

1 Appendix A: Additional results

Table 1: Fact-checking familiarity across Europe by party family (political attitudes omitted)

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	-0.042*** (0.007)	-0.037*** (0.006)	-0.030*** (0.006)	-0.062*** (0.007)	-0.055*** (0.007)	-0.027*** (0.006)
Female	-0.024 (0.023)	-0.070*** (0.021)	-0.022 (0.019)	-0.064*** (0.022)	-0.041 (0.021)	-0.030 (0.021)
College education	0.034 (0.022)	0.051* (0.022)	0.011 (0.019)	0.037 (0.022)	0.035 (0.026)	0.012 (0.021)
Political interest	0.088*** (0.011)	0.088*** (0.012)	0.064*** (0.008)	0.072*** (0.010)	0.074*** (0.011)	0.052*** (0.010)
CRT score	-0.025 (0.014)	-0.024 (0.013)	-0.019 (0.014)	-0.001 (0.015)	-0.014 (0.016)	-0.020 (0.015)
Political knowledge	0.030*** (0.005)	0.012* (0.005)	0.015*** (0.004)	0.010 (0.005)	0.009 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.005)
Conservative party	0.040 (0.041)	0.119*** (0.033)	0.013 (0.034)	0.049 (0.034)	0.162*** (0.044)	. .
Socialist party	0.037 (0.038)	0.106*** (0.034)	0.044 (0.029)	-0.001 (0.039)	-0.015 (0.036)	0.085 (0.045)
Green party	0.002 (0.062)	0.091* (0.037)	. .	0.029 (0.050)	. .	. .
Radical TAN party	-0.001 (0.040)	0.048 (0.040)	0.048 (0.038)	-0.020 (0.039)	0.035 (0.028)	0.092*** (0.027)
Liberal party	0.044 (0.065)	0.118** (0.044)	0.026 (0.031)	0.070* (0.033)	. .	0.130* (0.063)
Radical left party	0.043 (0.046)	0.092* (0.038)	0.064 (0.033)	-0.009 (0.041)	. .	. .
Christian-democrat party	0.031 (0.052)	0.020 (0.059)	. .	. .	0.069 (0.112)	0.057 (0.031)
Regional party	. .	. .	0.003 (0.043)	. .	0.558 (0.292)	. .
M5S	. .	. .	. .	. .	0.092*** (0.029)	. .
Agrarian party	0.110 (0.065)	. .	. .	. .	. .	0.059 (0.064)
No family party	0.109 (0.094)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Other party	0.062 (0.130)	0.102 (0.092)	0.092 (0.067)	-0.067 (0.100)	0.047 (0.090)	0.045 (0.047)
Constant	0.146** (0.053)	0.113* (0.053)	0.143*** (0.039)	0.234*** (0.049)	0.197*** (0.051)	0.220*** (0.047)
R^2	0.19	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.07
N	884	902	925	895	825	918

* $p < .05$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses.

Table 2: Fact-checking favorability across Europe by party family (political attitudes omitted)

