

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

Detailed results of the multiple regression analyses and generalised estimating equations

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Table F1a. Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students

Predictor	Global South																			
	Full sample ($N=4,583$)					Argentina ($N=210$)					Brazil ($N=210$)					China ($N=187$)				
	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	0.37***	0.04	0.25	0.49		0.04	0.24	-0.73	0.88		0.76*	0.18	0.26	1.28		0.35	0.14	-0.10	0.75	
Belief in global warming	0.10	0.01	0.06	0.13	.06	0.35*	0.09	0.05	0.63	.14	-0.03	0.06	-0.24	0.15	-.02	-0.01	0.07	-0.18	0.24	.00
SRM limits global warming	0.21***	0.01	0.18	0.24	.24	0.08	0.05	-0.08	0.24	.09	0.20*	0.05	0.04	0.36	.22	0.21*	0.07	0.00	0.42	.19
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.06***	0.01	0.03	0.08	.07	0.05	0.03	-0.05	0.14	.06	0.00	0.03	-0.09	0.10	.00	0.00	0.04	-0.13	0.12	.00
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.04	.02	0.00	0.04	-0.12	0.11	.00	-0.03	0.04	-0.16	0.08	-.03	-0.01	0.05	-0.16	0.15	-.01
SRM positive humans/nature	0.65***	0.01	0.61	0.69	.60	0.76*	0.06	0.59	0.92	.77	0.73*	0.06	0.56	0.90	.71	0.78*	0.07	0.57	1.00	.73
SRM is inexpensive	-0.02***	0.01	-0.05	0.00	-.03	0.03	0.03	-0.07	0.14	.04	0.00	0.04	-0.11	0.12	.00	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	0.10	-.03
SRM affects countries equally	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03	.01	-0.05	0.04	-0.18	0.09	-.05	0.01	0.06	-0.17	0.17	.01	0.01	0.05	-0.16	0.14	.01
Model fit	n.a.					$R^2=.73, F(7,202)=76.58*$					$R^2=.74, F(7,202)=80.77*$					$R^2=.69, F(7,179)=57.96*$				
Predictor	Global South (continued)										'Non-WEIRD' Global North									
	Iran ² ($N=193$)					Nigeria ($N=175$)					Kazakhstan ² ($N=160$)					Mexico ($N=208$)				
	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	0.15	0.16	-0.36	0.62		0.16	0.09	-0.11	0.45		0.10	0.11	-0.24	0.42		0.40	0.17	-0.06	0.93	
Belief in global warming	0.12	0.07	-0.10	0.34	.09	0.15	0.06	-0.05	0.35	.15	0.19*	0.06	0.01	0.38	.18	0.12	0.07	-0.13	0.35	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.23*	0.06	0.03	0.41	.27	0.26*	0.05	0.10	0.42	.35	0.09	0.06	-0.09	0.27	.12	0.16	0.07	-0.02	0.37	.18
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.18*	0.05	0.02	0.35	.19	-0.01	0.05	-0.15	0.12	-.02	0.08	0.05	-0.08	0.26	.10	0.05	0.04	-0.07	0.17	.07
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.06	0.05	-0.09	0.19	.08	-0.07	0.06	-0.23	0.12	-.08	0.11	0.07	-0.10	0.30	.13	-0.02	0.04	-0.16	0.12	-.03
SRM positive humans/nature	0.50*	0.07	0.28	0.71	.49	0.52*	0.08	0.27	0.75	.48	0.52*	0.09	0.23	0.83	.52	0.61*	0.07	0.40	0.83	.66
SRM is inexpensive	-0.06	0.04	-0.19	0.06	-.08	-0.09	0.04	-0.20	0.01	-.13	-0.08	0.04	-0.19	0.05	-.10	-0.04	0.04	-0.14	0.07	-.04
SRM affects countries equally	0.07	0.05	-0.11	0.22	.08	0.04	0.06	-0.14	0.21	.04	0.04	0.06	-0.17	0.24	.05	-0.04	0.04	-0.17	0.08	-.05
Model fit	$R^2=.60, F(7,185)=39.36*$					$R^2=.55, F(7,167)=29.64*$					$R^2=.62, F(7,152)=34.74*$					$R^2=.63, F(7,200)=48.79*$				

