

Willingness to accept a wind power plant: a survey study in the South of Italy

Salvatore Vergine^a, Maria del Pino Ramos Sosa^{b,*}, Giuseppe Attanasi^c, Guglielmo D'Amico^d, Patrick Llerena^e

^aDepartment of Management, Marche Polytechnic University, 60121 Ancona, Italy

^bDepartment of Economics, LoyolaBehLab, Universidad Loyola Andalucía, 41704 Seville, Spain

^cDepartment of Economics and Law, Sapienza University of Rome, 00185 Roma, Italy

^dDepartment of Economics, University G. D'Annunzio, 65127 Pescara, Italy

^eBETA, Université de Strasbourg, 67000 Strasbourg, France

Appendix O - 2023 data analysis

O.1. Robustness check

In August 2023, we used the same data collection technique (i.e., festival, questionnaire, interviewers) as in the 2022 edition. The survey was held in August 2023 during the concerts in Soletto, Sternatia, and Martano which are the villages of the last three itinerant concerts of the Festival (the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, respectively), and during the rehearsal of the Final Concert (the 25th) and the Final Concert (the 26th). The total sample consisted of 1,002 individuals, 562 participants at the MC, and 336 participants at the FC, with 104 individuals refusing or not finalizing the guided interview (10% of the sample), a lower refusal rate in MC compared to the FC ((6.6% vs. 16% of the sample, respectively). With this, we had 898 interviewees that we used in our analysis, with 562 in the MC and 336 in the FC. Table O.A.1 presents the number of observations, the scale of the answers, the mean, the standard deviation and the Chi-squared two-sample test with the null hypothesis ($h = 0$) and the p-value of such hypothesis that two data samples of MC and FC come from the same distribution at the 5% significance level.

We control for the representativeness of our sample using the Marbach test (Marbach, 2000) (sample probabilities of 96% and 95%, respectively for MC and FC, considering a population at the MC of $N = 250,000$ and $n = 557$, and for the FC of $N = 200,000$ and $n = 400$).

As presented in Table O.1, the demographics show similar results as to 2022. The modal age category is again 26-30 years ($h = 0$, $p = 0.3865$, Mann-Whitney test), and on average, participants hold a secondary certificate degree ($h = 0$, $p = 0.0833$). The sample is gender balanced with a slight difference among samples (54% of female respondents in the MC and 51% in the FC; $h = 0$, $p = 0.0833$, Chi-squared test). In this edition, the majority of respondents are residents of the Province of Lecce (85.1%) compared to the 2022 edition (72.3%), ($z = 19.578$, $p = 0.000$, Chi-squared test).

Figure O.3 shows the mean answer (with standard deviation) for the temporal questions regarding “*how serious a problem do you think climate change was 5 years ago (q16 - left bars), is at this moment (q17 - central bars), and will be in 5 years (q18 - right bars)*”, considering MC, FC, and all data. Mean answers for the past in each of the samples (MC: 6.61, FC: 6.82, All: 6.69) are significantly lower compared to the present (MC: 8.12, FC: 8.38, All: 8.22) and the future (MC: 9.03, FC: 8.79, All: 8.94). This shows that climate change was perceived as a less serious problem in the past with respect to the present and the future. It also demonstrates a homogeneous behaviour of the answers to each question 16 to 18 among these two events

We included a pairwise correlation analysis between the questions for the three samples: MC, FC, and all data. Tables O.B.1, O.B.2 and O.B.3 show whether a significant relation ($p < 0.05$) between the answers to each question of the survey exists.

The last questionnaire item (question 21) is the key question of our study: *How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?* Interviewees have to provide an answer from 0 to 10, where 0 stands for “totally disagree”, and 10 stands for “totally agree”. Figures O.4a and O.4b display the distribution of answers to question 21 for MC and FC, respectively. Mean answers to question 21 between sub-samples were very similar (MC: 6.75, FC: 6.70, All data: 6.73), confirmed by Chi-squared test ($h = 0$, $p = 0.2482$).

