

“misinfo.combined.RData” Codebook

caseid: Respondent identifier.

topic: Information question topic.

wave: Survey that the question was placed on.

weight: Weight for all respondents to the survey.

weight.control.only: Weight for only those respondents in the unincentivized (control) group. Only available for the first survey. Takes a value of “NA” for respondents where weight is unavailable.

weight.treatment.only: Weight for only respondents in the incentivized (treatment) group. Only available for the first survey. Takes a value of “NA” for respondents where weight is unavailable.

incentive: 1 if respondent received an incentive to correctly answer the information question, 0 if they did not receive an incentive.

correct.answer: 1 if respondent correctly answered the information question, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

certainty: 1 if respondent was certain of their answer to the information question, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

divide.coding: Respondent answer re-coded so that the answer congenial for Democrats (whether it is correct or incorrect) is coded as 1 and the answer congenial for Republicans (whether it is correct or incorrect) is coded as 0. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

divide.coding.certain: Answer to the information item where only wrong answers that respondents expressed certainty in are counted as incorrect, while all other responses are considered correct. Also uses the same approach as “divide.coding” so that the Democratic congenial answer takes the higher value. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

divide.coding.wstrength: 10-pt scale that combines direction and certainty of response from 1 (a confidently-held incorrect response) to 10 (a confidently-held correct response) with intermediate categories representing more or less confident responses. Uses the same approach as “divide.coding” and is oriented so that Democratic congenial answer takes the higher value. Takes a value of “NA” if either the “correct.answer” or “certainty” is missing.

copartisan.news.choice: 1 if respondent selected the co-partisan news source at the information search stage, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

outpartisan.news.choice: 1 if respondent selected the out-partisan news source at the information search stage, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

expert.source: 1 if respondent selected the expert source at the information search stage, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

mainstream.source: 1 if respondent selected one of the mainstream news outlets at the information search stage, 0 otherwise. Takes a value of “NA” for questions respondent skipped.

pid.binary: 1 for Democratic respondents (this includes those “leaning” towards Democratic party). 0 for Republican respondents (this includes those “leaning” towards Republican party). Takes a value of “NA” for “Pure” independents without a party attachment.

pid.strength: Identifies “strong” partisans (those at the end points of the 7-pt PID scale) and “weak” partisans (all other partisan respondents). Takes a value of “NA” for “Pure” independents without a party attachment.