Supplementary information G of the paper Public opinion about solar radiation management: A cross-cultural study in 20 countries around the world

Results comparing student samples and general public samples of the eleven countries for which data from both samples were available

Content of Supplementary information G:

Supplementary note G1: Results from the ANCOVAs comparing student samples and general public samples

We investigated potential differences in belief in global warming, perceptions about SRM, and acceptability of SRM between students and the general public of the eleven countries for which data from both samples were available (see Fig. 1 and Table 1) and found only a few significant differences between the two samples (see Table G1). First, students believed slightly but significantly more strongly than the general public that global warming is already happening, is human-made, and harms humans and nature. Second, students perceived SRM as slightly but significantly more effective in limiting global warming than the general public. Finally, students accepted SRM significantly more strongly than the general public.

Table G1. Mean scores for belief in global warming, different perceptions about SRM and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N/n	Belief in global warming M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM limits global warming M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM addresses causes of global warming M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM increases mitigation efforts M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM is positive for humans and nature M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM is inexpensive M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM affects countries equally M^2	CI[1] LL	UL	SRM is acceptable M^2	CI[1] LL	UL
	S	Overall	2,852	2.07	2.03	2.11	0.73	0.67	0.79	-0.31	-0.38	-0.24	-0.92	-0.98	-0.86	-0.21	-0.26	-0.16	-0.77	-0.84	-0.70	-1.18	-1.24	-1.12	0.56	0.50	0.61
	GP		2,081	1.88	1.83	1.92	0.43	0.36	0.50	-0.44	-0.51	-0.36	-0.82	-0.89	-0.75	-0.32	-0.38	-0.26	-0.86	-0.93	-0.79	-1.12	-1.19	-1.05	0.22	0.15	0.29
Global South	S	Iran	193	1.61	1.40	1.79	0.92	0.59	1.26	1.94	1.65	2.24	-0.60	-0.93	-0.28	-0.18	-0.42	0.06	-0.99	-1.30	-0.68	-1.10	-1.39	-0.82	0.74	0.49	1.00
	GP			1.52	1.29	1.74	1.02	0.68	1.31	1.87	1.61	2.12	-0.48	-0.84	-0.10	0.06	-0.22	0.35	-0.92	-1.24	-0.60	-1.07	-1.41	-0.69	0.83	0.52	1.13
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	S	Kazakhstan	160	1.21	0.91	1.48	0.05	-0.40	0.47	0.29	-0.10	0.69	-0.50	-0.87	-0.14	-0.64	-0.94	-0.33	-0.99	-1.38	-0.60	-0.58	-0.97	-0.20	0.03	-0.28	0.31