Table O.2 presents the regression analysis for the willingness to accept the off-shore wind farm. It shows seven Tobit regression models that differ as for the sample (respectively, MC, FC, and All data), whether or not we include the control for pro-environmental attitudes (i.e., EA), and, for the last two models (on All data), whether or not we

*Corresponding author. E-mail address: mpramos@uloyola.es

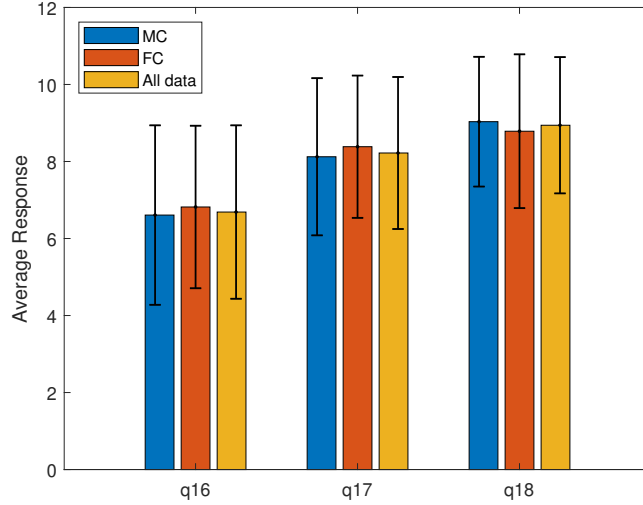


Figure O.3: Average response (with standard deviation) to questions 16, 17 and 18, considering MC, FC, and all data.

include interaction terms among the explanatory variables. Table O.B.4 shows the corresponding regression analysis for each other question 1.1 - 19 as dependent variable with demographics as explanatory variables.

Table O.2 shows similar results as for 2022 although, for the 2023 edition, education plays a more significant role compared to the 2022 edition (minimum $p < 0.05$).

Focusing on the sub-sample of residents, we are able to assess the distance from the place of residence to the siting of the wind farm.¹ We measure the distance from the place of residence to each of the two siting ends of Porto Badisco (minimum distance = 7 km; maximum distance = 62 km) and Santa Maria di Leuca (min = 10 km; max = 73 km). The Spearman rank correlation indexes between answers to question 21 (from 0 to 10) and the distance from Porto Badisco, from Santa Maria di Leuca, and from the closer of the two ends is respectively -0.01 , 0.04 , and -0.06 , max $p = 0.8350$. Therefore, there is no relation between the distance between the place of residence and the wind farm location. Notice that our sample of municipalities is highly representative since our respondents from the Province of Lecce come from 59 out of the 96 municipalities (61%) that constitute the Province.

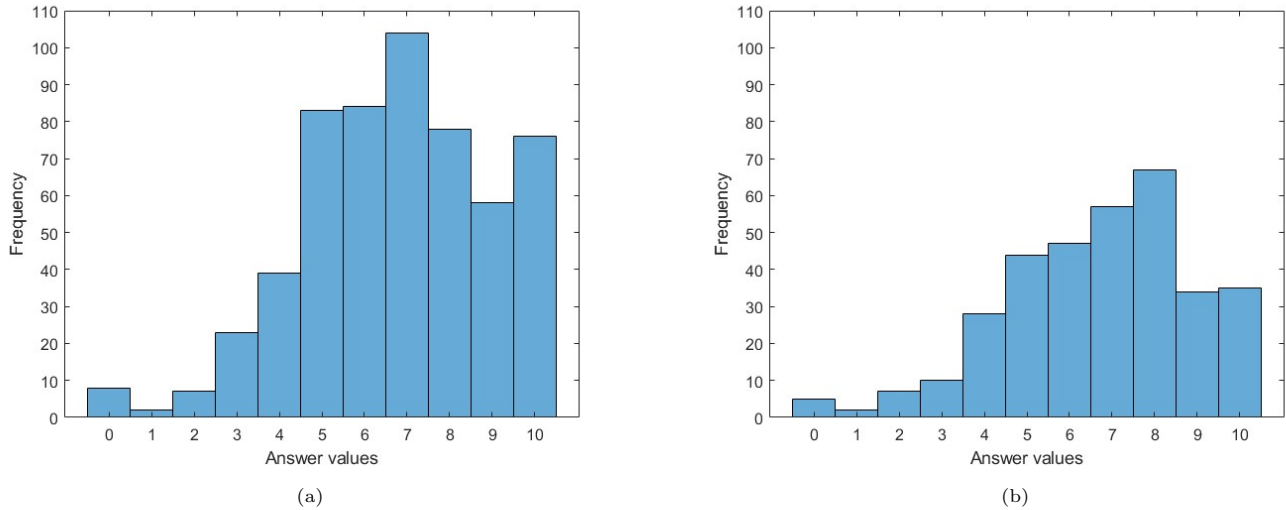


Figure O.4: Distribution of answers to question 21 “How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?” for MC (a) and FC (b) in the year 2023.

