Supplemental Materials for Report #: CUPES-005

Feel free to contact research@skeptic.com with follow-up questions.

Citations

Orazani, S. N., Wohl, M. J., & Leidner, B. (2020). Perceived normalization of radical ideologies and its effect on political tolerance and support for freedom of speech. *Group Processes & Intergroup Relations*, *23*(8), 1150-1170.

Mill, J. S. ([1859]1998). *On liberty and other essays*. Oxford University Press, USA.

Møller, J., & Skaaning, S. E. (2013). Autocracies, democracies, and the violation of civil liberties. *Democratization*, *20*(1), 82-106.

Figure 1

Participant Filter: The full study included 1401 participants. 64 participants from the full sample were excluded in the following analyses because they did not report a voting preference for one of the two predominant political tickets

```
GLM Censor_Speech Censor_Thought BY Vote_Decision
  /WSFACTOR=Censorship 2 Polynomial
  /METHOD=SSTYPE(3)
  /PLOT=PROFILE(Vote_Decision*Censorship) TYPE=LINE ERRORBAR=NO MEANREFERENCE=NO YAXIS=AUTO
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(OVERALL)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Vote_Decision) COMPARE ADJ(LSD)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Censorship) COMPARE ADJ(LSD)
  /EMMEANS=TABLES(Vote_Decision*Censorship)
  /CRITERIA=ALPHA(.05)
  /WSDESIGN=Censorship
  /DESIGN=Vote_Decision.
```

General Linear Model

Within-Subjects Factors

Measure: MEASURE_1

Censorship	Dependent Variable
1	Censor_Speech
2	Censor_Thought

Between-Subjects Factors

		Value Label	N
If you had to vote in the 2020 election, who would you plan on voting for?	1	Joe Biden & Kamala Harris	754
	2	Donald Trump & Mike Pence	583

Multivariate Tests[a]

Effect		Value	F	Hypothesis df	Error df	Sig.
Censorship	Pillai's Trace	.121	183.378[b]	1.000	1335.000	.000
	Wilks' Lambda	.879	183.378[b]	1.000	1335.000	.000
	Hotelling's Trace	.137	183.378[b]	1.000	1335.000	.000
	Roy's Largest Root	.137	183.378[b]	1.000	1335.000	.000
Censorship * Vote_Decision	Pillai's Trace	.003	3.500[b]	1.000	1335.000	.062
	Wilks' Lambda	.997	3.500[b]	1.000	1335.000	.062

	Hotelling's Trace	.003	3.500[b]	1.000	1335.000	.062
	Roy's Largest Root	.003	3.500[b]	1.000	1335.000	.062

a. Design: Intercept + Vote Decision Within Subjects Design: Censorship

b. Exact statistic

Mauchly's Test of Sphericity[a]

Measure: MEASURE_1

Within Subjects Effect	Mauchly's W	Approx. Chi-Square	df	Sig.	Epsilon[b] Greenhouse-Geisser	Huynh-Feldt	Lower-bound
Censorship	1.000	.000	0	.	1.000	1.000	1.000

Tests the null hypothesis that the error covariance matrix of the orthonormalized transformed dependent variables is proportional to an identity matrix.[a]

a. Design: Intercept + Vote_Decision Within Subjects Design: Censorship

b. May be used to adjust the degrees of freedom for the averaged tests of significance. Corrected tests are displayed in the Tests of Within-Subjects Effects table.

Tests of Within-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source		Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Censorship	Sphericity Assumed	258.440	1	258.440	183.378	.000
	Greenhouse-Geisser	258.440	1.000	258.440	183.378	.000
	Huynh-Feldt	258.440	1.000	258.440	183.378	.000
	Lower-bound	258.440	1.000	258.440	183.378	.000
Censorship * Vote Decision	Sphericity Assumed	4.933	1	4.933	3.500	.062
	Greenhouse-Geisser	4.933	1.000	4.933	3.500	.062
	Huynh-Feldt	4.933	1.000	4.933	3.500	.062
	Lower-bound	4.933	1.000	4.933	3.500	.062
Error (Censorship)	Sphericity Assumed	1881.462	1335	1.409		
	Greenhouse-Geisser	1881.462	1335.000	1.409		
	Huynh-Feldt	1881.462	1335.000	1.409		
	Lower-bound	1881.462	1335.000	1.409		