	GP			1.58	1.36	1.81	-0.17	-0.61	0.26	-0.01	-0.44	0.40	-0.70	-1.03	-0.36	-0.70	-1.01	-0.38	-1.47	-1.81	-1.12	-0.89	-1.28	-0.50	-0.24	-0.61	0.09
	S	Taiwan	260	1.99	1.84	2.13	0.81	0.58	1.02	-0.87	-1.18	-0.54	-0.63	-0.88	-0.36	-0.32	-0.52	-0.12	-0.92	-1.17	-0.66	-1.21	-1.46	-0.97	0.52	0.31	0.71
	GP			2.33	2.20	2.45	0.68	0.42	0.92	-0.67	-1.03	-0.32	-0.35	-0.61	-0.07	-0.06	-0.33	0.22	-0.78	-1.04	-0.49	-1.05	-1.31	-0.78	0.46	0.21	0.71
'WEIRD' Global North	S	Ireland	139	2.34	2.11	2.53	0.87	0.53	1.20	-0.80	-1.21	-0.34	-1.19	-1.55	-0.82	-0.20	-0.48	0.08	-0.81	-1.23	-0.34	-1.46	-1.78	-1.11	0.89	0.54	1.22
	GP			2.17	1.95	2.37	0.63	0.30	0.95	-1.26	-1.62	-0.91	-1.17	-1.46	-0.88	-0.42	-0.68	-0.14	-0.82	-1.17	-0.46	-1.53	-1.79	-1.24	0.33	0.01	0.66
	S	Italy	173	2.06	1.84	2.28	0.20	-0.22	0.59	-0.17	-0.61	0.25	-1.02	-1.36	-0.70	-0.03	-0.32	0.25	-0.55	-0.91	-0.18	-1.39	-1.72	-1.02	0.26	-0.08	0.59
	GP			1.90	1.60	2.15	0.02	-0.34	0.38	-0.24	-0.65	0.19	-0.70	-1.06	-0.28	-0.17	-0.48	0.12	-0.61	-0.97	-0.20	-1.22	-1.58	-0.82	0.05	-0.28	0.38
	S	Netherlands	211	2.27	2.08	2.42	0.98	0.68	1.25	-0.92	-1.31	-0.55	-1.41	-1.69	-1.13	-0.27	-0.49	-0.07	-0.42	-0.71	-0.10	-1.57	-1.80	-1.32	0.67	0.40	0.93
	GP			1.58	1.35	1.77	0.33	0.04	0.62	-0.94	-1.24	-0.64	-1.17	-1.45	-0.93	-0.71	-0.91	-0.49	-1.12	-1.37	-0.86	-1.22	-1.45	-0.97	-0.01	-0.28	0.24
	S	Norway	441	2.33	2.22	2.43	0.87	0.67	1.07	-1.02	-1.25	-0.78	-1.27	-1.48	-1.06	-0.17	-0.32	-0.01	-0.49	-0.72	-0.25	-1.63	-1.81	-1.43	0.59	0.42	0.77
	GP			2.26	2.03	2.46	0.55	0.23	0.87	-1.42	-1.74	-1.08	-1.62	-1.86	-1.36	-0.36	-0.59	-0.14	-0.47	-0.78	-0.15	-1.74	-1.99	-1.49	0.26	-0.01	0.53
	S	Spain	198	2.52	2.40	2.64	0.76	0.45	1.05	0.39	0.04	0.78	-0.31	-0.63	0.02	0.17	-0.12	0.45	-1.05	-1.38	-0.72	-0.98	-1.35	-0.64	0.85	0.56	1.15
	GP			2.46	2.31	2.59	0.69	0.36	1.00	0.12	-0.26	0.53	-0.62	-0.97	-0.21	0.00	-0.31	0.32	-0.77	-1.07	-0.46	-1.00	-1.38	-0.60	0.64	0.32	0.95
	S	Switzerland	222	2.16	1.99	2.31	0.85	0.57	1.11	-1.65	-1.97	-1.33	-1.82	-2.07	-1.59	-0.68	-0.88	-0.47	-0.51	-0.81	-0.19	-1.69	-1.94	-1.43	-0.14	-0.41	0.13
	GP			1.86	1.50	2.18	0.34	-0.14	0.78	-1.70	-2.10	-1.24	-1.60	-1.97	-1.20	-0.80	-1.21	-0.41	-0.71	-1.13	-0.25	-1.52	-1.91	-1.10	-0.41	-0.91	0.08
	S	UK	194	2.10	1.89	2.26	0.82	0.54	1.08	-0.48	-0.86	-0.11	-0.83	-1.12	-0.54	0.06	-0.17	0.30	-1.07	-1.43	-0.71	-0.74	-1.02	-0.45	0.94	0.69	1.17
	GP			1.69	1.43	1.92	0.36	0.02	0.68	-0.31	-0.68	0.06	-0.27	-0.59	0.06	-0.15	-0.41	0.14	-0.96	-1.30	-0.59	-0.50	-0.85	-0.17	0.43	0.12	0.73
	S	USA	661	2.16	2.00	2.30	0.89	0.67	1.10	-0.09	-0.40	0.21	-0.50	-0.74	-0.24	0.00	-0.22	0.20	-0.70	-0.98	-0.42	-0.64	-0.88	-0.39	0.78	0.54	1.01
	GP			1.29	1.01	1.56	0.34	0.03	0.68	-0.28	-0.62	0.05	-0.37	-0.66	-0.07	-0.25	-0.55	0.05	-0.86	-1.19	-0.52	-0.62	-0.93	-0.31	0.11	-0.22	0.43