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	0.022*** (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)	0.003 (0.006)	-0.028*** (0.008)	-0.019*** (0.007)	-0.026*** (0.005)
Female	0.024 (0.019)	0.016 (0.022)	0.025 (0.020)	-0.062* (0.024)	-0.011 (0.021)	-0.011 (0.017)
College education	0.025 (0.019)	0.033 (0.024)	0.003 (0.020)	0.122*** (0.025)	0.036 (0.025)	0.034 (0.017)
Political interest	0.017 (0.009)	0.005 (0.013)	0.028*** (0.008)	0.034*** (0.011)	0.033*** (0.011)	0.016 (0.008)
CRT score	0.013 (0.012)	0.042*** (0.014)	0.028 (0.015)	0.014 (0.017)	0.040* (0.016)	0.005 (0.012)
Political knowledge	-0.002 (0.004)	0.011* (0.005)	0.013*** (0.004)	0.004 (0.006)	0.014** (0.005)	-0.005 (0.004)
Conservative party	-0.004 (0.035)	0.096** (0.035)	-0.044 (0.035)	-0.034 (0.036)	0.062 (0.044)	. .
Socialist party	0.052 (0.032)	0.147*** (0.036)	0.035 (0.030)	0.059 (0.044)	0.112*** (0.037)	0.094* (0.037)
Green party	0.180*** (0.054)	0.171*** (0.040)	. .	0.076 (0.055)	. .	. .
Radical TAN party	-0.102*** (0.034)	-0.060 (0.042)	-0.056 (0.039)	-0.009 (0.044)	-0.019 (0.028)	0.013 (0.022)
Liberal party	0.065 (0.057)	0.055 (0.046)	-0.022 (0.032)	0.067 (0.036)	. .	0.097 (0.052)
Radical left party	0.123*** (0.040)	0.092* (0.041)	-0.006 (0.035)	0.029 (0.044)	. .	. .
Christian-democrat party	-0.013 (0.044)	0.000 (0.063)	. .	. .	0.106 (0.108)	0.045 (0.025)
Regional party	. .	. .	0.059 (0.044)	. .	0.270 (0.213)	. .
M5S	. .	. .	. .	. .	0.003 (0.030)	. .
Agrarian party	0.113* (0.056)	. .	. .	. .	. .	0.006 (0.053)
No family party	0.008 (0.086)	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Other party	-0.215 (0.114)	0.049 (0.097)	0.042 (0.068)	-0.088 (0.107)	-0.024 (0.093)	0.061 (0.039)
Constant	0.500*** (0.045)	0.427*** (0.057)	0.337*** (0.041)	0.349*** (0.054)	0.288*** (0.054)	0.569*** (0.038)
R^2	0.10	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.05
N	925	897	899	844	850	953

* $p < .05$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses.

Table 3: Fact-checking favorability (single-item) across Europe

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	0.019*** (0.007)	0.004 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.015 (0.008)	0.000 (0.006)	-0.007 (0.007)
Female	0.013 (0.022)	0.011 (0.018)	0.029 (0.019)	-0.047 (0.026)	0.021 (0.019)	-0.011 (0.021)
College education	0.001 (0.021)	0.029 (0.019)	0.032 (0.019)	0.043 (0.026)	0.016 (0.023)	-0.014 (0.021)
Political interest	0.018 (0.011)	0.016 (0.011)	0.030*** (0.008)	0.020 (0.012)	0.016 (0.011)	0.003 (0.011)
CRT score	0.031* (0.014)	0.019 (0.011)	0.047*** (0.014)	0.019 (0.018)	0.030* (0.014)	0.020 (0.015)
Political knowledge	-0.001 (0.005)	0.006 (0.005)	0.015*** (0.005)	0.004 (0.006)	0.017*** (0.005)	0.005 (0.006)
Conservatism	-0.016*** (0.004)	-0.013*** (0.004)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.005)	0.002 (0.003)	-0.004 (0.004)
pro E.U. attitude	0.015*** (0.005)	0.011* (0.004)	0.013** (0.005)	0.010 (0.006)	0.003 (0.004)	0.018*** (0.005)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.025*** (0.006)	0.031*** (0.005)	0.003 (0.004)	0.009 (0.007)	0.001 (0.005)	0.008 (0.006)
Constant	0.429*** (0.061)	0.362*** (0.055)	0.369*** (0.047)	0.468*** (0.070)	0.484*** (0.059)	0.497*** (0.066)
R^2	0.14	0.20	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.05
N	733	716	696	607	655	611

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses.