(continued)

Table F1a (continued). Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students

Predictor	'Non-WEIRD' Global North (continued)										'WEIRD' Global North									
	Russia (<i>N</i> =217)					Taiwan ² (<i>N</i> =260)					Turkey (<i>N</i> =410)					Australia (<i>N</i> =114)				
	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	0.58*	0.11	0.24	0.94		0.59*	0.13	0.15	0.93		0.37	0.15	-0.05	0.88		0.25	0.30	-0.74	1.06	
Belief in global warming	0.07	0.05	-0.07	0.23	.06	-0.03	0.05	-0.19	0.16	-.02	0.05	0.06	-0.14	0.22	.02	0.12	0.10	-0.17	0.43	.06
SRM limits global warming	0.18*	0.04	0.06	0.29	.23	0.28*	0.04	0.16	0.41	.31	0.25*	0.04	0.14	0.36	.23	0.36*	0.06	0.18	0.54	.37
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.08*	0.03	0.01	0.16	.13	0.07	0.03	-0.02	0.15	.11	0.03	0.03	-0.04	0.11	.04	-0.03	0.04	-0.15	0.10	-.04
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.05	0.04	-0.07	0.18	.06	0.04	0.04	-0.07	0.16	.05	-0.02	0.03	-0.10	0.06	-.02	0.11	0.05	-0.04	0.24	.12
SRM positive humans/nature	0.66*	0.06	0.48	0.85	.59	0.59*	0.06	0.39	0.78	.57	0.75*	0.04	0.61	0.89	.70	0.63*	0.07	0.43	0.86	.61
SRM is inexpensive	0.03	0.03	-0.06	0.10	.04	-0.06	0.03	-0.15	0.02	-.08	0.00	0.02	-0.07	0.08	.00	0.06	0.04	-0.08	0.19	.08
SRM affects countries equally	0.02	0.03	-0.09	0.11	.02	0.01	0.04	-0.10	0.13	.01	0.02	0.03	-0.06	0.10	.02	-0.07	0.05	-0.24	0.09	-.08
Model fit	$R^2=.62, F(7,152)=34.74*$					$R^2=.70, F(7,252)=82.95*$					$R^2=.73, F(7,402)=157.56*$					$R^2=.77, F(7,106)=49.51*$				

Predictor	'WEIRD' Global North (continued)																			
	Ireland ² (<i>N</i> =139)					Italy ² (<i>N</i> =173)					Netherlands ² (<i>N</i> =211)					Norway ² (<i>N</i> =441)				
	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	0.57	0.21	0.00	1.25		0.33	0.14	-0.17	0.76		0.74*	0.19	0.12	1.21		0.69*	0.14	0.29	1.11	
Belief in global warming	0.17	0.09	-0.11	0.43	.11	-0.08	0.06	-0.27	0.19	-.04	-0.05	0.08	-0.22	0.22	-.03	0.03	0.05	-0.13	0.19	.01
SRM limits global warming	0.29*	0.05	0.13	0.45	.30	0.28*	0.05	0.11	0.45	.32	0.20*	0.05	0.03	0.36	.22	0.21*	0.03	0.11	0.31	.24
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.07	0.04	-0.08	0.18	.09	0.20*	0.05	0.06	0.34	.25	0.06	0.03	-0.05	0.17	.09	0.03	0.02	-0.05	0.10	.04
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.02	0.05	-0.13	0.18	.02	-0.02	0.05	-0.18	0.16	-.02	-0.05	0.04	-0.17	0.06	-.06	0.10*	0.03	0.01	0.19	.11
SRM positive humans/nature	0.59*	0.08	0.38	0.81	.53	0.61*	0.08	0.39	0.83	.53	0.73*	0.08	0.50	0.95	.60	0.67*	0.05	0.52	0.81	.57
SRM is inexpensive	-0.03	0.03	-0.12	0.07	-.04	-0.02	0.04	-0.15	0.09	-.03	-0.06	0.04	-0.17	0.05	-.07	0.01	0.02	-0.07	0.08	.01
SRM affects countries equally	0.11	0.05	-0.06	0.29	.11	-0.04	0.05	-0.19	0.11	-.04	0.01	0.05	-0.14	0.16	.01	0.05	0.03	-0.05	0.15	.05
Model fit	$R^2=.75, F(7,131)=55.25*$					$R^2=.82, F(7,165)=106.99*$					$R^2=.57, F(7,203)=38.95*$					$R^2=.65, F(7,433)=114.06*$				

