Democracy at a Crossroads: Polarization, Authoritarian Echoes, and the Struggle for Legitimacy in South Korea

Table A1. Variables

	Variable	Details
1	Impeachment Support	I support the impeachment of President Yoon Suk Yeol. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
2	Martial Low Limits Democracy	The martial law declared by President Yoon Suk Yeol severely restricts democratic institutions and the fundamental rights of citizens. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
3	Martial Law Necessary for Security	President Yoon Suk Yeol's declaration of martial law was an unavoidable decision to maintain national security. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
4	Past Martial Laws Justified	Past instances of martial law in South Korea (e.g., 1979, 1980) can be evaluated as unavoidable measures for national security. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
5	Democracy Priority in Crisis	Democracy must be protected as the top priority in any crisis situation. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
6	Security Justifies Freedom Limits	In a national crisis, a certain level of freedom restriction may be necessary to maintain order and stability. 1 (Strongly disagree) to 5 (Strongly agree)
7	Age	1) 20s-30s 2) 40s-50s 3) 60s or over
8	Gender	1) Female 2) Male 3) Non-binary
9	Education	1) Middle School or lower 2) High School 3) University (including those currently enrolled in two-year and four-year institutions)
10	Religion	1) Protestantism 2) Catholicism 3) Buddhism 4) etc. 5) Non-religious
11	Income	1) Low-lower than 2 million KRW 2) Middle-2 million KRW-4 million KRW 3) High higher than 4 million
12	Political orientation	1) Liberal (progressive) 2) Moderate 3) Conservative