Table 4: Desire for more fact-checking across Europe

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	0.009 (0.006)	0.008 (0.007)	0.011 (0.006)	-0.017 (0.011)	0.011 (0.009)	-0.013* (0.006)
Female	0.039* (0.019)	0.057* (0.024)	0.020 (0.020)	0.016 (0.034)	0.041 (0.029)	0.012 (0.019)
College education	-0.001 (0.018)	0.040 (0.024)	-0.012 (0.020)	0.131*** (0.034)	0.048 (0.034)	0.019 (0.019)
Political interest	-0.008 (0.009)	-0.015 (0.014)	0.018* (0.008)	0.020 (0.016)	0.011 (0.017)	0.013 (0.009)
CRT score	0.008 (0.012)	0.018 (0.015)	0.039** (0.015)	0.026 (0.023)	0.030 (0.022)	0.026 (0.014)
Political knowledge	0.003 (0.004)	0.008 (0.006)	0.010* (0.005)	0.005 (0.008)	0.024*** (0.007)	0.017*** (0.005)
Conservatism	-0.003 (0.003)	-0.013*** (0.005)	-0.004 (0.003)	-0.005 (0.006)	-0.012* (0.005)	-0.001 (0.004)
Pro E.U. attitude	-0.001 (0.004)	0.007 (0.006)	0.002 (0.005)	0.005 (0.008)	-0.000 (0.006)	0.000 (0.004)
Satisfaction with democracy	-0.009 (0.005)	-0.001 (0.006)	-0.005 (0.005)	0.005 (0.009)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.001 (0.005)
Constant	0.892*** (0.051)	0.758*** (0.074)	0.700*** (0.047)	0.438*** (0.093)	0.531*** (0.090)	0.725*** (0.059)
R^2	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.03
N	774	709	753	594	615	803

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses.

Table 5: Belief fact-checkers “get facts straight” across Europe

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	1.325*** (0.085)	0.862** (0.049)	0.994 (0.055)	0.896 (0.053)	0.831*** (0.049)	0.749*** (0.049)
Female	1.886*** (0.406)	0.768 (0.144)	1.016 (0.179)	0.588*** (0.109)	0.837 (0.156)	0.946 (0.188)
College education	1.227 (0.249)	1.356 (0.263)	1.097 (0.194)	1.610* (0.298)	1.051 (0.227)	1.573* (0.306)
Political interest	1.129 (0.113)	1.105 (0.121)	1.251*** (0.097)	1.178 (0.106)	1.236 (0.136)	1.132 (0.114)
CRT score	1.597*** (0.221)	1.385** (0.171)	1.265 (0.168)	1.069 (0.135)	1.096 (0.153)	0.996 (0.147)
Political knowledge	0.958 (0.045)	0.987 (0.045)	1.060 (0.045)	1.058 (0.049)	1.097* (0.052)	0.952 (0.048)
Conservatism	0.907** (0.033)	0.863*** (0.034)	0.920*** (0.027)	0.987 (0.034)	0.961 (0.032)	1.068 (0.041)
Pro E.U. attitude	1.058 (0.047)	1.119* (0.051)	1.109* (0.049)	1.007 (0.044)	1.075 (0.047)	1.215*** (0.060)
Satisfaction with democracy	1.344*** (0.070)	1.198*** (0.057)	1.067 (0.043)	1.155*** (0.055)	1.145** (0.058)	0.962 (0.053)
N	639	622	630	602	629	584

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are odds ratios with SEs in parentheses.

Table 6: Belief fact-checkers “unbiased” across Europe

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	1.056 (0.059)	1.011 (0.057)	0.895 (0.051)	0.809*** (0.052)	0.915 (0.059)	0.886* (0.052)
Female	1.318 (0.250)	1.029 (0.192)	1.086 (0.194)	0.760 (0.152)	1.024 (0.213)	0.815 (0.152)
College education	1.138 (0.205)	0.911 (0.174)	0.658* (0.121)	1.199 (0.237)	1.160 (0.277)	1.420 (0.261)
Political interest	1.247* (0.119)	0.987 (0.105)	1.100 (0.085)	1.286* (0.127)	1.350* (0.168)	1.119 (0.104)
CRT score	0.974 (0.118)	0.998 (0.117)	0.971 (0.130)	0.935 (0.128)	1.303 (0.196)	0.907 (0.125)
Political knowledge	0.966 (0.041)	0.987 (0.046)	1.004 (0.044)	1.027 (0.052)	0.871** (0.045)	0.821*** (0.038)
Conservatism	0.877*** (0.029)	0.876*** (0.032)	0.935* (0.028)	0.965 (0.036)	1.032 (0.039)	1.018 (0.036)
Pro E.U. attitude	1.103* (0.046)	1.078 (0.048)	1.080 (0.050)	1.056 (0.051)	1.112* (0.055)	1.180*** (0.055)
Satisfaction with democracy	1.258*** (0.061)	1.257*** (0.061)	1.156*** (0.049)	1.279*** (0.069)	1.288*** (0.074)	1.036 (0.055)
N	638	633	725	618	649	760

