VIF scores for each quantile regression model being considered ( $\tau$ ={0.3, 0.5, 0.7, 0.95}).

## For $\tau$ =0.3

	VIF
(Intercept)	
Summer	17.56
Distance_PetrolStation	50.46
Redecoration	1241.58
New	147.97
WM	133.19
ETS	60.68
Time_ETS	11.06
Time_travelling	155.73
Gas_main_heating	186.95
Use_gas_cooker	93.28
Use_gas_cooker_wekend	402.66
Laminated_floor	94.65
Aerosol_use	149.38
stqhmeik	46.56
urban	4387.62
FL	140.36
Walk_busy_road	36.29
which.floor.is.flat.located	537.43

## For τ=0.5

	VIF
(Intercept)	
Summer	33.59
Distance_PetrolStation	30.89
Redecoration 6	544.49
New 8	394.90
WM	38.31
ETS 1	193.55
Time_ETS	51.68
	135.29
Gas_main_heating	24.03
<del>-</del>	129.29
<del>-</del>	169.69
	191.03
Aerosol_use	59.59
stqhmeik	14.79
·	412.24
	382.41
Walk_busy_road	13.57
	438.27

## For $\tau$ =0.7

	VIF
(Intercept)	
Summer	574.01
Distance_PetrolStation	1609.26
Redecoration	8585.80
New	5772.98
WM	459.95
ETS	3320.02
Time_ETS	253.14
Time_travelling	78.86
Gas_main_heating	4841.83
Use_gas_cooker	1016.68
Use_gas_cooker_wekend	488.61
Laminated_floor	670.01
Aerosol_use	1187.77
stqhmeik	19.25
urban	6507.12
FL	2142.85
Walk_busy_road	573.93
which.floor.is.flat.located	946.13

## For $\tau$ =0.95

Due to such a small sample size, the VIF scores at the 0.95<sup>th</sup> quantile could not be computed. Nevertheless, the data exhibits clear indications of multicollinearity. Consequently, employing quantile regression may not yield reliable results, thus resorting to a regularisation technique for variable selection.