¹Note that question D allows us to obtain information about the municipality of the interviewee (see Table O.A.1).

In Table O.3, we analyze how answers to question 21 (q21) are related to the temporal questions. We run Tobit regressions with the willingness to accept the wind power plant as the explanatory variable and each of the three temporal questions (q16: past, q17: present, q18: future) as the dependent variable, controlling for demographics, pro-environmental attitudes and project awareness. We find that all coefficients are positive and significant ($p < 0.01$).

Table O.4 reports the results of Chow pairwise tests among samples (top panel) and among temporal questions (bottom panel) as for the coefficients of Table O.3. The top panel shows that coefficients of q21 are not significantly different across the three samples of respondents, i.e., between MC and FC, and between each one of the two sub-samples and the whole sample. Thus, our control as for the MC vs. FC also holds for the data of 2023. The bottom panel of Table O.4 tests for the evolution of the temporal perception of the seriousness of the climate change problem on agreeing with the installation of a new wind power plant.

Furthermore, in sections O.2.1 and O.2.2 the Markov model applied to the data collected in the year 2023 results in transition probability matrices that show a similar behaviour in terms of the distribution of probabilities, both for all data and MC and FC analyses. In particular, we find a probability concentration in the third column of each matrix, indicating that respondents are more aware of the seriousness of the climate change problem in each transition, as found for 2022 data analysis. This behaviour is more pronounced in the product matrices that determine the transition from the past to the future. The congruence in the results is also present in the analysis conditional on question 21 (“How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?”), where respondents that answer question 21 with a considerably high value (from 7 to 10) present higher probabilities in the third column (state 3).

O.2. Transition probability analysis

O.2.1. Analysis considering all sample

The probability transition matrices (1a) and (1b) are built considering all data from the survey conducted in 2023. They refer respectively to the transition from time 1 (q16) to time 2 (q17), and from time 2 (q17) to time 3 (q18). The product between these two matrices leads to the matrix (2a).

$$\begin{array}{c} N_1 \\ 82 \\ 320 \\ 496 \end{array} \quad A_{1-2} = [q16] \begin{array}{c} [q17] \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.15 & 0.61 & 0.24 \\ 0.01 & 0.31 & 0.68 \\ 0.01 & 0.03 & 0.96 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \bar{N}_2 \\ 20.46 \\ 164.10 \\ 713.44 \end{array} \quad A_{2-3} = [q17] \begin{array}{c} [q18] \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.35 & 0.45 & 0.20 \\ 0.03 & 0.31 & 0.66 \\ 0.01 & 0.04 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}. \quad (1b)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{N}_3 \\ 19.22 \\ 88.62 \\ 790.17 \end{array} \quad A_{1-3} = [q16] \begin{array}{c} [q18] \\ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.07 & 0.26 & 0.67 \\ 0.02 & 0.13 & 0.85 \\ 0.01 & 0.05 & 0.94 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}. \quad (2a)$$

The matrices (1a) and (1b) show similar behaviour with an increase in the perception of the seriousness of the climate change problem from the past to the present and from the present to the future, respectively. This phenomenon is evident by looking at the probability distribution within the two matrices with a concentration of probability in the last column which corresponds to state 3. Furthermore, this result is more pronounced in the matrix (2a) that represents the transition between the past and the future.

As follows, we also present the transition probability matrices separately for MC ((3a), (3b), and (3c)) and FC ((4a), (4b), and (4c)), in order to check that the same trend is found regardless of the sample, with FC including a significantly higher number of tourists.

$$\begin{array}{c} MC \\ A_{1-2} = \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.14 & 0.70 & 0.16 \\ 0.02 & 0.33 & 0.65 \\ 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.97 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} A_{2-3} = \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.29 & 0.49 & 0.22 \\ 0.03 & 0.23 & 0.74 \\ 0.01 & 0.03 & 0.96 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{c} A_{1-3} = \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.07 & 0.23 & 0.70 \\ 0.02 & 0.11 & 0.87 \\ 0.01 & 0.04 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \end{array}. \quad (3a) \quad (3b) \quad (3c)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \\
FC & A_{1-2} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.16 & 0.40 & 0.44 \\ 0.01 & 0.27 & 0.72 \\ 0.01 & 0.04 & 0.95 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{2-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.50 & 0.33 & 0.17 \\ 0.02 & 0.50 & 0.48 \\ 0.01 & 0.05 & 0.94 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{1-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.10 & 0.27 & 0.63 \\ 0.01 & 0.17 & 0.82 \\ 0.01 & 0.07 & 0.92 \end{pmatrix}. \\
& (4a) & (4b) & (4c)
\end{array}$$

The matrices of MC and FC show a higher probability in the third column, regardless of whether they refer to the transition from the past to the present and from the present to the future. As found in all data analysis, this behaviour is more pronounced in the product matrices (3c) and (4) for MC and FC, respectively. The highest probability in each matrix is always associated with the permanence in the state 3.