(continued)

Table F1a (continued). Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students

Predictor	'WEIRD' Global North (continued)																			
	Spain ² (N=198)					Switzerland ² (N=222)					United Kingdom ² (N=194)					USA ² (N=661)				
	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β
LL			UL	LL				UL	LL				UL	LL				UL		
Constant	0.46	0.35	-0.81	1.58		0.67‡	0.21	-0.06	1.27		0.58‡	0.13	0.15	1.00		0.25‡	0.07	0.04	0.44	
Belief in global warming	0.07	0.13	-0.32	0.52	.02	-0.02	0.08	-0.24	0.30	-.01	0.09	0.06	-0.08	0.33	.07	0.17‡	0.03	0.08	0.28	.15
SRM limits global warming	0.08	0.06	-0.12	0.28	.08	0.19‡	0.05	0.04	0.33	.19	0.23‡	0.06	0.05	0.40	.24	0.24‡	0.03	0.15	0.33	.26
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.11	0.04	-0.02	0.27	.14	0.01	0.05	-0.13	0.14	.01	0.11	0.04	-0.01	0.22	.15	0.04	0.02	-0.02	0.10	.05
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.04	0.05	-0.22	0.10	-.05	0.16	0.06	-0.02	0.33	.14	-0.03	0.05	-0.16	0.12	-.03	0.04	0.02	-0.03	0.11	.04
SRM positive humans/nature	0.68‡	0.06	0.47	0.87	.69	0.75‡	0.07	0.51	0.99	.57	0.53‡	0.07	0.32	0.74	.52	0.59‡	0.03	0.49	0.69	.57
SRM is inexpensive	0.01	0.03	-0.10	0.11	.01	-0.07	0.04	-0.18	0.04	-.08	-0.02	0.03	-0.12	0.09	-.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.04	-.01
SRM affects countries equally	0.00	0.04	-0.11	0.13	.01	0.09	0.06	-0.08	0.27	.08	0.05	0.05	-0.08	0.19	.06	0.01	0.02	-0.07	0.08	.01
Model fit	$R^2=.66, F(7,190)=53.47‡$					$R^2=.62, F(7,214)=49.92‡$					$R^2=.55, F(7,186)=33.06‡$					$R^2=.71, F(7,653)=229.29$				

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. GW=Global warming. n.a.=not applicable as in generalized estimating equations no omnibus test is run. ¹ The Bonferroni corrected CIs are Wald CIs in case of the full sample and BCa bootstrap CIs in case of the country samples. ² Data were also collected among the general public. * $p \leq .05$. ** $p \leq .01$. *** $p \leq .001$. ‡ Significant at the Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap $p \leq .00278$.

Table F1b. Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among the general public