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are odds ratios with SEs in parentheses.

Table 7: Fact-checking favorability, controlling for familiarity

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	0.022*** (0.006)	-0.003 (0.007)	0.007 (0.006)	-0.004 (0.008)	-0.006 (0.008)	-0.024*** (0.006)
Female	0.055** (0.019)	0.016 (0.022)	0.037 (0.020)	-0.045 (0.025)	-0.013 (0.023)	0.003 (0.018)
College education	0.011 (0.019)	0.033 (0.023)	-0.010 (0.020)	0.083*** (0.025)	0.034 (0.027)	0.027 (0.018)
Political interest	0.005 (0.010)	-0.009 (0.013)	0.020* (0.009)	0.004 (0.012)	0.007 (0.013)	0.010 (0.009)
CRT score	0.029* (0.012)	0.036* (0.014)	0.029 (0.015)	-0.004 (0.017)	0.031 (0.017)	0.017 (0.013)
Political knowledge	-0.004 (0.004)	0.004 (0.006)	0.010* (0.005)	0.001 (0.006)	0.014* (0.006)	-0.003 (0.005)
Familiarity with fact-checking	0.009 (0.006)	0.021*** (0.007)	0.015* (0.007)	0.062*** (0.008)	0.025*** (0.008)	0.017*** (0.006)
Conservatism	-0.017*** (0.003)	-0.023*** (0.004)	-0.011*** (0.003)	-0.010* (0.004)	-0.001 (0.004)	0.003 (0.003)
Pro E.U. attitude	0.012** (0.004)	0.013* (0.005)	0.011* (0.005)	0.006 (0.006)	0.014** (0.005)	0.021*** (0.004)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.025*** (0.005)	0.025*** (0.006)	0.010* (0.005)	0.015* (0.006)	0.006 (0.006)	-0.003 (0.005)
Constant	0.429*** (0.054)	0.444*** (0.068)	0.256*** (0.048)	0.213*** (0.068)	0.200** (0.072)	0.389*** (0.055)
R^2	0.16	0.15	0.08	0.18	0.08	0.09
N	769	785	808	713	680	796

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses.

Table 8: Pooling across countries - Multilevel models without party

	Familiarity	Favorability Scale	Favorability (6 pt)	“Get facts straight” (binary)
Age	-0.042*** (0.003)	-0.008** (0.003)	0.000 (0.003)	-0.078*** (0.024)
Female	-0.042*** (0.009)	0.001 (0.009)	0.003 (0.009)	-0.098 (0.076)
College education	0.018* (0.009)	0.037*** (0.009)	0.020* (0.009)	0.295*** (0.077)
Political interest	0.068*** (0.004)	0.016*** (0.004)	0.018*** (0.004)	0.146*** (0.038)
CRT score	-0.014* (0.006)	0.025*** (0.006)	0.025*** (0.006)	0.184*** (0.053)
Political knowledge	0.011*** (0.002)	0.005* (0.002)	0.008*** (0.002)	0.020 (0.018)
Conservatism	0.005** (0.002)	-0.011*** (0.001)	-0.008*** (0.001)	-0.065*** (0.013)
Pro E.U. attitude	0.007*** (0.002)	0.012*** (0.002)	0.012*** (0.002)	0.078*** (0.017)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.016*** (0.002)	0.020*** (0.002)	0.015*** (0.002)	0.147*** (0.019)
Constant	0.093* (0.038)	0.342*** (0.043)	0.426*** (0.030)	-1.806*** (0.346)
Log Likelihood	-1009.843	-794.409	-292.423	-2255.364
Number of observations	4787	4846	4018	3706
Number of countries	6	6	6	6
Intercept variance	0.005	0.008	0.002	0.444
Individual variance	0.087	0.079	0.066	

