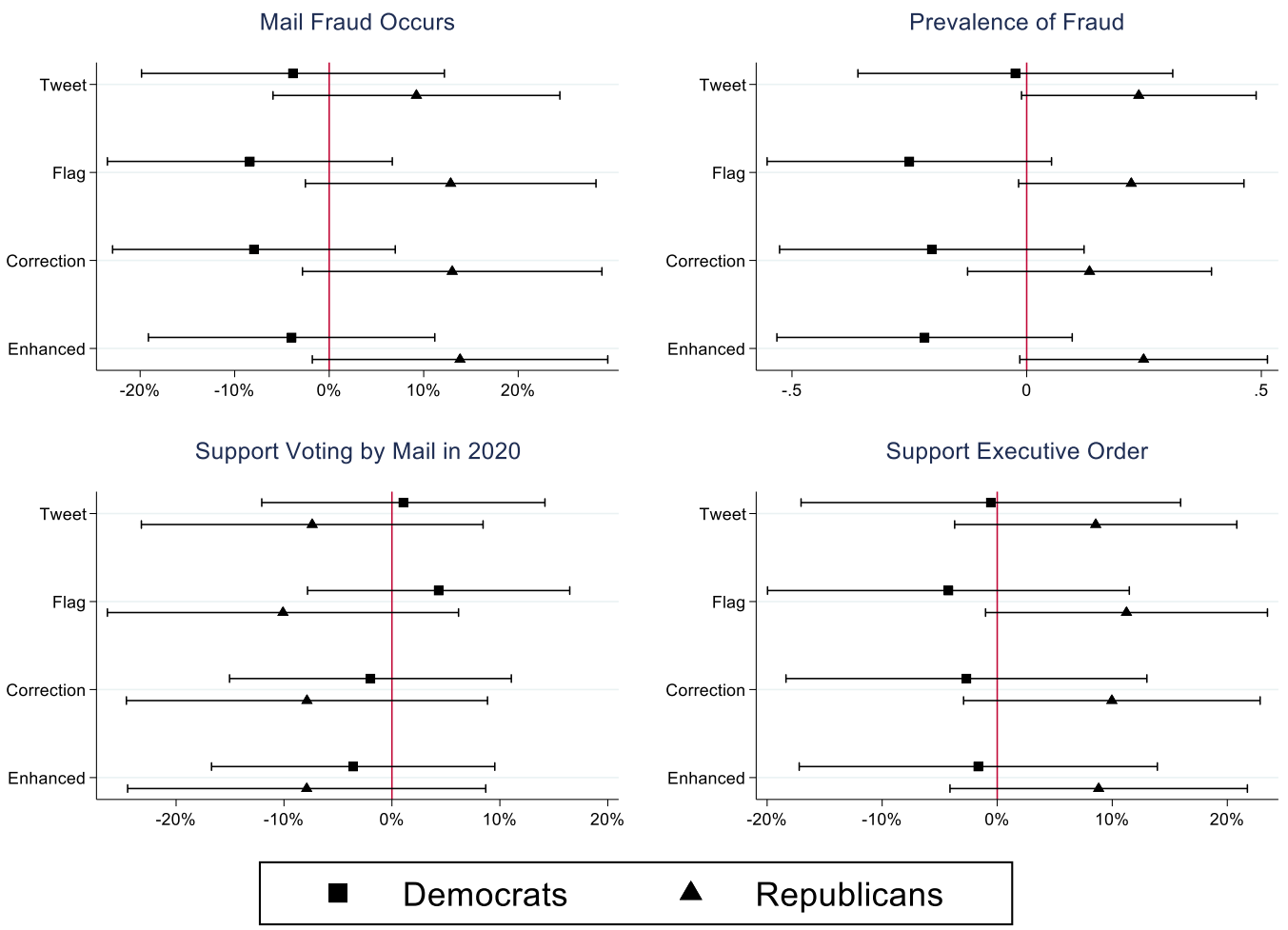
SI Figure 1: Treatment Effects by Partisan Groups (Excluding Leaners)



Note: I-bars present 95% confidence intervals about each difference in means (between treatment and control group).

SI Table 1: Comparative Sample Demographics

	Lucid sample	2016 ANES	2018 GSS	US Census
Demographics				
Black	13%	9%	16%	13%
Latino	9%	11%	6%	18%
Female	50%	52%	55%	51%
% College degree	44%	39%	33%	32%
Median age	43 years	49 years	48 years	38 years
Political Characteristics				
Republican	35%	29%	23%	
Democrat	35%	34%	32%	
Ideology (% moderates)	32%	21%	38%	

Note: Partisan figures do not include those who lean toward one party or the other.