O.2.2. Analysis conditional on the acceptance of the installation of a new wind farm

We lead the analysis of the transition probabilities among the three time steps (past, present and future), by conditioning the Markov model to the answer to question 21 on the willingness to accept the new wind farm (“How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?”). We consider subjects who answer question 21 with a value between 0 and 6 ($q21_{low}$), and we obtain the matrices (5a), (5b), and (5c). Similarly, we consider those who answer the question 21 with a value between 7 and 10 ($q21_{high}$), and we obtain the matrices (6a), (6b), and (6c).

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \\
q21_{low} & A_{1-2} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.11 & 0.67 & 0.22 \\ 0.01 & 0.36 & 0.63 \\ 0.02 & 0.05 & 0.93 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{2-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.30 & 0.40 & 0.30 \\ 0.03 & 0.36 & 0.61 \\ 0.01 & 0.07 & 0.92 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{1-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.05 & 0.30 & 0.65 \\ 0.02 & 0.18 & 0.80 \\ 0.01 & 0.09 & 0.90 \end{pmatrix}. \\
& (5a) & (5b) & (5c)
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} & & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{array} \\
q21_{high} & A_{1-2} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.13 & 0.55 & 0.32 \\ 0.02 & 0.24 & 0.74 \\ 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.97 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{2-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.12 & 0.62 & 0.26 \\ 0.04 & 0.18 & 0.78 \\ 0.01 & 0.02 & 0.97 \end{pmatrix}, & A_{1-3} = \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \begin{pmatrix} 0.04 & 0.19 & 0.77 \\ 0.01 & 0.08 & 0.91 \\ 0.01 & 0.03 & 0.96 \end{pmatrix}. \\
& (6a) & (6b) & (6c)
\end{array}$$

As for the main results in the survey led in the year 2022, respondents that answer question 21 with a considerably high value (from 7 to 10) present higher probabilities in the third column in each matrix comparison (6a) vs. (5a), (6b) vs. (5b), and (6c) vs. (5c). Indeed, respondents who agree more with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm show a higher perceived seriousness of climate change problems.