Note. Beliefs, perceptions, and acceptability were measured with bipolar response scales ranging from -3, representing the negative pole, to +3, representing the positive pole, with 0 being "neither nor". CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. S=Students. GP=General public. Coloured cells indicate mean scores that are, according to their CIs, significantly more positive (cells in dark blue) or negative (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding mean score in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are BCa bootstrapped. Presented are 95% CIs for the grand means and Bonferroni corrected 99.545% CIs (11 tests) for the country means. [2] All mean scores are controlled for time of data collection (spring versus autumn).

Supplementary note G2: Results from the GEEs and simple regressions comparing student samples and general public samples

We investigated potential differences in the associations between belief in global warming and each perception about SRM with acceptability of SRM between students and the general public of the eleven countries for which data from both samples were available (see Fig. 1 and Table 1). Interestingly, the comparison between the two samples revealed stronger associations among the general public than among students, with two exceptions; for belief in global warming and the perception that SRM limits global warming the association with acceptability of SRM did not differ between the samples (see Tables G2a–G2g).

Table G2a. Associations between belief in global warming and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample			Students					General public					
							CI[1]						CI[1]		
			N	*B*	*SE*	LL	UL	β	*N*	*B*	*SE*	LL	UL	β
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.11	0.10	-0.07	0.30		2,081	-0.25	0.10	-0.45	-0.06	
		Predictor		0.21	0.03	0.16	0.27	.13		0.26	0.03	0.20	0.32	.16
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.47	0.24	-0.20	1.03		170	0.63	0.19	0.04	1.16	
		Predictor		0.17	0.13	-0.17	0.57	.13		0.15	0.10	-0.16	0.46	.11
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	-0.24	0.15	-0.70	0.19		141	-0.29	0.20	-0.89	0.39	
		Predictor		0.22	0.08	-0.01	0.46	.20		0.04	0.12	-0.33	0.35	.03
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.50	0.15	-0.04	0.96		232	0.37	0.30	-0.47	1.22	
		Predictor		0.02	0.08	-0.22	0.25	.01		0.04	0.13	-0.34	0.42	.02
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	-0.50	0.34	-1.47	0.60		191	-0.03	0.25	-0.73	0.71	
		Predictor		0.60	0.15	0.16	0.99	.37		0.17	0.10	-0.13	0.45	.11
	Italy	Constant	173	-0.03	0.23	-0.65	0.85		168	-0.44	0.27	-1.02	0.51	
		Predictor		0.14	0.10	-0.22	0.38	.08		0.26	0.12	-0.19	0.52	.20
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.82	0.23	0.12	1.55		262	-0.43	0.16	-0.87	0.05	
		Predictor		-0.08	0.11	-0.40	0.22	-.05		0.26	0.09	0.00	0.49	.21
	Norway	Constant	441	0.21	0.23	-0.43	0.88		207	-0.16	0.31	-1.10	0.62	
		Predictor		0.16	0.09	-0.10	0.44	.08		0.18	0.12	-0.14	0.58	.14
	Spain	Constant	198	0.40	0.44	-0.93	1.60		195	-0.09	0.35	-0.99	1.29	
		Predictor		0.18	0.17	-0.31	0.71	.07		0.30	0.14	-0.19	0.64	.13
	Switzerland	Constant	222	-0.08	0.29	-0.80	0.86		96	-0.70	0.37	-1.65	0.60	
		Predictor		-0.02	0.13	-0.43	0.27	-.01		0.16	0.17	-0.41	0.56	.10
	UK	Constant	194	0.66	0.14	0.22	1.07		187	-0.36	0.19	-0.85	0.21	
		Predictor		0.13	0.06	-0.07	0.34	.10		0.46	0.09	0.16	0.71	.35
	USA	Constant	661	0.09	0.10	-0.20	0.38		232	-0.36	0.13	-0.72	-0.01	
		Predictor		0.33	0.05	0.20	0.47	.30		0.37	0.07	0.15	0.56	.32

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2b. Associations between the perception that SRM limits global warming and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
					Students	CI[1]					General public	CI[1]		
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.30		2,081	-0.02	0.05	-0.13	0.09	
		Predictor		0.53	0.01	0.51	0.56	.58		0.58	0.02	0.55	0.61	.60
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.30	0.09	0.07	0.56		170	0.43	0.14	0.01	0.85	
		Predictor		0.47	0.06	0.31	0.62	.56		0.41	0.08	0.17	0.66	.44
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	0.01	0.09	-0.26	0.25		141	-0.14	0.09	-0.39	0.12	
		Predictor		0.40	0.06	0.24	0.56	.55		0.47	0.05	0.31	0.62	.61
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.11	0.07	-0.09	0.32		232	0.04	0.09	-0.19	0.27	
		Predictor		0.50	0.06	0.33	0.65	.57		0.62	0.06	0.44	0.78	.61
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	0.33	0.11	0.02	0.67		191	-0.06	0.10	-0.33	0.19	
		Predictor		0.65	0.06	0.47	0.80	.67		0.62	0.05	0.46	0.77	.65
	Italy	Constant	173	0.11	0.07	-0.10	0.33		168	0.04	0.09	-0.20	0.27	
		Predictor		0.70	0.04	0.59	0.80	.80		0.61	0.05	0.46	0.75	.68
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.23	0.08	-0.01	0.50		262	-0.21	0.07	-0.43	0.00	
		Predictor		0.45	0.05	0.28	0.59	.50		0.59	0.05	0.44	0.72	.64
	Norway	Constant	441	0.16	0.06	-0.02	0.34		207	0.01	0.09	-0.23	0.26	
		Predictor		0.49	0.03	0.39	0.59	.55		0.44	0.05	0.29	0.59	.50
	Spain	Constant	198	0.41	0.10	0.13	0.69		195	0.22	0.09	-0.07	0.49	
		Predictor		0.57	0.06	0.38	0.74	.59		0.61	0.06	0.45	0.77	.62
	Switzerland	Constant	222	-0.51	0.09	-0.76	-0.26		96	-0.64	0.13	-1.04	-0.20	
		Predictor		0.44	0.05	0.26	0.59	.44		0.68	0.08	0.41	0.92	.61
	UK	Constant	194	0.53	0.09	0.27	0.81		187	0.21	0.10	-0.06	0.50	
		Predictor		0.49	0.06	0.31	0.65	.51		0.60	0.07	0.40	0.77	.61
	USA	Constant	661	0.26	0.05	0.12	0.39		232	-0.12	0.08	-0.35	0.11	
		Predictor		0.61	0.03	0.52	0.70	.66		0.68	0.05	0.52	0.82	.65

