [18] Miscellaneous demographic & political questions (22 items)

[19] Debrief (1 item)

Needle Sensitivity

MATRIX. Please indicate how much you agree with each of the following statements

- 1. I feel uncomfortable with needles or sharp objects
- 2. The larger the needle, the more upset I feel
- 3. I avoid looking at my own blood, or at the blood of others

4. Getting poked by a needle would give me physical symptoms of anxiety, such as a

racing heartbeat, increased sweating, or nausea

5. I am comfortable treating someone else's wounds

Response items:

- <1> Strongly disagree
- <2> Disagree
- <3> Slightly disagree
- <4> Neither agree nor disagree
- <5> Slightly agree
- <6> Agree
- <7> Strongly agree

Comprehension Checks

STEM. Which of the following is true according to the article you read?

#### IF TREATMENT = CONTROL (0):

- <1> Babies take notice of different noun pairs, such as "juice-car"
- <2> Babies do not make distinctions between noun pairS
- <3> Babies make distinctions between noun-verb pairs, such as "dog-run"

#### IF TREATMENT = NO NEEDLES (1):

- <1> Suppositories were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections
- <2> Topical creams were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections
- <3> Patches were mentioned as a possible alternative to injections

Vaccine Misinformation

Can vaccines administered to children at young ages cause them to become autistic?

- <1> They definitely can
- <2> They probably can
- <3> They probably cannot

<4> They definitely cannot

#### **Treatment conditions**



#### "vaccines are safe" – Condition 2



Furthermore, side effects of vaccines are very rare, and their benefits outweigh their risks because they are important in preventing the outbreak of dangerous diseases. Without enough of the population immunized, devastating diseases such as polio and measles pose a threat to people's health and safety. Vaccines have been effective in reducing and eliminating the threat of these diseases in different contexts, and continuing to immunize the population is crucial to public health.

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#### "roots of autism" – Condition 3

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	Certain genes have been li individuals with ASD. In a pass them onto their child etc with autism, chance	nked to the developm ddition, individuals w dren. Therefore, if you es are higher that you	ent of ASD, and these ithout ASD can be can have a relative sibli (other) children will	genes can be present in riers of these genes and ng, grandparent, child, have autism.	4. Saudi Women Take to the Road After Driving Ban Is Lifted
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	Another contributing fact	or to ASD stems from	changes in genetic ma	terial in either the	M - D - L - L - L - L - L - L - L - L - L
	sperm, the egg, or the you	ig emoryo before or al	ound the time of con-	epuon.	Most Popular Articles
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	Advanced parental age can contribute to autism in children. This is true if at least either one of the parents are older. Parents in their 40s are many times more likely to have a child with	Re-Elect Trump			
	auusm compared to parei	us in their 20s.			<ol> <li>Harley-Davidson to Shift Production Overseas to Offset EU Tariffs</li> </ol>
	4. As if there weren't end	ough things to worry	about during pregn	ancy already	4. Buzz Aldrin Fights
	Pregnancy complications, In addition, a pregnant we contributing factor to ASE	such as prematurity, l oman with low folic ac in her child. Furthern	ow birth weight, and : rid intake (before and more, certain materna	multiples also contribute during pregnancy) is a 1 infections have been	F Comedies'
	linked to autism in offspr terbutaline (to stop prema antipsychotics and mood	ing. Finally, taking cer ature labor), valproic a stabilizers, are all risk	tain drugs during preg cid (to control seizure factors.	nancy, such as s), and some	<ul> <li>Misfortunes Are No Laughing Matter in Hollywood</li> </ul>

5. Another reason to curb pollution Exposure to certain toxins in the environment during pregnancy ups the chances of children developing autism. Pesticides, phthalates, and heavy metals are the biggest culprits, whether it be through consumption, airborne exposure or other contact methods. Air pollution exposure in general during pregnancy also increases the risk for autism.

Although there is still more work to be done in hammering out the causes of autism. It's worth pointing out that the above factors occur before the baby comes home for the first time. This is perhaps not surprising as other developmental disorders besides autism and ASD (such as Down Syndrome) have similar pre-birth causes and contributing factors relating to genes, parental characteristics, and pregnancy circumstances.

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