*** $p < 0.005$, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table 9: Pooling across countries - Multilevel models with party

	Familiarity	Favorability Scale	Favorability (6 pt)	“Get facts straight” (binary)
Age	-0.041*** (0.003)	-0.008** (0.003)	0.000 (0.003)	-0.083*** (0.024)
Female	-0.041*** (0.009)	-0.000 (0.009)	0.003 (0.009)	-0.097 (0.076)
College education	0.018 (0.009)	0.034*** (0.009)	0.020* (0.009)	0.279*** (0.078)
Political interest	0.067*** (0.004)	0.015*** (0.004)	0.018*** (0.004)	0.136*** (0.039)
CRT score	-0.014* (0.006)	0.024*** (0.006)	0.025*** (0.006)	0.175*** (0.053)
Political knowledge	0.011*** (0.002)	0.005* (0.002)	0.008*** (0.002)	0.022 (0.018)
Conservatism	0.006** (0.002)	-0.007*** (0.002)	-0.005** (0.002)	-0.037* (0.017)
Pro E.U. attitude	0.009*** (0.002)	0.012*** (0.002)	0.012*** (0.002)	0.070*** (0.018)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.015*** (0.002)	0.019*** (0.002)	0.016*** (0.002)	0.134*** (0.019)
Conservative party	0.011 (0.017)	-0.009 (0.016)	-0.023 (0.016)	0.219 (0.144)
Socialist party	0.012 (0.016)	0.032* (0.015)	-0.008 (0.015)	0.380** (0.134)
Green party	0.010 (0.025)	0.094*** (0.024)	0.006 (0.024)	0.531* (0.215)
Radical TAN party	0.015 (0.016)	-0.014 (0.015)	-0.022 (0.016)	-0.085 (0.138)
Liberal party	0.018 (0.019)	0.015 (0.018)	-0.030 (0.018)	0.219 (0.157)
Radical left party	0.063** (0.020)	0.037* (0.019)	0.018 (0.019)	0.501** (0.168)
Christian-democrat party	-0.008 (0.022)	-0.018 (0.020)	-0.021 (0.021)	0.036 (0.187)
Regional party	0.050 (0.043)	0.144*** (0.040)	0.060 (0.041)	0.993** (0.333)
M5S	0.093*** (0.027)	-0.018 (0.026)	-0.018 (0.025)	-0.056 (0.225)
Agrarian party	0.044 (0.044)	0.003 (0.042)	-0.002 (0.042)	0.059 (0.365)
No family party	0.165 (0.113)	-0.032 (0.107)	-0.029 (0.106)	-1.236 (0.942)
Other party	0.041 (0.031)	0.000 (0.030)	0.017 (0.030)	-0.354 (0.299)
Constant	0.063 (0.039)	0.323*** (0.043)	0.419*** (0.031)	-1.933*** (0.340)
Log Likelihood	-1029.889	-809.836	-320.364	-2240.288
Number of observations	4787	4846	4018	3706
Numbers of countries	6	6	6	6
Intercept variance	0.005	0.007	0.002	0.389
Individual variance	0.087	0.079	0.066	