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2c. Associations between the perception that SRM addresses the causes of global warming and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
				Students		CI[1]				**General public**		CI[1]		
			N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.67	0.08	0.52	0.83		2,081	0.42	0.09	0.24	0.60	
		Predictor		0.34	0.01	0.31	0.36	.45		0.43	0.02	0.40	0.47	.50
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.26	0.14	-0.14	0.69		170	0.27	0.21	-0.33	0.84	
		Predictor		0.26	0.07	0.07	0.44	.28		0.32	0.10	0.04	0.59	.28
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	-0.05	0.10	-0.32	0.22		141	-0.20	0.11	-0.52	0.09	
		Predictor		0.38	0.06	0.19	0.56	.48		0.31	0.07	0.10	0.51	.39
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.82	0.05	0.66	0.96		232	0.72	0.07	0.51	0.91	
		Predictor		0.31	0.03	0.21	0.41	.50		0.39	0.04	0.27	0.51	.52
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	1.12	0.09	0.88	1.37		191	0.79	0.11	0.48	1.10	
		Predictor		0.31	0.06	0.15	0.48	.42		0.37	0.06	0.21	0.53	.42
	Italy	Constant	173	0.40	0.08	0.15	0.64		168	0.16	0.09	-0.09	0.41	
		Predictor		0.57	0.05	0.43	0.71	.69		0.50	0.04	0.36	0.62	.65
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.87	0.07	0.66	1.07		262	0.35	0.09	0.09	0.60	
		Predictor		0.25	0.04	0.13	0.37	.38		0.40	0.05	0.24	0.54	.45
	Norway	Constant	441	0.90	0.06	0.72	1.07		207	0.83	0.09	0.56	1.09	
		Predictor		0.27	0.03	0.16	0.37	.35		0.41	0.05	0.28	0.54	.49
	Spain	Constant	198	0.71	0.09	0.45	0.97		195	0.58	0.09	0.32	0.82	
		Predictor		0.43	0.06	0.27	0.61	.55		0.49	0.05	0.35	0.64	.61
	Switzerland	Constant	222	0.44	0.12	0.09	0.81		96	0.65	0.16	0.22	1.08	
		Predictor		0.33	0.06	0.17	0.52	.40		0.63	0.07	0.41	0.82	.58
	UK	Constant	194	1.10	0.07	0.89	1.31		187	0.56	0.09	0.32	0.84	
		Predictor		0.29	0.05	0.16	0.41	.41		0.48	0.06	0.31	0.64	.55
	USA	Constant	661	0.74	0.04	0.63	0.86		232	0.25	0.09	-0.03	0.50	
		Predictor		0.35	0.03	0.27	0.43	.49		0.51	0.05	0.36	0.66	.55

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2d. Associations between the perception that SRM increases the efforts to mitigate global warming and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
				Students		CI[1]				General public		CI[1]		
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.90	0.06	0.78	1.02		2,081	0.61	0.09	0.44	0.78	
		Predictor		0.36	0.01	0.33	0.39	.41		0.46	0.02	0.43	0.50	.47
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.95	0.08	0.73	1.17		170	0.97	0.10	0.66	1.25	
		Predictor		0.31	0.05	0.17	0.46	.40		0.23	0.05	0.07	0.38	.29
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	0.28	0.09	0.02	0.53		141	0.09	0.13	-0.33	0.48	
		Predictor		0.46	0.06	0.28	0.63	.54		0.43	0.09	0.18	0.69	.44
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.73	0.07	0.51	0.94		232	0.65	0.07	0.44	0.85	
		Predictor		0.31	0.06	0.12	0.47	.39		0.54	0.05	0.39	0.67	.59
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	1.32	0.10	1.04	1.63		191	0.89	0.11	0.58	1.22	
		Predictor		0.37	0.07	0.18	0.59	.39		0.48	0.06	0.30	0.68	.45
	Italy	Constant	173	0.81	0.11	0.48	1.14		168	0.40	0.10	0.09	0.68	
		Predictor		0.52	0.06	0.32	0.70	.50		0.51	0.06	0.33	0.67	.58
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.96	0.10	0.67	1.25		262	0.44	0.10	0.14	0.74	
		Predictor		0.22	0.06	0.06	0.39	.26		0.39	0.06	0.22	0.56	.38
	Norway	Constant	441	1.08	0.06	0.90	1.25		207	0.81	0.14	0.37	1.23	
		Predictor		0.37	0.03	0.28	0.47	.42		0.35	0.07	0.14	0.56	.32
	Spain	Constant	198	0.99	0.08	0.77	1.23		195	0.94	0.09	0.68	1.18	
		Predictor		0.40	0.06	0.22	0.56	.46		0.49	0.05	0.34	0.63	.56
	Switzerland	Constant	222	0.90	0.11	0.56	1.27		96	0.70	0.19	0.12	1.28	
		Predictor		0.56	0.06	0.39	0.75	.51		0.70	0.10	0.41	0.98	.56
	UK	Constant	194	1.11	0.08	0.85	1.34		187	0.57	0.09	0.31	0.81	
		Predictor		0.19	0.06	0.02	0.34	.23		0.56	0.07	0.35	0.74	.54
	USA	Constant	661	0.92	0.04	0.79	1.03		232	0.30	0.09	0.03	0.56	
		Predictor		0.36	0.03	0.27	0.44	.44		0.52	0.07	0.32	0.71	.46

