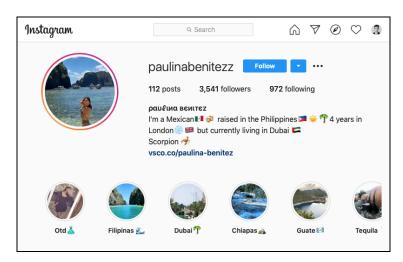
User Screening

After drawing a random sample of followers from selected influencers accounts, we end up with a list of Instagram usernames and their assumed country of origin. In our study we restrict ourselves to consumer accounts and therefore we need to refine our sampling approach to exclude influencer accounts. Next, we describe how we go from our raw sample to a validated list of consumer accounts. Note that each user must tick **all 5 boxes** (i.e., public profile, sufficient number of posts, not too many followers, validated country of origin, and an account for personal use only) in order to be considered for our sample.

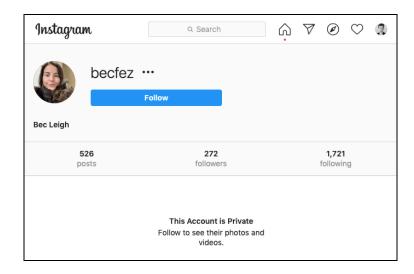
1. Public & Available Profile

 Post level data can only be obtained for public Instagram accounts. Hence, we exclude private accounts and only include public profiles.

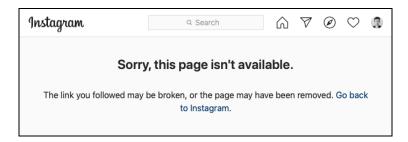
Example of public profile



Example of private profile



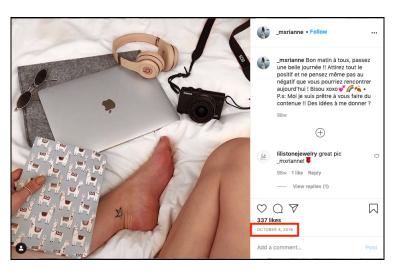
 It may also happen that an account is no longer available after we scraped the list of followers. Most often this these accounts have been removed by Instagram (e.g., bot accounts).



2. Number of Posts

We study the post frequency, variety, and like behavior prior and after the intervention.
 Therefore, we identify user accounts who were already on Instagram before hiding likes and now are still active on the platform. More specifically, both treatment and control untis should have published at least 50 posts in total of which at least 5 before the intervention and 5 after the intervention.

Publishing dates can be retrieved for all posts (which are ordered chronologically)



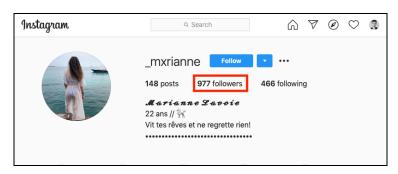
Note that like counts were hidden among Canadian users prior to other treatment countries (Australia, Brazil, Italy). For control units we also use the 17th of July 2019 as a cut-off point for the intervention:

Country	Date of intervention
Canada	30th of April 2019
Other	17th of July 2019

3. Number of Followers

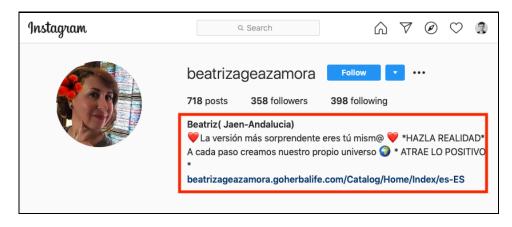
Influencers may respond differently to hiding like counts than everday consumers.
 Hence, we identify influencers accounts by their number of followers and exclude them from our sample. In line with this idea, we only include accounts with less than 5000 followers.

The number of followers can be directly seen on the profile page.

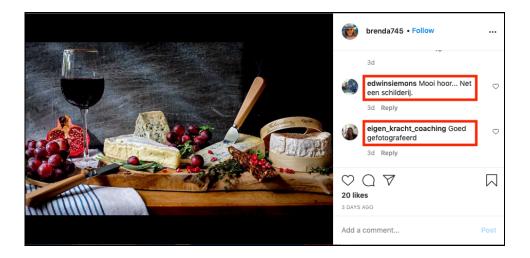


4. Country of Origin

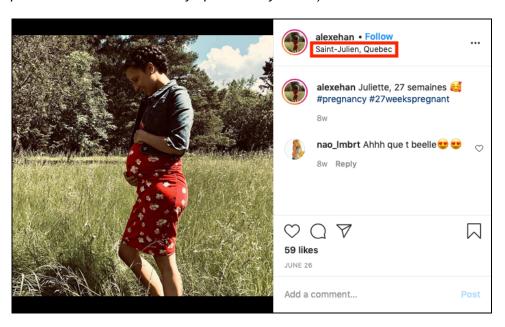
- Through our sampling approach, we could approximate the follower's country of origin.
 To ensure our assumptions are correct we go over each Instagram profile and attempt to
 distill the country of origin using various strategies. In case of doubt, we skipped
 Instagram users to ensure our assignment to treatment and control conditions is correct.
 Here are the three guidelines we used:
 - 1. The language used in the bio and post captions corresponds with the main language in the country of origin.



2. Language use in the post comments is in line with the main language in the country of origin.



3. Location tags primarily refer to places in the country of origin (though a vacation photo taken elsewhere may sporadically occur).



Below we list the main language(s) spoken in each of the treatment and control countries. Please keep in mind that England (i.e., country in the UK*) was part of the control group, whereas Ireland () was one of the treatment countries. As such, the language alone may not be sufficient to validate users' country of origin.



5. Personal Use

- Given our focus on consumer accounts, we eliminate commercially affiliated Instagram accounts. Specifically, we exclude accounts that:
 - 1. Are maintained by an organisation or company (as oppossed to an individual user)



2. Promote products or services in photo and/or video posts they share on Instagram



Klaasse Bos, R.J. (2020). Web Appendix: Goodbye Likes, Hello Mental Health: How Hiding Like Counts Affects User Behavior & Self-Esteem.