Multimedia Appendix 1: screenshots of the four web pages.

Combo condition: interactivity present, stigma content present.
Website: https://antistigma.psy.cuhk.edu.hk
Interactivity present: participants could choose their actions and responses in the web page.
Stigma content present: the web page illustrated the person with lived experience of mental illness accompanied participants to visualize 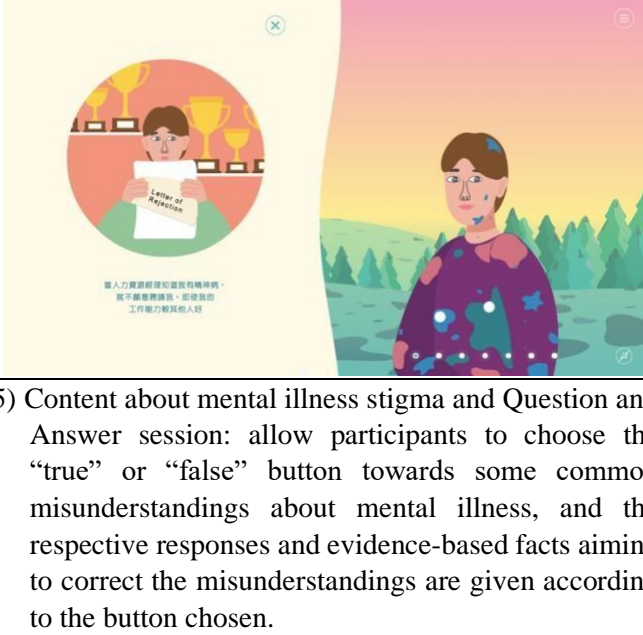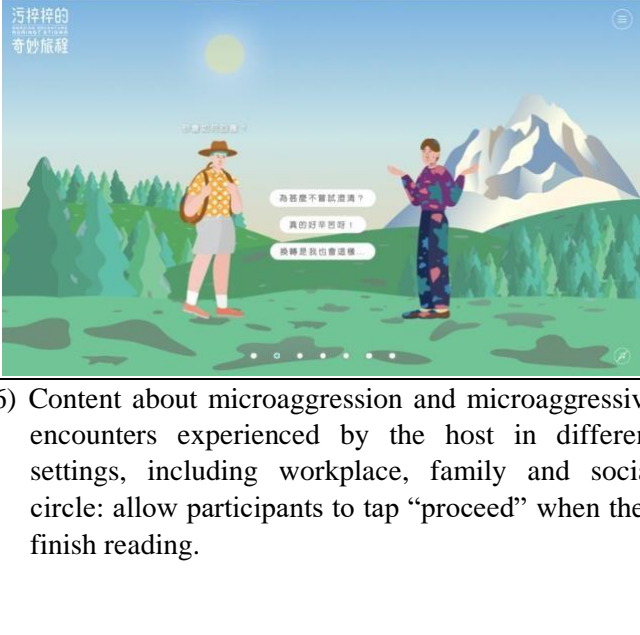his microaggressive encounters in various life domains (e.g., work, family, social circle) and the public's misunderstanding towards mental illness.

(1) First page: allow participants to enter their names.	(2) Allow participants to choose their avatars.
(3) Content about the encounters of the person with lived experience of mental illness: allow participants to choose the sequence of reading.	(4) Allow participants to choose a response out of the three given choices of response.
(5) Content about mental illness stigma and Question and Answer session: allow participants to choose the "true" or "false" button towards some common misunderstandings about mental illness, and the respective responses and evidence-based facts aiming to correct the misunderstandings are given according to the button chosen.	(6) Content about microaggression and microaggressive encounters experienced by the host in different settings, including workplace, family and social circle: allow participants to tap "proceed" when they finish reading.

Stigma condition: interactivity absent, stigma content present.

Interactivity absent: participants could not choose their actions and responses in the web page.

Stigma content present: the web page illustrated the person with lived experience of mental illness accompanied participants to visualize his microaggressive encounters in various life domains (e.g., work, family, social circle) and the public's misunderstanding towards mental illness.

(1) First page.	(2) The avatar representing the participant is fixed.
(3) Content about the encounters of the person with lived experience of mental illness with fixed sequence.	(4) No choices of response are given. The conversation between the avatar and the host is preassigned.
(5) Content about mental illness stigma and Question and Answer session: some common misunderstandings about mental illness are displayed as statements, and the evidence-based facts aiming to correct the misunderstandings are elaborated.	(6) Content about microaggression and microaggressive encounters experienced by the host in different settings, including workplace, family and social circle.