O.3. Tables

No.	Scale	Minor Concerts (MC)			Final Concert (FC)			All data			chi-squared test
		Obs.	Mean	SD	Obs.	Mean	SD	Obs.	Mean	SD	
A	Gender	562	0.541	0.499	336	0.512	0.501	898	0.530	0.499	h=0 p=0.0833
B	Age	562	2.804	1.322	336	2.598	1.291	898	2.727	1.314	h=0 p=0.3865
C	Educational qualification	562	3.242	0.737	336	3.333	0.662	898	3.276	0.711	h=0 p=0.0833
D	Where do you usually live during the year?	562	0.891	0.311	336	0.783	0.413	898	0.851	0.357	h=0 p=0.2733
1	Rank the following issues from most (1) to less important (4):(Eurobarometer, 2019)	562	2.59	1.04	336	2.40	1.13	898	2.52	1.08	h=0 p=0.3865
1.1	Climate change and deterioration of nature	562	2.55	1.16	336	2.42	1.15	898	2.50	1.16	h=0 p=0.5050
1.2	Health problems due to pollution	562	2.42	1.12	336	2.56	1.11	898	2.47	1.12	h=0 p=0.2123
1.3	Poverty, hunger, and lack of drinking water	562	2.45	1.14	336	2.62	1.07	898	2.51	1.12	h=0 p=0.1213
1.4	Spread of infectious diseases	562	1.12	0.34	336	1.19	0.48	898	1.15	0.40	h=0 p=0.1573
2	How concerned are you about the following issues?(Kantar, 2021)	562	1.07	0.29	336	1.24	0.48	898	1.13	0.38	h=0 p=0.1573
2.1	Environmental protection	562	1.08	0.32	336	1.21	0.49	898	1.13	0.40	h=0 p=0.1573
2.2	The impacts of climate change	562	2.40	1.16	335	2.20	1.12	897	2.33	1.15	h=0 p=0.5050
2.3	Your health	562	2.05	1.15	333	1.89	1.04	893	1.99	1.11	h=0 p=0.1573
3	How knowledgeable do you consider yourself on wind energy? (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	562	2.34	1.04	333	2.20	1.04	892	2.29	1.04	h=0 p=0.1573
4	How often do you talk with your acquaintances about the wind farm?(Musall and Kuik, 2011)	559	2.39	1.00	332	2.27	1.01	887	2.34	1.01	h=1 p=0.0455
5	How much do you consider the following aspects of wind energy, in general, an advantage/disadvantage?(Musall and Kuik, 2011)	561	2.44	1.10	334	2.39	0.97	895	2.42	1.06	h=0 p=0.2733
5.1	Has an effect on the landscape	558	2.35	1.10	336	2.28	1.03	894	2.32	1.07	h=0 p=0.1709
5.2	It is a potential danger for birds	561	2.57	1.06	334	2.57	0.95	895	2.57	1.02	h=0 p=0.2482
5.3	It is a potential danger to fishing activity	562	3.65	1.07	336	3.49	0.98	898	3.59	1.04	h=0 p=0.1573
5.4	Might create noise	561	4.04	0.97	336	3.89	0.90	897	3.98	0.95	h=0 p=0.1573
6	How do you appraise the increased development of wind energy in your town?(Musall and Kuik, 2011)	561	1.12	0.34	336	1.19	0.48	898	1.15	0.40	h=0 p=0.1573
7	How do you appraise its visual impact on the landscape or on the coast?(Musall and Kuik, 2011)	562	3.65	1.07	336	3.49	0.98	898	3.59	1.04	h=0 p=0.1573
8	The use of conventional fuels is harmful to the environment(Musall and Kuik, 2011)	561	4.04	0.97	336	3.89	0.90	897	3.98	0.95	h=0 p=0.1573

9	The use of renewable energy in my community provides a future for our children (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	1 = Disagree; 5 = Agree;	561	4.35	0.88	334	4.22	0.80	895	4.30	0.86	h=0 p=0.1573
10	We should use more renewable energies in Italy (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	1 = Disagree; 5 = Agree;	562	4.28	0.92	336	4.18	0.85	898	4.24	0.90	h=0 p=0.1573
11	We should use more wind energy in Italy (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	1 = Disagree; 5 = Agree;	561	4.27	0.94	336	4.16	0.90	897	4.23	0.93	h=0 p=0.1573
12	Would you be willing to pay 1 - 5% LESS to use energy from renewable resources? (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	Yes/No;	562	0.91	0.29	336	0.78	0.41	898	0.86	0.35	h=0 p=0.1573
13	Would you be willing to pay THE SAME to use energy from renewable resources? (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	Yes/No;	562	0.90	0.30	336	0.77	0.42	898	0.85	0.36	h=0 p=0.1573
14	Would you be willing to pay 1 - 5% MORE to use energy from renewable resources? (Musall and Kuik, 2011)	Yes/No;	562	0.59	0.49	336	0.58	0.49	898	0.58	0.49	h=0 p=0.0833
15	You may have heard of the view that the earth's climate is changing because temperatures have risen over the last 100 years. What is your personal opinion on this? From 1 to 5, how do you think the global climate is currently changing, where 1 indicates "Clearly does not change" and 5 indicates "Clearly changes"? (Kantar, 2022)	1 = Clearly does not change; 5 = Clearly changes;	562	4.18	0.94	336	4.17	0.98	898	4.18	0.95	h=0 p=0.1573
16	How serious a problem do you think climate change was 5 years ago?	0 = it is not at all a serious problem; 10 = it is an extremely serious problem;	562	6.61	2.33	336	6.82	2.11	898	6.69	2.25	h=1 p=0.0000
17	How serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? (Eurobarometer, 2019)	0 = it is not at all a serious problem; 10 = it is an extremely serious problem;	562	8.12	2.04	336	8.38	1.85	898	8.22	1.97	h=1 p=0.0000
18	How serious a problem do you think climate change will be in 5 years?	0 = it is not at all a serious problem; 10 = it is an extremely serious problem;	562	9.03	1.65	336	8.79	1.94	898	8.94	1.77	h=0 p=0.1709
19	Do you know that a project has been proposed for the installation of a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?	Yes/No;	559	0.43	0.50	331	0.29	0.45	890	0.38	0.49	h=0 p=0.3865
20	Do you know where they are proposing to install it? Along which coast? Adriatic or Ionian? Do you know something else?	Open answer;										
21	How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?	0 = Totally disagree; 10 = totally agree;	562	6.75	2.21	336	6.70	2.20	898	6.73	2.20	h=0 p=0.2482

Table O.A.1: Survey questions.