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2e. Associations between the perception that SRM has a positive impact on humans and nature and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
						Students						**General public**		
						CI[1]						**CI[1]**		
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.73	0.04	0.65	0.81		2,081	0.52	0.05	0.43	0.61	
		Predictor		0.83	0.01	0.80	0.86	.76		0.91	0.01	0.88	0.93	.82
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.87	0.06	0.70	1.05		170	0.80	0.07	0.59	1.01	
		Predictor		0.69	0.05	0.53	0.83	.68		0.76	0.07	0.57	0.95	.72
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	0.49	0.07	0.29	0.69		141	0.29	0.10	0.00	0.58	
		Predictor		0.72	0.05	0.58	0.86	.74		0.74	0.06	0.56	0.91	.72
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.78	0.04	0.66	0.89		232	0.52	0.04	0.39	0.64	
		Predictor		0.81	0.04	0.69	0.93	.78		0.83	0.03	0.73	0.92	.87
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	1.08	0.06	0.90	1.25		191	0.73	0.06	0.57	0.90	
		Predictor		0.91	0.06	0.72	1.09	.80		0.95	0.05	0.83	1.08	.84
	Italy	Constant	173	0.29	0.07	0.10	0.47		168	0.21	0.06	0.02	0.38	
		Predictor		0.96	0.04	0.83	1.09	.83		0.92	0.04	0.81	1.03	.85
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.90	0.05	0.75	1.04		262	0.68	0.06	0.52	0.86	
		Predictor		0.87	0.06	0.69	1.04	.72		0.98	0.04	0.87	1.09	.81
	Norway	Constant	441	0.74	0.04	0.63	0.85		207	0.62	0.05	0.48	0.78	
		Predictor		0.89	0.03	0.79	0.98	.77		0.99	0.04	0.87	1.11	.84
	Spain	Constant	198	0.72	0.06	0.55	0.88		195	0.64	0.07	0.46	0.83	
		Predictor		0.78	0.05	0.63	0.91	.80		0.82	0.04	0.70	0.93	.80
	Switzerland	Constant	222	0.52	0.06	0.34	0.71		96	0.50	0.09	0.24	0.79	
		Predictor		0.98	0.06	0.81	1.14	.75		1.14	0.06	0.99	1.31	.89
	UK	Constant	194	0.90	0.06	0.73	1.07		187	0.56	0.07	0.37	0.76	
		Predictor		0.70	0.06	0.55	0.85	.69		0.93	0.06	0.73	1.08	.81
	USA	Constant	661	0.79	0.03	0.70	0.87		232	0.35	0.06	0.19	0.51	
		Predictor		0.82	0.03	0.75	0.89	.79		0.94	0.03	0.86	1.02	.86

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2f. Associations between the perception that SRM is inexpensive and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
				Students		CI[1]				General public		CI[1]		
			N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	0.66	0.08	0.50	0.82		2,081	0.46	0.09	0.29	0.63	
		Predictor		0.13	0.01	0.10	0.16	.16		0.27	0.02	0.23	0.31	.28
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	0.87	0.10	0.60	1.14		170	1.00	0.12	0.66	1.31	
		Predictor		0.12	0.07	-0.07	0.31	.13		0.16	0.07	-0.06	0.36	.16
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	0.16	0.10	-0.14	0.46		141	0.19	0.12	-0.17	0.54	
		Predictor		0.13	0.07	-0.05	0.32	.17		0.28	0.06	0.08	0.45	.31
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.55	0.07	0.33	0.78		232	0.68	0.08	0.43	0.91	
		Predictor		0.02	0.05	-0.13	0.17	.03		0.28	0.06	0.12	0.44	.31
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	1.00	0.12	0.64	1.33		191	0.46	0.12	0.12	0.80	
		Predictor		0.14	0.06	-0.04	0.32	.19		0.16	0.06	-0.01	0.34	.19
	Italy	Constant	173	0.49	0.10	0.21	0.79		168	0.24	0.11	-0.08	0.58	
		Predictor		0.43	0.06	0.26	0.61	.46		0.33	0.07	0.12	0.51	.36
	Netherlands	Constant	211	0.63	0.09	0.39	0.89		262	0.26	0.11	-0.05	0.58	
		Predictor		-0.03	0.06	-0.20	0.13	-.04		0.25	0.06	0.05	0.43	.24
	Norway	Constant	441	0.67	0.06	0.49	0.84		207	0.34	0.09	0.07	0.60	
		Predictor		0.14	0.04	0.04	0.25	.19		0.18	0.06	0.03	0.33	.22
	Spain	Constant	198	1.03	0.10	0.74	1.31		195	0.87	0.11	0.53	1.22	
		Predictor		0.17	0.07	-0.02	0.36	.19		0.30	0.07	0.11	0.49	.30
	Switzerland	Constant	222	-0.12	0.09	-0.39	0.15		96	-0.13	0.19	-0.67	0.37	
		Predictor		0.03	0.06	-0.15	0.20	.03		0.40	0.11	0.07	0.68	.35
	UK	Constant	194	1.10	0.08	0.87	1.32		187	0.67	0.11	0.34	0.99	
		Predictor		0.15	0.05	0.02	0.29	.21		0.26	0.07	0.06	0.44	.29
	USA	Constant	661	0.86	0.05	0.72	1.00		232	0.43	0.11	0.10	0.76	
		Predictor		0.13	0.03	0.04	0.22	.18		0.37	0.06	0.20	0.55	.40