Predictor	Full sample (<i>N</i> =2,248)					Global South				'Non-WEIRD' Global North										
	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.737% CI ¹		β	Iran (<i>N</i> =170)		99.737% CI ¹		Kazakhstan (<i>N</i> =141)		99.737% CI ¹		Taiwan (<i>N</i> =232)						
			LL	UL		<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.24***	0.05	0.10	0.38		0.38	0.17	-0.13	0.87		0.44	0.15	0.00	0.89		0.47*	0.14	0.03	0.90	
Belief in global warming	0.09***	0.02	0.04	0.14	.06	0.07	0.08	-0.16	0.30	.05	-0.14	0.08	-0.39	0.12	-.09	-0.06	0.06	-0.24	0.11	-.03
SRM limits global warming	0.17***	0.01	0.13	0.21	.17	0.12	0.07	-0.07	0.30	.12	0.21‡	0.06	0.03	0.37	.28	0.23‡	0.05	0.10	0.35	.22
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.05***	0.01	0.02	0.09	.06	0.11	0.07	-0.07	0.31	.09	0.06	0.06	-0.10	0.22	.07	-0.08	0.03	-0.18	0.03	-.10
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.02	0.01	-0.03	0.06	.02	-0.03	0.05	-0.17	0.13	-.03	0.02	0.08	-0.18	0.28	.02	0.11	0.05	-0.02	0.24	.12
SRM positive humans/nature	0.74***	0.02	0.68	0.80	.67	0.69*	0.09	0.42	0.97	.65	0.47*	0.10	0.19	0.78	.46	0.72*	0.06	0.55	0.89	.75
SRM is inexpensive	-0.03*	0.01	-0.06	0.01	-.02	-0.01	0.06	-0.17	0.17	-.01	-0.03	0.05	-0.20	0.10	-.04	0.03	0.03	-0.06	0.13	.04
SRM affects countries equally	0.00	0.02	-0.05	0.04	.01	0.01	0.08	-0.22	0.20	.01	0.12	0.07	-0.08	0.32	.15	-0.03	0.04	-0.14	0.08	-.03
Model fit	n.a.					$R^2=.55, F(7,162)=28.40*$					$R^2=.61, F(7,133)=29.13*$					$R^2=.79, F(7,224)=122.64*$				
	'WEIRD' Global North																			
	Ireland (<i>N</i> =191)					Italy (<i>N</i> =168)					Netherlands (<i>N</i> =262)					Norway (<i>N</i> =207)				
			99.737% CI ¹					99.737% CI ¹					99.737% CI ¹					99.737% CI ¹		
Predictor	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	LL	UL	β
Constant	0.51*	0.14	0.08	0.93		0.12	0.10	-0.13	0.53		0.26	0.10	-0.02	0.54		0.52*	0.14	0.10	0.93	
Belief in global warming	0.06	0.06	-0.11	0.24	.04	0.06	0.04	-0.13	0.16	.04	0.15‡	0.05	0.02	0.29	.12	0.10	0.05	-0.05	0.29	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.17*	0.06	0.01	0.34	.18	0.18*	0.05	0.03	0.32	.20	0.23*	0.05	0.10	0.36	.25	0.03	0.04	-0.08	0.15	.04
SRM addresses causes of GW	0.01	0.04	-0.12	0.14	.01	0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.25	.15	0.04	0.03	-0.06	0.13	.04	0.12*	0.03	0.03	0.20	.14
SRM increases mitigation eff.	0.05	0.05	-0.09	0.18	.05	0.05	0.04	-0.08	0.17	.05	-0.04	0.04	-0.16	0.10	-.04	0.01	0.04	-0.12	0.13	.01
SRM positive humans/nature	0.78*	0.07	0.56	0.99	.68	0.69*	0.07	0.48	0.86	.63	0.75*	0.06	0.56	0.94	.62	0.88*	0.05	0.73	1.03	.74
SRM is inexpensive	0.00	0.04	-0.12	0.12	.00	-0.12*	0.04	-0.23	0.00	-.13	-0.04	0.04	-0.15	0.07	-.04	0.01	0.03	-0.09	0.09	.01
SRM affects countries equally	0.02	0.05	-0.13	0.16	.01	0.06	0.05	-0.08	0.22	.07	0.09	0.04	-0.03	0.22	.08	0.01	0.04	-0.11	0.15	.01
Model fit	$R^2=.73, F(7,183)=69.03*$					$R^2=.80, F(7,160)=91.56*$					$R^2=.73, F(7,254)=96.98*$					$R^2=.73, F(7,199)=78.47*$				

(continued)

Table F1b (continued). Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among the general public

