**Appendix 1. Balance of sociodemographic variables across groups**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Groups 1 & 2 | | Groups 1 & 3 | | Groups 2 & 3 | |
| Variables | Mean | Mean | Mean | Difference | P-value | Difference | P-value | Difference | P-value |
| Female | 0,497 | 0,565 | 0,483 | -0,068 | 0,081 | 0,014 | 0,727 | 0,081 | **0,036** |
| Age | 45,73 | 47,20 | 45,51 | -1,456 | 0,234 | 0,226 | 0,855 | 1,682 | 0,185 |
| Income | 0,490 | 0,488 | 0,493 | 0,002 | 0,915 | -0,003 | 0,900 | -0,005 | 0,821 |
| High educated | 0,407 | 0,411 | 0,351 | -0,004 | 0,912 | 0,056 | 0,138 | 0,060 | 0,111 |
| Born in Canada | 0,847 | 0,841 | 0,811 | 0,006 | 0,818 | 0,036 | 0,211 | 0,030 | 0,308 |
| Parents born in Canada | 0,708 | 0,707 | 0,634 | 0,001 | 0,979 | 0,075 | **0,027** | 0,074 | **0,030** |
| Atlantic provinces | 0,072 | 0,120 | 0,108 | -0,048 | **0,034** | -0,036 | 0,102 | 0,012 | 0,627 |
| Quebec | 0,231 | 0,213 | 0,246 | 0,017 | 0,591 | -0,016 | 0,635 | -0,033 | 0,312 |
| Ontario | 0,090 | 0,111 | 0,096 | -0,021 | 0,153 | -0,006 | 0,488 | 0,015 | 0,462 |
| Prairie provinces | 0,108 | 0,114 | 0,078 | -0,006 | 0,383 | 0,030 | 0,438 | 0,036 | 0,100 |
| British Columbia | 0,123 | 0,117 | 0,120 | 0,006 | 0,823 | 0,003 | 0,917 | -0,003 | 0,905 |

Note: p-values are estimated from t-test (two-tailed).

We evaluate in this table whether the three experimental conditions are well balanced across sociodemographic characteristics. The first three columns indicate the means in each group. The following columns report the mean difference across each pair of groups and the corresponding p-value. Four tests (in bold) indicate small but significant differences (p <.05) for gender (between groups 1 and 2), whether the respondent’s parents were born in Canada (between groups 1 and 3, and 2 and 3), and whether the respondent lives in an Atlantic province (between groups 1 and 2). We ran our models with and without the aforementioned variables. The variables have no significant effect on the dependent variable and their inclusion/exclusion does not affect our results. We include these variables in our additional controls in models 4 and 8.

**Appendix 2. Logit models**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Model 5 | Model 6 | Model 7 | Model 8 |
|  | Treatments only | Personal view | Interaction terms | Additional controls |
| Treatment 55% | -0.56\*\*\* | -0.74\*\*\* | -0.89\*\*\* | -0.86\*\*\* |
|  | (0.16) | (0.18) | (0.24) | (0.26) |
| Treatment 80% | -0.91\*\*\* | -1.18\*\*\* | -1.39\*\*\* | -1.35\*\*\* |
|  | (0.16) | (0.18) | (0.25) | (0.27) |
| Dummy more immigrants |  | -0.73\*\*\* | -1.03\*\* | -0.88\*\* |
|  |  | (0.20) | (0.31) | (0.33) |
| Dummy fewer immigrants |  | 2.08\*\*\* | 1.85\*\*\* | 1.80\*\*\* |
|  |  | (0.17) | (0.34) | (0.35) |
| Treatment 55% # more immigrants |  |  | 0.13 | 0.28 |
|  |  |  | (0.48) | (0.50) |
| Treatment 80% # more immigrants |  |  | 0.94\* | 0.83 |
|  |  |  | (0.48) | (0.50) |
| Treatment 55% # fewer immigrants |  |  | 0.47 | 0.57 |
|  |  |  | (0.46) | (0.47) |
| Treatment 80% # fewer immigrants |  |  | 0.23 | 0.37 |
|  |  |  | (0.44) | (0.45) |
| Control for sociodemographic variables | No | No | No | Yes |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Constant | 0.59\*\*\* | 0.18 | 0.29 | 0.03 |
|  | (0.11) | (0.14) | (0.17) | (0.41) |
| Pseudo R-Squared | 0.025 | 0.206 | 0.210 | 0.212 |
| N | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 923 |

Standard errors in parentheses.

\* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001