Tests of Within-Subjects Contrasts

Measure: MEASURE_1

Source	Censorship	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Censorship	Linear	258.440	1	258.440	183.378	.000
Censorship * Vote_Decision	Linear	4.933	1	4.933	3.500	.062
Error (Censorship)	Linear	1881.462	1335	1.409		

Tests of Between-Subjects Effects

Measure: MEASURE_1

Transformed Variable: Average

Source	Type III Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Intercept	1920.155	1	1920.155	432.298	.000
Vote_Decision	232.616	1	232.616	52.370	.000
Error	5929.727	1335	4.442		

If you had to vote in the 2020 election, who would you plan on voting for? * Censorship

Measure: MEASURE_1

If you had to vote in the 2020 election, who would you plan on voting for?	Censorship	Mean	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval	
				Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Joe Biden & Kamala Harris	1	-.200	.066	-.329	-.071
	2	-.914	.059	-1.029	-.799
Donald Trump & Mike Pence	1	-.882	.075	-1.028	-.735
	2	-1.422	.067	-1.553	-1.291

*Note: We reversed the direction of the means (from negative to positive) to create a more reader-friendly figure in the report.

```
T-TEST GROUPS=Vote_Decision(1 2)
  /MISSING=ANALYSIS
  /VARIABLES=Moral_Say Moral_Believe
  /ES DISPLAY(TRUE)
  /CRITERIA=CI(.95).
```

T-Test

Group Statistics

	If you had to vote in the 2020 election, who would you plan on voting for?	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
People should be allowed to say whatever they want, even if others think those words are harmful.	Joe Biden & Kamala Harris	754	.2003	1.79743	.06546
	Donald Trump & Mike Pence	583	.8816	1.81859	.07532
People should be allowed to believe whatever they want, even if others think those beliefs are harmful.	Joe Biden & Kamala Harris	754	.9138	1.64813	.06002
	Donald Trump & Mike Pence	583	1.4220	1.55550	.06442

Independent Samples Test

		Levene's Test for Equality of Variances		t-test for Equality of Means		
		F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
People should be allowed to say whatever they want, even if others think those words are harmful.	Equal variances assumed	.159	.690	-6.839	1335	.000
	Equal variances not assumed			-6.828	1244.476	.000
	Equal variances assumed	1.575	.210	-5.729	1335	.000

People should be allowed to believe whatever they want, even if others think those beliefs are harmful.	Equal variances not assumed			-5.771	1283.465	.000

Independent Samples Test

		t-test for Equality of Means			
				95% Confidence Interval of the Difference	
		Mean Difference	Std. Error Difference	Lower	Upper
People should be allowed to say whatever they want, even if others think those words are harmful.	Equal variances assumed	-.68138	.09964	-.87685	-.48592
	Equal variances not assumed	-.68138	.09979	-.87715	-.48561
People should be allowed to believe whatever they want, even if others think those beliefs are harmful.	Equal variances assumed	-.50816	.08870	-.68218	-.33415
	Equal variances not assumed	-.50816	.08805	-.68090	-.33542

Independent Samples Effect Sizes

				95% Confidence Interval	
		Standardizer[a]	Point Estimate	Lower	Upper
People should be allowed to say whatever they want, even if others think those words are harmful.	Cohen's d	1.80669	-.377	-.486	-.268
	Hedges' correction	1.80770	-.377	-.486	-.268
	Glass's delta	1.81859	-.375	-.485	-.264
People should be allowed to believe whatever they want, even if others think those beliefs are harmful.	Cohen's d	1.60840	-.316	-.425	-.207
	Hedges' correction	1.60931	-.316	-.424	-.207
	Glass's delta	1.55550	-.327	-.436	-.217

a. The denominator used in estimating the effect sizes.
Cohen's d uses the pooled standard deviation.
Hedges' correction uses the pooled standard deviation, plus a correction factor.
Glass's delta uses the sample standard deviation of the control group.