# **Supplementary Material: Factor reduction**

First, a parallel analysis was conducted to determine the point at which there is no additional value compared to a random Q-sort sample. This point was identified around factor 5, see Supplementary Figure 1.

Considerations were then made regarding the retention of opinions. The number of covered respondents decreased from 111 for 2 or 3 factors to 92 for 4 factors, arguing against the latter. Substantively, the difference between 2 and 3 factors was assessed based on unique characteristics. Factor 3 seemed to combine factors 1 and 2 without clear added value, leading to a preference for a 2-factor solution.