

Appendix

Table S1

Distribution properties of the 2016 European Social Survey (ESS) and the 2014 Chapel Hill Expert Survey (CHES) variables considered by this study.

Variables	Category	Distribution description	Proportion of respondents against complete sample size for Poland (%)	Proportion of respondents against complete sample size for Silesia (%)
Dependent variables	Respondents' extent of support for increasing taxes on fossil fuels	Strongly and somewhat in favour	14.0	20.0
		Other than strongly and somewhat in favour (neither in favour nor against, somewhat against, and strongly against)	86.0	80.0
	Respondents' extent of support for using public money to subsidize renewable energy	Strongly and somewhat in favour	76.0	79.0
		Other than strongly and somewhat in favour (neither in favour nor against, somewhat against, and strongly against)	24.0	21.0
Socio-political factors	Respondents voted party-political ideology	Voted for extreme-right party	14.0	12.0
		Voted for right-wing party	45.0	33.0
		Voted for center party	31.0	37.0
		Voted for left-wing party	11.0	18.0
	Respondents voted party anti-elitist and anti-establishment rhetoric	Voted for party for which populist rhetoric is not important or closer to not important	41.0	47.0
		Moderately to extremely important	59.0	53.0
	Respondents concerned about climate change	Extremely, very, and somewhat concerned	65.0	74.0
Not at all and not very concerned		35.0	26.0	
Socio-demographic factors	Respondent gender	Female	51.0	58.0
		Male	49.0	42.0
	Respondent age	≤40 years old	39.0	28.0
		41–56 years old	24.0	45.0
		≥57 years old	37.0	27.0
	Respondent education level	College, graduate/professional school	32.0	45.0
		Grades of 1–11, high school, community, vocational, technical	68.0	55.0
	Respondent employment status	Employed	56.0	53.0
		Unemployed	44.0	47.0
	Respondent employment sector	Carbon intensive sector	18.0	35.0
Other than carbon-intensive sector		82.0	65.0	

Table S2

Cramer's V results of the strength of association between the independent and control variables.

Variable pair	Cramer's V	
	Poland	Silesia region
Voted party ideology (VPA) and populism	0.1762510	0.1461240
VPA and concern about climate change	0.1298744	0.2910516
VPA and gender	0.1432053	0.2009083
VPA and age	0.2441867	0.2471347
VPA and employment status	0.1774700	0.2227578
VPA and employment sector	0.3181341	0.5422207
VPA and education level	0.1941230	0.2122858
Populism and concern about climate change	0.1328435	0.2963634
Populism and gender	0.1442447	0.2036453
Populism and age	0.2450344	0.2483338
Populism and employment status	0.1847627	0.2344642
Populism and employment sector	0.3117971	0.5283008
Populism and education level	0.1902861	0.2375252
Concern about climate change and gender	0.0774495	0.2481088
Concern about climate change and age	0.0776424	0.2110847
Concern about climate change and employment status	0.1161647	0.1868813
Concern about climate change and employment sector**	0.2612512	0.5276983
Concern about climate change and education level	0.1759413	0.2809426
Gender and age	0.0555019	0.7173746
Gender and employment status	0.1355360	0.2613072
Gender and employment sectors	0.2289976	0.2695296
Gender and education level	0.2463501	0.3511801
Age and employment status	0.1158719	0.1210854
Age and employment sector	0.3455976	0.4905879
Age and education level	0.2590689	0.2858667
Employment status and employment sector	0.3792286	0.6298269
Employment status and education level	0.3821664	0.4780276
Employment sector and education level	0.2670497	0.4709967