SI Table 2: Randomization Checks

	Control	Tweet	Flag	Correction	Enhanced	F-statistic	P-value
Democrat	.36	.37	.42	.43	.42	.83	(.51)
Republican	.44	.46	.41	.40	.38	.82	(.51)
Education	3.90	4.20	3.84	4.05	3.96	1.42	(.22)
Age	44.34	45.48	43.71	45.53	43.70	.57	(.68)
Female	.55	.46	.52	.48	.50	1.06	(.38)
Black	.11	.11	.13	.14	.16	1.06	(.38)
Latino	.10	.09	.10	.09	.10	.08	(.99)
Observations	199	203	208	192	201		

Note: F-tests and p-values are from a one-way ANOVA of the null hypothesis of equal means across the experimental conditions. In no case can we reject the null of equal means, $p < .05$.

SI Table 3: Regression Models Assessing Treatment Effects

	Mail fraud	Electoral fraud	Vote by mail 2020	Support EO
Tweet	-0.04	0.12	-0.21	0.14
	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.23)
Flag	-0.04	-0.13	-0.43*	0.16
	(0.22)	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.23)
Correction	0.14	-0.21	-0.23	-0.06
	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.24)
Enhanced correction	0.09	-0.10	-0.20	0.10
	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.23)
Democrat	-0.46**	-0.46***	1.36***	-0.63***
	(0.20)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.19)
Republican	1.41***	1.07***	-0.33*	1.82***
	(0.19)	(0.17)	(0.19)	(0.20)
Female	-0.24*	-0.16	-0.14	-0.23
	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.15)
Age	-0.01**	-0.02***	-0.00	-0.01*
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Education	-0.01	-0.07*	0.11***	-0.04
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Black	-0.15	0.30	-0.35	0.29
	(0.22)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.22)
Latino	-0.31	0.06	0.20	-0.30
	(0.25)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.26)
Constant	-0.01		0.20	0.31
	(0.34)		(0.34)	(0.35)
Observations	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003

Note: Mail fraud; support for voting by mail in 2020; and support for executive order are logistic regressions. Electoral fraud is an ordered logit regression. Robust standard errors in parentheses. All significance tests are two-tailed.

*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.10

SI Table 4: Treatment Effects by Party

	Mail fraud	Electoral fraud	Vote by mail 2020	Support EO
Tweet	-0.21	-0.30	-1.00**	-0.15
	(0.51)	(0.43)	(0.50)	(0.48)
Tweet * Democrat	0.06	0.13	1.01	0.20
	(0.62)	(0.53)	(0.67)	(0.60)
Tweet * Republican	0.31	0.86*	1.00*	0.56
	(0.59)	(0.52)	(0.58)	(0.61)
Flag	-0.09	-0.42	-1.30***	-0.25
	(0.49)	(0.43)	(0.49)	(0.47)
Flag * Democrat	-0.45	-0.24	1.44**	0.20
	(0.61)	(0.52)	(0.66)	(0.59)
Flag * Republican	0.46	0.91*	0.94	1.00
	(0.59)	(0.51)	(0.58)	(0.62)
Correction	0.33	-0.56	-0.37	-0.69
	(0.49)	(0.43)	(0.51)	(0.49)
Correction * Democrat	-0.86	-0.06	0.36	0.60
	(0.62)	(0.52)	(0.67)	(0.61)
Correction * Republican	0.29	0.86*	0.12	1.05*
	(0.60)	(0.52)	(0.60)	(0.63)
Enhanced correction	0.07	-0.19	-0.52	-0.03
	(0.47)	(0.42)	(0.48)	(0.45)
Enhanced * Democrat	-0.33	-0.49	0.40	-0.03
	(0.59)	(0.51)	(0.64)	(0.58)
Enhanced * Republican	0.28	0.69	0.43	0.37
	(0.58)	(0.51)	(0.57)	(0.60)
Democrat	-0.14	-0.30	0.71	-0.80*
	(0.42)	(0.36)	(0.47)	(0.41)
Republican	1.16***	0.44	-0.83**	1.27***
	(0.40)	(0.35)	(0.41)	(0.41)
Female	-0.24*	-0.16	-0.13	-0.24
	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.15)
Age	-0.01**	-0.02***	-0.00	-0.01**
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Education	-0.01	-0.06*	0.11***	-0.03
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.05)
Black	-0.13	0.32*	-0.36	0.29
	(0.23)	(0.19)	(0.23)	(0.22)
Latino	-0.29	0.07	0.20	-0.31
	(0.25)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.26)
Constant	-0.01		0.62	0.59
	(0.43)		(0.44)	(0.42)
Observations	1,003	1,003	1,003	1,003

Note: Mail fraud; support for voting by mail in 2020; and support for executive order are logistic regressions. Electoral fraud is an ordered logit regression. Wald tests show that in the mail fraud model the effects of the flag treatment ($p < .10$, two-tailed test) and correction treatment ($p < .05$, two-tailed test) on Democrats and Republicans are significantly different from one another.

Wald tests also show that the effects of the tweet ($p < .10$; two-tailed test), flag ($p < .01$, two-tailed test), correction ($p < .05$, two-tailed test) and enhanced correction ($p < .01$, two-tailed test) on Democrats and Republicans are significantly different from one another. Robust standard errors in parentheses. All significance tests are two-tailed.

*** $p<0.01$, ** $p<0.05$, * $p<0.10$