Predictor	'WEIRD' Global North (continued)																			
	Portugal ² (N=167)					Spain (N=195)					Switzerland (N=96)					United Kingdom (N=187)				
	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	-0.14	0.21	-0.72	0.50		0.20	0.22	-0.36	0.94		0.55*	0.17	0.02	1.04		0.15	0.11	-0.18	0.44	
Belief in global warming	0.29	0.10	0.02	0.55	.16	0.11	0.09	-0.18	0.31	.05	-0.01	0.07	-0.21	0.26	-.01	0.17*	0.06	0.02	0.34	.13
SRM limits global warming	0.11	0.09	-0.16	0.38	.11	0.19*	0.05	0.05	0.35	.19	0.23*	0.07	0.01	0.43	.20	0.11	0.07	-0.07	0.32	.11
SRM addresses causes of GW	-0.02	0.04	-0.14	0.12	-.03	0.14	0.05	0.00	0.28	.17	0.14	0.06	-0.03	0.29	.13	0.01	0.06	-0.15	0.17	.01
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.08	0.06	-0.26	0.08	-.10	0.09	0.05	-0.06	0.21	.10	0.04	0.08	-0.22	0.31	.03	0.05	0.07	-0.17	0.26	.05
SRM positive humans/nature	0.84*	0.08	0.62	1.06	.84	0.60*	0.06	0.42	0.79	.58	0.90*	0.09	0.64	1.16	.70	0.83*	0.09	0.53	1.08	.72
SRM is inexpensive	-0.05	0.04	-0.17	0.08	-.05	0.02	0.04	-0.13	0.14	.02	-0.05	0.06	-0.25	0.12	-.05	-0.05	0.04	-0.16	0.07	-.06
SRM affects countries equally	-0.02	0.06	-0.18	0.13	-.02	-0.10	0.05	-0.25	0.05	-.12	0.03	0.07	-0.16	0.27	.03	-0.05	0.05	-0.20	0.08	-.05
Model fit	$R^2=.70, F(7,159)=53.60*$					$R^2=.70, F(7,187)=63.73*$					$R^2=.83, F(7,88)=61.36*$					$R^2=.68, F(7,179)=55.36*$				

Predictor	'WEIRD' Global North (continued)				
	United States of America (N=232)				
	B	SE	99.737% CI ¹		β
Constant	0.13	0.09	-0.13	0.40	
Belief in global warming	0.10	0.04	-0.02	0.22	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.12	0.06	-0.05	0.29	.12
SRM addresses causes of GW	-0.01	0.05	-0.16	0.14	-.01
SRM increases mitigation eff.	-0.01	0.05	-0.16	0.15	-.01
SRM positive humans/nature	0.87*	0.07	0.62	1.06	.79
SRM is inexpensive	-0.02	0.04	-0.15	0.09	-.03
SRM affects countries equally	-0.02	0.05	-0.17	0.12	-.01
Model fit	$R^2=.76, F(7,224)=99.18*$				

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. GW=Global warming. n.a.=not applicable as in generalized estimating equations no omnibus test is run. ¹ The Bonferroni corrected CIs are Wald CIs in case of the full sample and BCa bootstrap CIs in case of the country samples. ² Data were only collected among the general public. * $p \leq .05$. ** $p \leq .01$. *** $p \leq .001$. * Significant at the Bonferroni corrected BCa bootstrap $p \leq .0045$.

Table F2a. Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among students in the Global South, the ‘non-WEIRD’ Global North, and the ‘WEIRD’ Global North