*** $p < 0.005$, ** $p < 0.01$, * $p < 0.05$

Table 10: Demographic profiles across national samples

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	48.49 (17.66)	49.48 (16.53)	47.94 (16.03)	47.34 (16.58)	48.42 (16.13)	44.57 (16.06)
Female	49.65%	50.63%	50.94%	51.73%	51.89%	52.72%
College education	41.11%	28.00%	37.24%	35.31%	20.18%	32.34%
Political interest	3.49 (1.11)	3.86 (1.02)	3.42 (1.29)	3.64 (1.22)	3.93 (1.05)	3.65 (1.14)
CRT score	.62 (.73)	.67 (.75)	.60 (.64)	.80 (.70)	.48 (.65)	.56 (.65)
Political knowledge	5.80 (2.52)	5.85 (2.38)	5.66 (2.54)	5.65 (2.50)	6.02 (2.32)	6.62 (2.35)
Conservatism	5.43 (2.85)	4.93 (2.28)	4.60 (2.97)	5.33 (2.72)	5.38 (2.89)	5.45 (2.92)
Pro E.U. attitude	6.62 (2.71)	5.97 (2.61)	6.36 (2.30)	5.57 (2.65)	5.75 (2.65)	7.32 (2.43)
Satisfaction with democracy	5.14 (2.38)	5.35 (2.49)	5.01 (2.45)	4.97 (2.44)	4.77 (2.20)	5.61 (2.03)

Cell entries are means with SEs in parentheses, except female and college education, shown in percentages. Data come from France (n = 1,011), Germany (n = 1,025), Italy (n = 1,006), Poland (n = 1,011), Spain (n = 1,007), and Sweden (n = 1,007) with quotas for sex, age, education, and regional origin in each nation.

Table 11: Fact-checking familiarity among radical party affiliates

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	-0.043*** (0.007)	-0.036*** (0.007)	-0.032*** (0.006)	-0.057*** (0.007)	-0.053*** (0.007)	-0.025*** (0.007)
female	-0.021 (0.024)	-0.061** (0.022)	-0.022 (0.020)	-0.065** (0.024)	-0.043 (0.022)	-0.029 (0.021)
College education	0.022 (0.023)	0.040 (0.023)	-0.007 (0.020)	0.020 (0.024)	0.023 (0.026)	0.005 (0.021)
Political interest	0.083*** (0.011)	0.090*** (0.013)	0.058*** (0.008)	0.065*** (0.011)	0.066*** (0.012)	0.051*** (0.011)
Conservatism	0.001 (0.005)	0.013* (0.005)	0.001 (0.004)	0.010* (0.005)	0.009 (0.005)	0.007 (0.004)
Pro E.U. attitude	0.002 (0.005)	0.008 (0.005)	0.013** (0.005)	0.006 (0.006)	0.015*** (0.005)	0.008 (0.005)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.011 (0.006)	0.011 (0.006)	0.001 (0.005)	0.021*** (0.006)	0.026*** (0.006)	0.025*** (0.006)
CRT score	-0.023 (0.015)	-0.022 (0.014)	-0.021 (0.015)	0.010 (0.016)	-0.024 (0.016)	-0.011 (0.016)
Political knowledge	0.028*** (0.005)	0.013* (0.006)	0.013** (0.005)	0.008 (0.006)	0.009 (0.005)	-0.004 (0.005)
Radical TAN party	-0.016 (0.032)	-0.008 (0.038)	0.034 (0.039)	-0.054 (0.043)	0.019 (0.031)	0.005 (0.026)
Radical left party	0.042 (0.043)	0.056 (0.035)	0.047 (0.030)	0.007 (0.041)	.	.
M5S	.	.	.	.	0.094*** (0.028)	.
No family party	0.139 (0.118)	.	.	.	.	.
Constant	0.129 (0.067)	-0.015 (0.068)	0.123** (0.047)	0.084 (0.065)	-0.011 (0.068)	0.065 (0.066)
R^2	0.18	0.17	0.12	0.19	0.19	0.10
N	795	832	854	766	729	811

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses. The reference category for party affiliation includes the following: conservative, socialist, Green, liberal, Christian-democratic, regional agrarian party, as well as “other parties,” “no party,” or “not sure.”