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Table G2g. Associations between the perception that SRM affects countries equally and acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

Cluster	Sample		N	B	SE	LL	UL	β	N	B	SE	LL	UL	β
						Students						General public		
						CI[1]						CI[1]		
	Full sample	Constant	2,852	1.01	0.07	0.88	1.15		2,081	0.78	0.10	0.58	0.98	
		Predictor		0.38	0.02	0.35	0.41	.42		0.49	0.02	0.46	0.53	.51
Global South	Iran	Constant	193	1.12	0.09	0.85	1.37		170	1.31	0.10	1.04	1.59	
		Predictor		0.32	0.06	0.16	0.48	.39		0.42	0.06	0.23	0.61	.49
'Non-WEIRD' Global North	Kazakhstan	Constant	160	0.29	0.09	0.02	0.53		141	0.22	0.11	-0.09	0.53	
		Predictor		0.42	0.05	0.26	0.56	.53		0.49	0.06	0.30	0.66	.57
	Taiwan	Constant	260	0.95	0.07	0.74	1.17		232	1.00	0.07	0.80	1.20	
		Predictor		0.34	0.05	0.20	0.49	.42		0.51	0.05	0.37	0.65	.57
'WEIRD' Global North	Ireland	Constant	139	1.50	0.12	1.16	1.86		191	1.13	0.12	0.80	1.48	
		Predictor		0.42	0.07	0.22	0.63	.44		0.52	0.06	0.35	0.71	.47
	Italy	Constant	173	0.99	0.11	0.67	1.32		168	0.78	0.09	0.52	1.04	
		Predictor		0.51	0.06	0.35	0.70	.51		0.60	0.04	0.49	0.73	.66
	Netherlands	Constant	211	1.07	0.13	0.68	1.44		262	0.61	0.10	0.34	0.89	
		Predictor		0.27	0.07	0.05	0.48	.27		0.52	0.05	0.36	0.67	.50
	Norway	Constant	441	1.20	0.08	0.94	1.42		207	0.86	0.15	0.41	1.33	
		Predictor		0.36	0.04	0.23	0.49	.36		0.35	0.07	0.15	0.57	.32
	Spain	Constant	198	1.25	0.08	1.01	1.45		195	1.04	0.11	0.70	1.33	
		Predictor		0.39	0.05	0.24	0.52	.47		0.40	0.05	0.23	0.55	.48
	Switzerland	Constant	222	0.71	0.15	0.24	1.15		96	0.49	0.29	-0.36	1.46	
		Predictor		0.49	0.07	0.28	0.71	.45		0.59	0.13	0.18	1.04	.49
	UK	Constant	194	1.17	0.08	0.90	1.43		187	0.65	0.09	0.37	0.89	
		Predictor		0.29	0.06	0.12	0.46	.34		0.46	0.07	0.27	0.64	.48
	USA	Constant	661	0.98	0.04	0.87	1.11		232	0.46	0.09	0.20	0.71	
		Predictor		0.38	0.03	0.30	0.46	.45		0.57	0.05	0.43	0.71	.56

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] CIs are Wald 95% CIs in case of the full sample and Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap CIs of 99.545% in case of the country samples.

Supplementary note G3: Results from the GEEs and multiple regressions comparing student samples and general public samples

We investigated potential differences in the explanatory factors of acceptability between students and the general public of the eleven countries for which data from both samples were available (see Fig. 1 and Table 1). While in both samples the best explanatory factor of acceptability was the perception that SRM has a positive (rather than negative) impact on humans and nature, the relation was significantly stronger among the general public than among students (see Table G3). We did not find any further significant differences in the explanatory factors between the two samples.

Table G3. Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

											Global South									
	Full sample										Iran									
	Students (N=2,852)					General public (N=2,081)					Students (N=193)					General public (N=170)				
			Wald 95% CI					Wald 95% CI					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.37	0.05	0.27	0.47		0.26	0.05	0.16	0.36		0.15	0.16	-0.33	0.62		0.38	0.17	-0.14	0.91	
Belief in global warming	0.10	0.02	0.07	0.13	.06	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.12	.05	0.12	0.07	-0.08	0.32	.09	0.07	0.08	-0.16	0.29	.05
SRM limits global warming	0.22	0.01	0.20	0.24	.25	0.17	0.01	0.14	0.20	.18	0.23	0.06	0.06	0.38	.27	0.12	0.07	-0.07	0.30	.12
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.09	.09	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.08	.07	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.34	.19	0.11	0.07	-0.07	0.30	.09
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.06	.04	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.05	.02	0.06	0.05	-0.07	0.19	.08	-0.03	0.05	-0.19	0.12	-.03
SRM positive humans/nature	0.62	0.02	0.58	0.65	.57	0.74	0.02	0.70	0.78	.67	0.50	0.07	0.30	0.69	.49	0.69	0.09	0.41	0.96	.65
SRM is inexpensive	-0.03	0.01	-0.05	-0.01	-.04	-0.02	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-.02	-0.06	0.04	-0.18	0.06	-.07	-0.01	0.06	-0.17	0.18	-.01
SRM affects countries equally	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.05	.03	0.00	0.02	-0.03	0.03	.01	0.07	0.05	-0.09	0.21	.08	0.01	0.08	-0.23	0.20	.01