Table O.1: Sample demographics, with number of observations (Obs.), mean (Mean), standard deviation (SD), minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) answer scale values.

All data					
	Obs.	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Female	898	0.530	0.499	0	1
Age	898	2.727	1.314	1	5
Education	898	3.276	0.711	1	5
Resident	898	0.851	0.357	0	1
Minor Concerts (MC)					
	Obs.	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Female	562	0.541	0.499	0	1
Age	562	2.804	1.322	1	5
Education	562	3.242	0.737	1	5
Resident	562	0.891	0.311	0	1
Final Concert (FC)					
	Obs.	Mean	SD	Min	Max
Female	336	0.512	0.501	0	1
Age	336	2.598	1.291	1	5
Education	336	3.333	0.662	1	5
Resident	336	0.783	0.413	0	1

Table O.2: Regression analysis for question 21 “How much do you agree with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento?”.

	<i>MC</i>	<i>FC</i>	<i>All</i>	<i>MC_{EA}</i>	<i>FC_{EA}</i>	<i>All_{EA}</i>	<i>All int._{EA}</i>
Female	-0.192	0.086	-0.096	-0.191	0.111	-0.085	-0.190
Age	-0.073	0.036	-0.035	-0.097	0.111	-0.002	-0.096
Education	0.364**	0.438**	0.381***	0.310**	0.447**	0.363***	0.310**
Resident	-0.135	-0.582	-0.337	0.014	-0.595	-0.284	0.015
<i>P awareness</i>	-0.142	0.239	-0.017	-0.295	0.142	-0.146	-0.295
<i>EA</i>				6.112***	2.733***	4.379***	6.102***
<i>FC</i>		-0.152				-0.069	1.050
<i>FC#Female</i>							0.302
<i>FC#Age</i>							0.208
<i>FC#Education</i>							0.138
<i>FC#Resident</i>							-0.611
<i>FC#P awareness</i>							0.437
<i>FC#EA</i>							-3.365***
Constant	6.215***	5.616***	6.120***	2.817***	3.875***	3.533***	2.820***
F	1.632	1.951	2.286	13.475	3.743	12.569	7.995
r_p^2	0.004	0.006	0.004	0.031	0.014	0.021	0.025
N	559	331	890	559	331	890	890

Note: Tobit regression analysis with robust errors. Female: dummy equals 1 if female. Age: categorical variable with values from 1 (less than 25 years old) to 5 (more than 60 years). Education: categorical variable with values from 1 (primary education) to 5 (postgraduate education). Resident: dummy equals 1 if respondents live in the Province of Lecce (area of the Festival), 0 otherwise. Final Concert (FC): dummy equals 1 if respondents were at the Final Concert (instead of the Minor Concerts). *EA*: pro-environmental attitude index. *P awareness*: awareness about the off-shore wind farm project. *MC*: Minor Concerts data. *FC*: Final Concert data. *All*: all data. *MC_{EA}*: Minor Concerts data. *FC_{EA}*: Final Concert data. *All_{EA}*: all data. *All int._{EA}*: Tobit regression analysis with robust errors. F: Fisher test. r_p^2 : R-squared adjusted. N: number of observations. *** $p < 0.01$; ** $p < 0.05$; * $p < 0.1$.

Table O.3: Regression analysis between the willingness to accept a wind farm (q21) and the three temporal questions (q16-q18).

	q21 - MC			q21 - FC			q21 - All data		
	q16	q17	q18	q16	q17	q18	q16	q17	q18
q21	0.379***			0.289***			0.347***		
q21		0.196***			0.215***			0.208***	
q21			0.234***			0.164*			0.203***
Constant	0.131	1.999**	3.129**	-0.451	1.528*	1.808	-0.165	1.651**	2.578***
F	24.152	25.325	18.288	15.720	27.037	32.886	37.372	48.836	47.159
r_p^2	0.070	0.086	0.108	0.078	0.131	0.203	0.068	0.092	0.141
N	559	559	559	331	331	331	890	890	890

Note: Tobit regressions with robust errors. Dependent variables: answers to questions 16, 17, and 18 in columns (“How serious a problem do you think climate change:” “was 5 years ago” (q16), “is at this moment” (q17), “will be in 5 years” (q18)? Explanatory variable: answers to question 21 (agreement with the idea of installing a floating off-shore wind farm in Salento). It includes controls for demographics, pro-environmental attitudes (*EA*) and project awareness (*P awareness*). F: Fisher test. r_p^2 : R-squared adjusted. N: number of observations. *** $p < 0.01$; ** $p < 0.05$; * $p < 0.1$.