Table 12: Fact-checking favorability among radical party affiliates

	Sweden	Germany	Spain	France	Italy	Poland
Age	0.019*** (0.006)	-0.009 (0.007)	0.001 (0.006)	-0.022** (0.008)	-0.017* (0.007)	-0.024*** (0.005)
Female	0.035 (0.019)	0.008 (0.022)	0.031 (0.020)	-0.056* (0.025)	-0.011 (0.022)	-0.005 (0.017)
College education	0.016 (0.018)	0.033 (0.023)	-0.004 (0.020)	0.096*** (0.026)	0.020 (0.026)	0.042* (0.018)
Political interest	0.007 (0.009)	0.005 (0.012)	0.026*** (0.008)	0.025* (0.012)	0.022 (0.012)	0.014 (0.009)
Conservatism	-0.013*** (0.004)	-0.023*** (0.005)	-0.012*** (0.004)	-0.007 (0.005)	0.002 (0.005)	0.002 (0.003)
Pro E.U. attitude	0.012** (0.004)	0.014** (0.005)	0.010* (0.005)	0.007 (0.006)	0.009 (0.005)	0.023*** (0.004)
Satisfaction with democracy	0.024*** (0.005)	0.030*** (0.006)	0.011* (0.005)	0.023*** (0.007)	0.016** (0.006)	-0.002 (0.005)
CRT score	0.024 (0.012)	0.035* (0.014)	0.028 (0.015)	0.011 (0.018)	0.035* (0.017)	0.013 (0.013)
Political knowledge	-0.003 (0.004)	0.010 (0.005)	0.011* (0.005)	0.004 (0.006)	0.016*** (0.006)	-0.004 (0.004)
Radical TAN party	-0.028 (0.026)	0.019 (0.037)	0.003 (0.038)	0.033 (0.047)	-0.069* (0.031)	0.013 (0.021)
Radical left party	0.045 (0.035)	-0.026 (0.034)	-0.034 (0.030)	0.023 (0.043)	.	.
M5S	.	.	.	.	-0.043 (0.029)	.
No family party	-0.076 (0.097)	.	.	.	.	.
Constant	0.451*** (0.054)	0.405*** (0.066)	0.302*** (0.047)	0.271*** (0.069)	0.228*** (0.069)	0.415*** (0.053)
R^2	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.08
N	829	840	837	746	758	836

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$ (two-sided). Cell entries are OLS coefficients with SEs in parentheses. The reference category for party affiliation includes the following: conservative, socialist, Green, liberal, Christian-democratic, regional agrarian party, as well as “other parties,” “no party,” or “not sure.”

2 Appendix B: Questionnaire

Demographics

What is your age?

What is your sex?

<1> Male

<2> Female

What is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?

<1> Less than primary education

<2> Primary education (finished schooling at age 16)

<3> Technical or vocational degree after primary education

<4> University degree or higher

Party

Which party do you feel closest to?

[Each country has its own list]

<97> Other [text box]

<98> None

<99> Don't know

Political interest

How often do you pay attention to what's going on in government and politics?

<1> Always

<2> Most of the time

<3> About half the time

<4> Some of the time

<5> Never

<99> Don't know

Political knowledge

Over the next several pages we will present a set of questions concerning various governments, institutions, political parties, and public figures. We want to see how much information about them gets out to the public from television, newspapers and the like.

Please answer these questions on your own without asking anyone or looking up the answers. Many people don't know the answers to all these questions off the top of their head, so use a "don't know" option whenever you feel it necessary.

It is important to us that you do NOT use outside sources like the Internet to search for the correct answer. Will you answer the following questions without help from outside sources??

- <1> Yes
- <2> No
- <99> Don't know

The first set of questions asks you to indicate if you think that the following statements are true or false. If you don't know, please select "Don't know." (randomize order)

- a. The EU Parliament meets in both Brussels, Belgium and Strasbourg, France
- b. Switzerland is a Member of the European Union (EU)
- c. Jean-Claude Juncker is the President of the European Commission
- d. The members of the European Parliament (MEPs) are directly elected by the citizens of each member state
- e. The term of office for a member of the European Parliament is five years
- f. Each Member State elects the same number of representatives to the European Parliament
- g. The next European Parliament elections will take place in November 2020
- h. There are (150% OF CORRECT NUMBER) members in the (LOWER HOUSE OF NATIONAL PARLIAMENT)
- i. (NAME OF THE HEAD OF GOVERNMENT) belongs to (NAME OF CORRECT PARTY)
- j. The party with the largest number of seats in the (NATIONAL) Parliament is (NAME OF CORRECT PARTY)

Cognitive Reflection Test

A cheese and crackers snack costs \$2.20 in total. The cheese costs \$2.00 more than the crackers. How much does the crackers cost?