	'Non-WEIRD' Global North																			
	Kazakhstan										Taiwan									
	Students (N=160)					General public (N=141)					Students (N=260)					General public (N=232)				
			99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.10	0.11	-0.22	0.38		0.44	0.16	0.03	0.88		0.59	0.13	0.18	0.89		0.47	0.14	0.03	0.90	
Belief in global warming	0.19	0.06	0.02	0.38	.18	-0.14	0.08	-0.37	0.11	-.09	-0.03	0.05	-0.17	0.15	-.02	-0.06	0.06	-0.22	0.10	-.03
SRM limits global warming	0.09	0.06	-0.07	0.25	.12	0.21	0.06	0.03	0.37	.28	0.28	0.04	0.16	0.40	.31	0.23	0.04	0.11	0.34	.22
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.08	0.05	-0.07	0.26	.10	0.06	0.05	-0.09	0.21	.07	0.07	0.03	-0.02	0.15	.11	-0.08	0.04	-0.18	0.03	-.10
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.11	0.07	-0.09	0.28	.13	0.02	0.08	-0.19	0.27	.02	0.04	0.04	-0.06	0.15	.05	0.11	0.05	-0.02	0.24	.12
SRM positive humans/nature	0.52	0.09	0.24	0.79	.52	0.47	0.09	0.20	0.76	.46	0.59	0.06	0.41	0.78	.57	0.72	0.06	0.55	0.89	.75
SRM is inexpensive	-0.08	0.04	-0.19	0.04	-.10	-0.03	0.05	-0.20	0.10	-.04	-0.06	0.03	-0.15	0.01	-.08	0.03	0.03	-0.06	0.12	.04
SRM affects countries equally	0.04	0.06	-0.14	0.22	.05	0.12	0.07	-0.09	0.32	.15	0.01	0.04	-0.10	0.11	.01	-0.03	0.04	-0.14	0.07	-.03

(continued)

Table G3 (continued). Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

'WEIRD' Global North

	Ireland										Italy									
	Students (N=139)					General public (N=191)					Students (N=173)					General public (N=168)				
			99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.57	0.21	-0.01	1.26		0.51	0.14	0.05	0.94		0.33	0.14	-0.16	0.70		0.12	0.10	-0.14	0.50	
Belief in global warming	0.17	0.09	-0.11	0.42	.11	0.06	0.06	-0.11	0.23	.04	-0.08	0.06	-0.25	0.17	-.04	0.06	0.04	-0.12	0.15	.04
SRM limits global warming	0.29	0.06	0.14	0.45	.30	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.35	.18	0.28	0.05	0.14	0.44	.32	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.31	.20
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.07	0.04	-0.06	0.18	.09	0.01	0.04	-0.13	0.14	.01	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.33	.25	0.12	0.04	-0.01	0.24	.15
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.02	0.05	-0.11	0.16	.02	0.05	0.05	-0.09	0.18	.05	-0.02	0.05	-0.17	0.12	-.02	0.05	0.04	-0.08	0.19	.05
SRM positive humans/nature	0.59	0.08	0.36	0.81	.53	0.78	0.07	0.55	0.98	.68	0.61	0.08	0.40	0.81	.53	0.69	0.07	0.50	0.87	.63
SRM is inexpensive	-0.03	0.03	-0.11	0.06	-.04	0.00	0.04	-0.10	0.11	.00	-0.02	0.04	-0.15	0.09	-.03	-0.12	0.04	-0.23	0.00	-.13
SRM affects countries equally	0.11	0.05	-0.05	0.26	.11	0.02	0.05	-0.12	0.14	.01	-0.04	0.05	-0.18	0.11	-.04	0.06	0.05	-0.08	0.21	.07

'WEIRD' Global North (continued)