Table O.4: Chow tests of differences among samples (top panel) and among temporal questions (bottom panel) for coefficients of Table O.3

Test	q16	q17	q18
MC-FC	1.11	0.33	0.00
MC-All	0.95	0.37	0.01
FC-All	1.17	0.29	0.01
	MC	FC	All data
q16-q17	16.93***	1.83	16.59***
q17-q18	0.36	0.52	0.01
q16-q18	3.85**	2.70	7.28***

Note: in the top table, Chow tests to compare the coefficients between MC, FC, and whole sample pairwise. Bottom table: Chow tests to compare the coefficients between the three temporal questions pairwise (q16 vs. q17; q17 vs. q18; q16 vs. q18). *** $p < 0.01$; ** $p < 0.05$; * $p < 0.1$.

O.4. Correlation matrices and regression analysis.

Table O.B.1: Correlation matrix for Minor Concerts (MC)

	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.3	3	4	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	21	
1.1	1																												
1.2	0.3720*	1																											
1.3	0.2465*	0.3498*	1																										
1.4	0.2941*	0.3301*	0.4034*	1																									
2.1	0.1287*	0.0451	0.0163	0.1473*	1																								
2.2	0.0844*	0.0721	0.0115	0.1615*	0.6735*	1																							
2.3	0.0615	0.0364	0.0028	0.0959*	0.5512*	0.8166*	1																						
3	0.1231*	0.0466	0.0196	0.0459	0.1010*	0.0944*	0.0861*	1																					
4	0.1235*	0.045	0.0019	0.069	0.1060*	0.1344*	0.0632*	0.6571*	1																				
5.1	0.0618	0.046	0.0541	0.0627	0.1033*	0.0971*	0.0637	0.3712*	0.3836*	1																			
5.2	0.0233	0.0245	0.0708	0.0233	0.0462	0.0257	0.001	0.3121*	0.3939*	0.5772*	1																		
5.3	0.0334	0.0817	0.0115	0.0403	0.0175	0.0158	0.0157	0.3329*	0.3241*	0.4499*	0.5460*	1																	
5.4	0.0174	0.0334	0.0404	0.0217	0.0614	0.004	0.0198	0.3746*	0.4025*	0.4577*	0.5560*	0.5305*	1																
6	0.0399	0.0336	0.0401	0.0418	0.1301*	0.1547*	0.1257*	0.2859*	0.2718*	0.4328*	0.3795*	0.4945*	0.4137*	1															
7	0.0601	0.0383	0.0544	0.0402	0.1423*	0.1516*	0.1465*	-0.1677*	-0.1652*	-0.1623*	-0.2129*	-0.1744*	-0.2948*	0.018	1														
8	0.0613	0.0098	0.0294	0.037	0.1936*	0.2556*	0.2137*	-0.2214*	-0.2213*	-0.1355*	-0.1943*	-0.1994*	-0.2829*	-0.0612	0.3245*	1													
9	0.0463	0.0089	0.0255	0.0082	0.1778*	0.2469*	0.2399*	-0.1590*	-0.2149*	-0.1540*	-0.2051*	-0.1736*	-0.2671*	-0.0509	0.3368*	0.5632*	1												
10	0.1016*	0.0317	0.0389	0.0224	0.1444*	0.2074*	0.1927*	-0.2961*	-0.2607*	-0.1615*	-0.1951*	-0.2233*	-0.3320*	-0.1212*	0.3083*	0.5177*	0.5872*	1											
11	0.1370*	0.0168	0.0153	0.0930*	0.1987*	0.2225*	0.1669*	-0.0566*	-0.0608*	0.0074	0.0358	0.0374	-0.0087	0.0234	0.0065	0.1023*	0.1526*	0.1572*	1										
12	0.1560*	0.0313	0.0855*	0.0901*	0.1598*	0.1821*	0.1679*	-0.0518	-0.0819	0.0054	0.0921*	0.023	0.0286	0.0524	0.0056	0.0075	0.0990*	0.1283*	0.0795	1									
13	0.0349	0.01	0.0607	0.0177	0.0618	0.1409*	0.1192*	-0.2076*	-0.1530*	-0.1669*	-0.1200*	-0.1561*	-0.1227*	-0.0349	0.0541	0.2057*	0.1845*	0.2474*	0.2478*	0.5300*	1								
14	0.0887*	0.02	0.0442	0.0172	0.1878*	0.1755*	0.2082*	-0.3654*	-0.3872*	-0.3006*	-0.3115*	-0.2742*	-0.4260*	-0.1618*	0.2177*	0.4192*	0.4337*	0.4380*	0.4158*	0.1535*	0.052	0.1839*	1						
15	0.0135	0.0596	0.0072	0.0552	0.1918*	0.2109*	0.1877*	-0.2149*	-0.2314*	-0.2743*	-0.2897*	-0.2430*	-0.3167*	-0.1246*	0.2355*	0.3502*	0.3925*	0.3788*	0.3491*	-0.0265	-0.0616	0.1438*	0.5623*	1					
16	0.0062	0.0365	0.022	0.0642	0.2214*	0.2532*	0.2524*	-0.3867*	-0.3718*	-0.3379*	-0.3286*	-0.2778*	-0.4338*	-0.1197*	0.2423*	0.4323*	0.4344*	0.4357*	0.3788*	0.0555	0.0173	0.2135*	0.6430*	0.7265*	1				
17	0.0795	0.0491	0.0384	0.0846*	0.2645*	0.3369*	0.3346*	-0.3522*	-0.3421*	-0.2564*	-0.1902*	-0.1593*	-0.3272*	-0.0818	0.1175*	0.3389*	0.3812*	0.3348*	0.3568*	0.2279*	0.1676*	0.2297*	0.5983*	0.5083*	0.7005*	1			
18	0.0103	0.0302	0.017	0.0233	0.0911*	0.0733	0.0825	0.2533*	0.1347*	0.062	0.0574	0.0217	0.0249	0.0154	0.0238	-0.0393	-0.0146	0.0125	0.05	0.1149*	0.1166*	0.0219	0.0467	0.0248	0.0045	0.0071	1		
19	0.0322	0.015	0.0146	0.0002	0.1635*	0.1883*	0.2173*	0.023	0.0488	-0.1527*	-0.2185*	-0.1422*	-0.1015*	-0.0131	0.2253*	0.2412*	0.1881*	0.1871*	0.1887*	-0.0076	0.0155	0.2041*	0.1719*	0.3962*	0.2838*	0.0045	0.0071	0.0045	1
21																													