- <1> \$.20
- <2> \$.10 (1)
- <3> \$.15
- <4> \$.05
- <5> Don't know

In a field, there is a patch of weeds. Every day, the patch doubles in size. If it takes 50 days for the patch to cover the entire field, how long would it take for the patch to cover half the field?

- <1> 25 days
- <2> 12.5 days
- <3> 49 days (1)
- <4> 37.5 days
- <5> Don't know

If you're running a race and you pass the person in second place, what place are you in?

- <1> First
- <2> Second (1)
- <3> Third
- <4> Not enough information is provided
- <5> Don't know

Conservatism

In political matters people talk of "the left" and "the right". What is your position? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where '0' means "left" and '10' means "right". Which number best describes your position?

- <0> 0
- <1> 1
- <2> 2
- <3> 3
- <4> 4
- <5> 5
- <6> 6
- <7> 7
- <8> 8
- <9> 9
- <10> 10
- <99> Don't know

Feelings toward the E.U.

How would describe your feelings towards the European Union or EU? Using a scale from 0 to 10, where '0' means you feel extremely cold or unfavorable towards the EU, and '10' means you feel extremely warm or favorable towards the EU, where would you place yourself?

- <0> 0
- <1> 1
- <2> 2
- <3> 3
- <4> 4
- <5> 5
- <6> 6
- <7> 7
- <8> 8
- <9> 9
- <10> 10
- <99> Don't know

Satisfaction with democracy

On the whole, how satisfied are you with how democracy works in [COUNTRY]? Please answer on a 0-10 scale, where '0' means you extremely dissatisfied, and '10' means extremely satisfied.

- <0> 0
- <1> 1
- <2> 2
- <3> 3
- <4> 4
- <5> 5
- <6> 6
- <7> 7
- <8> 8
- <9> 9
- <10> 10
- <99> Don't know

On the whole, how satisfied are you with how democracy works in the European Union? Please answer on a 0-10 scale, where '0' means you extremely dissatisfied, and '10' means extremely satisfied.

- <0> 0
- <1> 1
- <2> 2
- <3> 3
- <4> 4
- <5> 5
- <6> 6
- <7> 7
- <8> 8
- <9> 9
- <10> 10
- <99> Don't know

Fact-checking attitudes

Fact-checking is a new development in journalism that seeks to improve political discourse by holding politicians accountable when they make false or misleading statements. How familiar or unfamiliar are you with the fact-checking movement in journalism?

- <1> Very familiar
- <2> Somewhat familiar
- <3> Slightly familiar
- <4> Slightly unfamiliar
- <5> Somewhat unfamiliar
- <6> Very unfamiliar

<99> Don't know

In general, how favorable or unfavorable is your overall opinion of the fact-checking movement in journalism?

<1> Very favorable

<2> Somewhat favorable

<3> Slightly favorable

<4> Slightly unfavorable

<5> Somewhat unfavorable

<6> Very unfavorable

<99> Don't know

Thinking about the amount of fact-checking that you see being performed today by journalists, do you think there should be more fact-checking, do you think the current amount of fact-checking is about right, or do you think there should be less fact-checking?

<1> There should be more fact-checking

<2> The current amount of fact-checking is about right

<3> There should be less fact-checking

<99> Don't know

In general, do you think fact-checkers get the facts straight, or do you think that their stories and reports are often inaccurate?

<1> Get the facts straight

<2> Often inaccurate

<99> Don't know

In presenting the news dealing with political and social issues, do you think that fact-checkers deal fairly with all sides or do they tend to favor one side?

<1> Deal fairly with all sides

<2> Tend to favor one side

<99> Don't know