Supplementary Material

**1. Supplementary figures:**

The descriptive statistics for each of the climate change risk perception determinants are presented in Steynor et al., (2021) and are, therefore, not presented again here. The survey results with respect to the use of various climate services information types and trusted sources of climate services are presented in Figure 1 and 2 below.

As is evident from the figure 1, the leading information types used are, in order of percentage of participants reporting their use: daily to weekly forecasts, seasonal forecasts, and observed/historical records. With respect to trust in service providers, the survey results are presented in Figure 2. The National Meteorological Service was the most trusted information source by a considerable margin, and the category “University and other research scientists” the second most trusted information source.

**Figure 1:** The percentage of participants who specified that they used each climate services information type in their jobs. Participants chose all options that applied to them.

**Figure 2:** Most trusted climate services information sources by rank, where respondents were asked to rank their top three most trusted sources.