Table O.B.4: Regression analysis for questions 1.1 - 19 with only demographics as explanatory variables.

	1.1			1.2			1.3			1.4			2.1			2.2			2.3			3			4				
	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data	MC	FC	All data		
Female	-0.233	0.203	-0.037	-0.218	0.187	-0.031	-0.202	0.173	-0.029	0.183	0.003	0.041	0.033	0.091	0.240	0.240	0.049	-0.258	0.332	-0.098	-0.249	-0.247	-0.400	-0.297	-0.247	-0.200	-0.247		
Age	-0.006	-0.112	-0.050	-0.004	-0.050	-0.078	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	-0.050	
Education	0.057	-0.141	-0.012	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	-0.105	-0.038	0.059	
Resident	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	0.024	-0.012	-0.036	
FC#Female	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	
FC#Age (1)	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	
FC#Education (1)	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	
FC#Resident (1)	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	
Constant	5.041**	5.011**	5.020**	4.996**	5.030**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	5.020**	4.987**	5.011**	
R ²	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	0.008	0.003	0.001	
N	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336	897	561	336

Note: Female: dummy equals one if female. Age: categorical variable with values from 1 (least than 25 years old) to 5 (more than 60 years). Education: categorical variable with values from 1 (primary education) to 5 (postgraduate education). Resident: dummy equals one if respondents live in the Province of Lecce. FC: dummy equals one if respondents were at the Final Concert (instead of the Minor Concerts). MC: Minor Concerts data. C: FC data. All: all data. All int: regression including interactions with FC. Tobit regression analysis with robust errors. F: Fisher test. r^2 : R-squared adjusted. N: number of observations. Logit regression analysis with robust errors for questions 12, 13, 14 and 19. Chi-squared test for these questions. *** $p < 0.01$; ** $p < 0.05$; * $p < 0.1$.

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