	Global South (<i>N</i> =975)					‘Non-WEIRD’ Global North (<i>N</i> =1,255)					‘WEIRD’ Global North (<i>N</i> =2,353)				
	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β
			LL	UL				LL	UL				LL	UL	
Constant	0.35***	0.07	0.19	0.51		0.37***	0.06	0.23	0.50		0.39***	0.06	0.26	0.52	
Belief in global warming	0.12***	0.03	0.06	0.17	.08	0.09***	0.02	0.04	0.14	.05	0.09***	0.02	0.05	0.13	.05
SRM limits global warming	0.20***	0.02	0.16	0.24	.23	0.19***	0.02	0.15	0.22	.23	0.23***	0.01	0.20	0.26	.25
SRM addresses causes of global warming	0.04*	0.02	0.01	0.07	.06	0.05***	0.01	0.03	0.08	.07	0.06***	0.01	0.04	0.08	.08
SRM increases mitigation efforts	-0.005	0.02	-0.05	0.04	-.004	0.005	0.02	-0.03	0.04	.01	0.03*	0.01	0.002	0.06	.04
SRM is positive for humans and nature	0.65***	0.03	0.59	0.71	.62	0.67***	0.02	0.62	0.73	.64	0.63***	0.02	0.59	0.67	.58
SRM is inexpensive	-0.03*	0.02	-0.07	-0.0003	-.05	-0.03*	0.01	-0.06	0.0001	-.04	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.004	-.02
SRM affects countries equally	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.03	-.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.05	0.03	.001	0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.05	.03

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Within a row, predictor *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly different from each other (i.e. significant differences between the Global South sample, ‘non-WEIRD’ sample from the Global North, or ‘WEIRD’ sample) are indicated through coloured cells. Dark blue cells indicate *B*s that are significantly larger and light blue cells indicate *B*s that are significantly smaller than the other *B*s. Non-coloured cells indicate *B*s that are not significantly different from the *B*s in the other samples. Significant differences in constants are not displayed. ¹ Bonferroni corrected CIs. * $p \leq .05$. ** $p \leq .01$. *** $p \leq .001$.

Table F2b. Belief in global warming and different perceptions about SRM uniquely explaining acceptability of SRM among the general public in the Global South, the ‘non-WEIRD’ Global North, and the ‘WEIRD’ Global North

	Global South (<i>N</i> =170)					‘Non-WEIRD’ Global North (<i>N</i> =373)					‘WEIRD’ Global North (<i>N</i> =1,705)				
	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β	<i>B</i>	<i>SE</i>	99.667% Wald CI ¹		β
			LL	UL				LL	UL				LL	UL	
Constant	0.38*	0.16	0.04	0.71		0.52***	0.10	0.30	0.74		0.20***	0.06	0.08	0.32	
Belief in global warming	0.07	0.08	-0.10	0.23	.05	-0.08	0.05	-0.18	0.02	-.06	0.11***	0.02	0.07	0.15	.08
SRM limits global warming	0.12*	0.06	-0.01	0.24	.12	0.23***	0.03	0.17	0.30	.25	0.16***	0.02	0.13	0.19	.16
SRM addresses causes of global warming	0.11	0.07	-0.04	0.25	.09	-0.04	0.03	-0.09	0.018	-.02	0.05***	0.01	0.024	0.08	.07
SRM increases mitigation efforts	-0.03	0.05	-0.13	0.08	-.03	0.08*	0.04	0.01	0.16	.08	0.01	0.02	-0.02	0.05	.01
SRM is positive for humans and nature	0.69***	0.09	0.51	0.87	.65	0.65***	0.04	0.56	0.75	.64	0.78***	0.02	0.72	0.83	.69
SRM is inexpensive	-0.01	0.05	-0.12	0.10	-.01	0.01	0.03	-0.04	0.07	.003	-0.04**	0.01	-0.06	-0.01	-.04
SRM affects countries equally	0.01	0.07	-0.13	0.15	.01	-0.01	0.04	-0.08	0.07	.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.04	0.03	.003

Note. CI=Confidence interval. LL=Lower level. UL=Upper level. Within a row, predictor *B*s that are, according to their CIs, significantly different from each other (i.e. significant differences between the Global South sample, non-WEIRD sample from the Global North, or WEIRD sample) are indicated through coloured cells. Dark blue cells indicate *B*s that are significantly larger and light blue cells indicate *B*s that are significantly smaller than the other *B*s. Non-coloured cells indicate *B*s that are not significantly different from the *B*s in the other samples. Significant differences in constants are not displayed. ¹ Bonferroni corrected CIs. * $p \leq .05$. ** $p \leq .01$. *** $p \leq .001$.