Interact condition: interactivity present, stigma content absent.

Interactivity present: participants could choose their actions and responses in the web page.

Stigma content absent: the web page illustrated a typical day of a person.

(1) First page: introduce to the participants that they would experience the journey as the avatar shown, allow participants to tap "proceed" when they finish reading.	(2) Beginning of the typical day of the avatar: allow participants to tap "proceed" when they finish reading.

很高興認識你，參加者！

當你開始瀏覽此網頁，
你將以這角色遊歷這個旅程。

開始旅程→

「要起床了，是時候上班了！」腦裏傳來一段聲音。

「啊，很睏，不想起床，不想上班。」你心裏一萬個不願意。

繼續旅程→

(3) Participants are able to choose the clothes they would like to wear as the avatar.	(4) Participants are able to choose the transportation they would like to take as the avatar.

今天的天氣涼爽，穿甚麼也會適合。
你在衣櫃裏選擇了

你的腦袋裏浮現了一個包含各樣交通工具的優缺點分析表：

	巴士 (619)	地鐵	的士
價錢	$10.4	$15.2	$130-140
時間	50分鐘	30分鐘	15-20分鐘
人數	很多	很多	自己一人
座位	應該沒有	應該沒有	有

想了一會兒，你決定：

繼續等巴士

搭的士

搭地鐵

(5) Content about different kinds of rock: allow participants to tap "proceed" when they finish reading.	(6) Question and Answer session: allow participants to choose the "true" or "false" button towards some statements about plants, and the respective responses and facts are given according to the button chosen.

你閱讀著上司給你的岩石文章：

岩石是由不同的礦物結集而產生，是組成地殼的主要物質。岩石的形成主要有二個來源。其一是地球內部所產生的地質作用（例如：火成活動、變質作用和沉積作用），其二則是來自太空的隕石，而前者為主要來源。另外，在地球上的岩石種類可以大致分為三種，其中包括火成岩、沉積岩和變質岩。

火成岩大致分成噴出岩和侵入岩兩種。在火山爆發的時候，火山內部的岩漿因壓力被噴出地面，表露於冷空氣當中，快速地冷卻形成了噴出岩。相反，侵入岩則在地殼內部緩慢的凝固而成。由於地表的溫度較地殼內部的溫度低，被噴出地表的岩漿的冷卻時間會比較快，因此，噴出岩的晶體會比侵入岩的細小。在香港常見的花崗岩為火成岩(侵入岩)的一種，其餘的例子則有浮岩、玄武岩和脈岩。

沉積岩是由已存在的岩石被風化侵蝕後剝落的碎屑、死去的植物和生物的骨骼碎塊堆積形成。它大致上可分為三種，包括碎屑沉積岩、生物沉積岩及化學沉積岩。因為沉積岩是由不同種類的碎屑積聚層壓而產生，它一般有著明顯的屬次或屬理，也會隱含著不同年代是生物化石。因此，沉積岩經常會為考古學提供著重要的歷史資料。

繼續→

我們可以透過樹木的樹形、樹皮、樹葉、
花朵及它們的果實進行辨認。

Control condition: interactivity absent, stigma content absent.
Interactivity absent: participants could not choose their actions and responses in the web page.
Stigma content absent: the web page illustrated a typical day of a person.

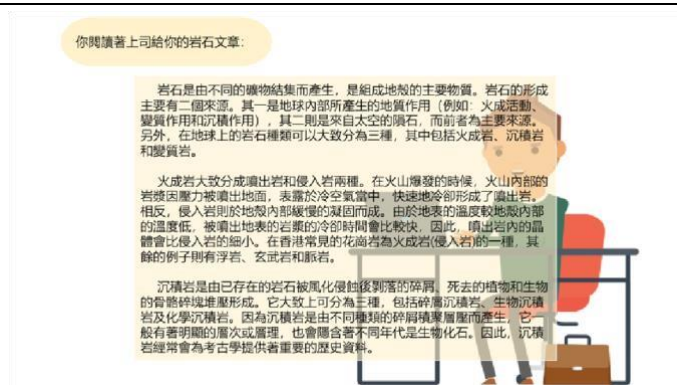| (1) First page: introduce to the participants that they would experience the journey as the avatar shown.	(2) Beginning of the typical day of the avatar.
(3) The clothes worn by the avatar are fixed.	(4) The transportation taken by the avatar is fixed.
(5) Content about different kinds of rock.	(6) Question and Answer session: some statements about plants are displayed, and the facts aiming to correct the misunderstandings are elaborated.