	Netherlands										Norway									
	Students (N=211)					General public (N=262)					Students (N=441)					General public (N=207)				
			99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.74	0.19	0.13	1.19		0.26	0.10	-0.03	0.55		0.69	0.14	0.29	1.07		0.52	0.14	0.10	0.93	
Belief in global warming	-0.05	0.07	-0.23	0.20	-.03	0.15	0.05	0.02	0.29	.12	0.03	0.05	-0.12	0.17	.01	0.10	0.05	-0.05	0.30	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.20	0.05	0.04	0.35	.22	0.23	0.05	0.10	0.36	.25	0.21	0.03	0.12	0.30	.24	0.03	0.04	-0.08	0.14	.04
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.06	0.03	-0.03	0.16	.09	0.04	0.03	-0.06	0.14	.04	0.03	0.02	-0.04	0.09	.04	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.20	.14
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.05	0.04	-0.17	0.07	-.06	-0.04	0.05	-0.17	0.09	-.04	0.10	0.03	0.02	0.18	.11	0.01	0.04	-0.11	0.13	.01
SRM positive humans/nature	0.73	0.08	0.50	0.93	.60	0.75	0.07	0.57	0.93	.62	0.67	0.05	0.52	0.81	.57	0.88	0.05	0.73	1.03	.74
SRM is inexpensive	-0.06	0.04	-0.17	0.05	-.07	-0.04	0.04	-0.15	0.07	-.04	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.08	.01	0.01	0.03	-0.09	0.09	.01
SRM affects countries equally	0.01	0.05	-0.13	0.17	.01	0.09	0.04	-0.03	0.22	.08	0.05	0.03	-0.05	0.15	.05	0.01	0.04	-0.10	0.13	.01

(continued)

Table G3 (continued). Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students and the general public

'WEIRD' Global North (continued)

	Spain										Switzerland									
	Students (N=198)					General public (N=195)					Students (N=222)					General public (N=96)				
			99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.46	0.35	-0.66	1.42		0.20	0.22	-0.39	0.96		0.67	0.21	0.02	1.21		0.55	0.17	0.08	1.01	
Belief in global warming	0.07	0.13	-0.27	0.46	.02	0.11	0.09	-0.16	0.31	.05	-0.02	0.08	-0.23	0.24	-.01	-0.01	0.07	-0.20	0.25	-.01
SRM limits global warming	0.08	0.06	-0.10	0.26	.08	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.34	.19	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.32	.19	0.23	0.07	0.04	0.42	.20
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.11	0.04	-0.01	0.26	.14	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.28	.17	0.01	0.04	-0.12	0.13	.01	0.14	0.06	-0.02	0.29	.13
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.04	0.05	-0.19	0.10	-.05	0.09	0.05	-0.04	0.21	.10	0.16	0.06	-0.01	0.34	.14	0.04	0.08	-0.19	0.29	.03
SRM positive humans/nature	0.68	0.06	0.49	0.84	.69	0.60	0.06	0.41	0.79	.58	0.75	0.07	0.50	0.99	.57	0.90	0.09	0.65	1.20	.70
SRM is inexpensive	0.01	0.03	-0.09	0.10	.01	0.02	0.04	-0.10	0.14	.02	-0.07	0.04	-0.18	0.04	-.08	-0.05	0.06	-0.25	0.13	-.05
SRM affects countries equally	0.00	0.04	-0.11	0.12	.01	-0.10	0.05	-0.25	0.06	-.12	0.09	0.06	-0.06	0.26	.08	0.03	0.06	-0.15	0.26	.03

'WEIRD' Global North (continued)

	UK										USA									
	Students (N=194)					General public (N=187)					Students (N=661)					General public (N=232)				
			99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]					99.545% CI[1]		
Predictor	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β	B	SE	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.58	0.13	0.18	0.97		0.15	0.11	-0.16	0.43		0.25	0.06	0.06	0.42		0.13	0.09	-0.11	0.38	
Belief in global warming	0.09	0.06	-0.08	0.28	.07	0.17	0.06	0.01	0.34	.13	0.17	0.03	0.09	0.27	.15	0.10	0.04	-0.02	0.22	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.23	0.06	0.06	0.38	.24	0.11	0.07	-0.07	0.32	.11	0.24	0.03	0.16	0.34	.26	0.12	0.06	-0.05	0.30	.12
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.11	0.04	-0.01	0.21	.15	0.01	0.06	-0.14	0.19	.01	0.04	0.02	-0.02	0.10	.05	-0.01	0.05	-0.14	0.14	-.01
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.03	0.05	-0.16	0.11	-.03	0.05	0.07	-0.17	0.26	.05	0.04	0.02	-0.03	0.11	.04	-0.01	0.05	-0.15	0.15	-.01
SRM positive humans/nature	0.53	0.07	0.34	0.72	.52	0.83	0.09	0.54	1.05	.72	0.59	0.03	0.49	0.68	.57	0.87	0.07	0.65	1.07	.79
SRM is inexpensive	-0.02	0.03	-0.11	0.10	-.02	-0.05	0.04	-0.17	0.07	-.06	-0.01	0.02	-0.05	0.04	-.01	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	0.09	-.03
SRM affects countries equally	0.05	0.05	-0.08	0.18	.06	-0.05	0.05	-0.21	0.10	-.05	0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.08	.01	-0.02	0.05	-0.17	0.13	-.01

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. GW=Global warming. Coloured cells indicate *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly larger (cells in dark blue) or smaller (cells in light blue), respectively, than the corresponding *B* in the other sample (i.e. student or general public sample). [1] The Bonferroni corrected CIs (11 tests) are BCa bootstrapped. [2]