

Reporting Summary

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Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- ☐ ☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- ☐ ☒ A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- ☐ ☒ The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- ☐ ☒ A description of all covariates tested
- ☐ ☒ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- ☐ ☒ A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- ☐ ☒ For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- ☒ ☐ For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- ☐ ☒ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- ☐ ☒ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection No software was used (we re-analysed the existing datasets).

Data analysis We used R and RStudio with the haven, tidyverse, scales, lmer, lmerTest, optimx, emmeans, effects, multcomp,ggeffects, sjPlot.

R Core Team. R: A language and environment for statistical computing. (Foundation for Statistical Computing, 2019).
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 Wickham, H. tidyverse: Easily Install and Load the 'Tidyverse'. (2019).
 Wickham, H. scales: Scale Functions for Visualization. R package version 1.0.0.
 Bates, D., Mächler, M., Bolker, B. & Walker, S. Fitting Linear Mixed-Effects Models Using lme4. J. Stat. Softw. 67, (2015).
 Kuznetsova, A., Brockhoff, P. B. & Christensen, R. H. B. lmerTest Package: Tests in Linear Mixed Effects Models. J. Stat. Softw. 82, (2017).
 Nash, J. C. & Varadhan, R. Unifying Optimization Algorithms to Aid Software System Users: optimx for R. J. Stat. Softw. 43, (2011).
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 Lenth, R. emmeans: Estimated Marginal Means, aka Least-Squares Means. (2019).
 Fox, J. & Weisberg, S. Visualizing Fit and Lack of Fit in Complex Regression Models with Predictor Effect Plots and Partial Residuals. J. Stat. Softw. 87, (2018).
 Hothorn, T., Bretz, F. & Westfall, P. Simultaneous Inference in General Parametric Models. Biom. J. 50, 346–363 (2008).
 Lüdtke, D. ggeffects: Tidy Data Frames of Marginal Effects from Regression Models. J. Open Source Softw. 3, 772 (2018).
 Lüdtke, D. sjPlot - Data Visualization for Statistics in Social Science. (2018). doi:10.5281/ZENODO.1308157.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

ESS data is available at <https://www.europeansocialsurvey.org/data/download.html?r=8>

Data from Hornsey et al. (2018) is available at https://osf.io/qzxxv9/?view_only=852910a2c08c42018edf84a0b556aa14

WVS data is available at <http://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSDocumentationWVL.jsp>

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

☐ Life sciences ☒ Behavioural & social sciences ☐ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description	Three datasets used in the current study come from large international surveys; all are quantitative.
Research sample	We used three publicly available datasets: 1) 8th wave of the European Social Survey which has been collected in 2016 in 23 countries: Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Germany, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Slovenia, Sweden, and the UK. Sample is representative for the countries' adults populations. We included in the analysis 41,310 Europeans (19,570 men; 21,740 women; mean age = 49.23, SD = 18.53). 2) Dataset from Hornsey et al. (2018): description of method is based on the information provided by the authors in their paper. The data is publicly available at https://osf.io/qzxxv9/?view_only=852910a2c08c42018edf84a0b556aa14. The data was collected in 2016 in 25 countries: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, the UK, and the US. The data is not strictly representative but is balanced (please see more information below). In the analysis, we included 3,703 cases (1,833 men, 1,863 men, 7 other). The descriptive statistics per country are presented in the Supplemental materials. 3) 5th wave of the WVS combined with European Value Survey (we refer to the dataset as WVS) which has been collected in 58 countries: Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Malaysia, Mali, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Poland, Romania, Russia, Rwanda, Serbia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (excluded), Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Ukraine, the UK, the US, Uruguay, Viet Nam, and Zambia. Sample is representative for the countries' adults populations. In the analysis, we included data from 57,378 people (28,254 men; 29,124 women; mean age = 41.10, SD = 16.40).
Sampling strategy	1) European Social Survey: random probability sampling 2) Dataset from Hornsey et al. (2018): participants were recruited by company Survey Sampling International which according to the authors "was chosen due to their emphasis on representativeness of panel respondents, whereby their panel comprises relatively representative distributions of gender and age within nations". Descriptive statistics suggests that the samples were balanced but they are not formally representative of the country populations. 3) World Values Survey: method varied between the countries but full probability samples is preferred by World Value Survey
Data collection	1) European Social Survey: face-to-face interviews 2) Dataset from Hornsey and others (Nat. Clim. Change, 2018): online (through company Survey Sampling International) 3) World Values Survey: face-to-face interviews
Timing	1) European Social Survey: 2016 2) Dataset from Hornsey et al. (2018): 2016 2) World Values Survey: 2004/5-2009
Data exclusions	1) European Social Survey: data from Israel (not a European country, N = 2,557) and cases with missing data on demographic variables were excluded from all analysis (N = 520). Missing responses on other variables is reported in the paper and is the following: for DVs (N = 674 for policy support; N = 1,631 for anthropogenic clim. change awareness; N = 747 for clim. change awareness), for political ideology (left-right identification N = 5,462, cultural beliefs N = 17, economic beliefs N = 101)

2) Dataset from Hornsey et al. (2018): people who did not pass attention check in the survey (N=1,291) and cases with missing data on demographic, ideology, or DV (N = 329).

3) World Values Survey: data from Taiwan (there is no Human Development Index, N = 1,227) and cases with missing data on demographic variables or DV were excluded (N = 25,370), missing responses for other variables is reported in the paper and is the following: political ideology (left-right identification N = 14,418, cultural beliefs N = 12, economic beliefs N = 328).

Non-participation

1) European Social Survey: response rate varies between the countries but set at minimum 70%.

2) Dataset from Hornsey and others (Nat. Clim. Change, 2018): there is no information on non-participation provided in the paper.

3) World Values Survey: response rate varies between the countries (e.g., 70 % in the US, 61% in Sweden, 88% in Vietnam). The details are provided in the study documentation available at <https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/WVSDocumentationWV5.jsp>

Randomization

N/A (the study is correlational)

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ Antibodies
☒	☐ Eukaryotic cell lines
☒	☐ Palaeontology and archaeology
☒	☐ Animals and other organisms
☐	☒ Human research participants
☒	☐ Clinical data
☒	☐ Dual use research of concern

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study
☒	☐ ChIP-seq
☒	☐ Flow cytometry
☒	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging

Human research participants

Policy information about [studies involving human research participants](#)

Population characteristics

See above

Recruitment

1) European Social Survey: participants were approached by a professional fieldwork organizations which varied between the countries.

2) Dataset from Hornsey et al. (2018): participants recruited through company Sampling Survey International.

3) World Values Survey: participants were approached a professional fieldwork organizations which varied between the countries.

Ethics oversight

The project has been approved by the Ethics Committee at the Institute of Psychology at Jagiellonian University

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.