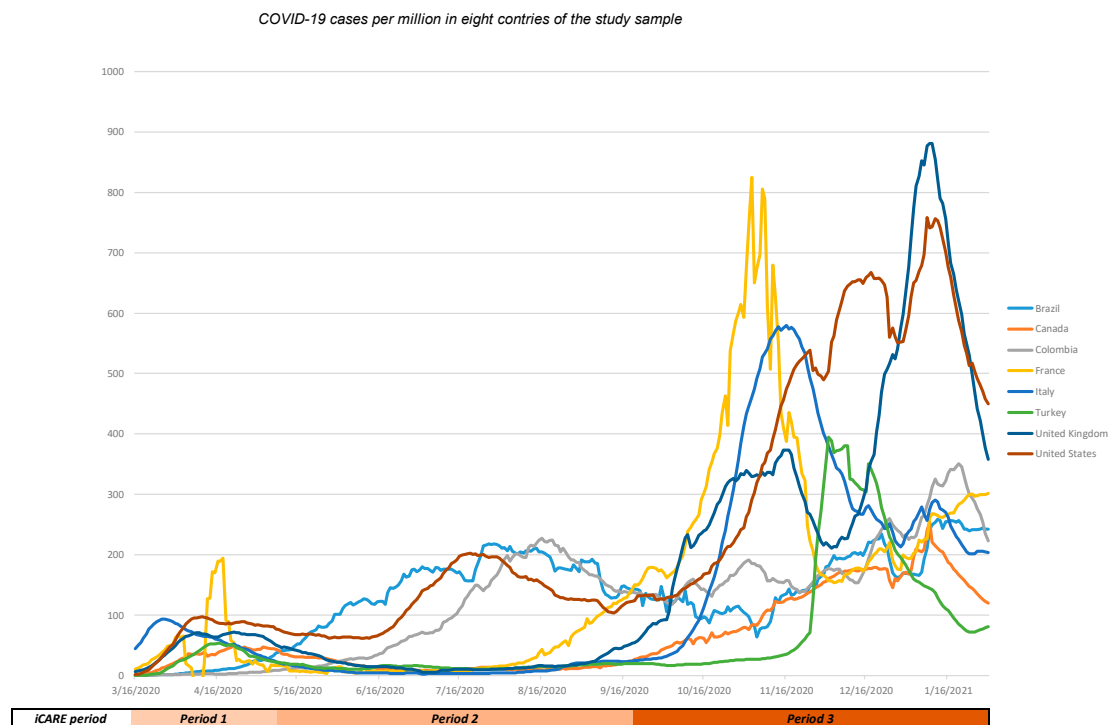


Supplementary Table S1. Recruitment numbers across individual countries (N=32,028), and survey periods mapped onto the COVID-19 epidemiology



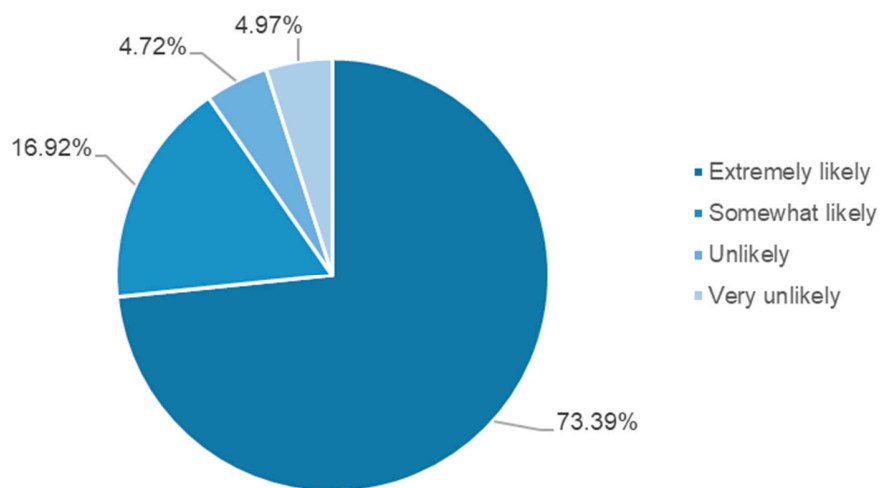
	period(Period of survey response)			
	March, April, May	June, July, August, September (1st half)	September (2nd half), October, November, December, January 2021	Total
Brazil	1123	920	281	2324
Canada	9869	3860	2944	16673
Colombia	1265	884	199	2348
France	2998	675	290	3963
Italy	1436	395	235	2066
Turkey	1061	215	151	1427
UK	688	162	107	957
USA	1491	615	164	2270
Total	19931	7726	4371	32028

Supplementary Table S2. STROBE Checklist.

	Item No	Recommendation	Page or manuscript section
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	1
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	1
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	2
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	2
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	2
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	2-3
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	2
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	3-4
Data sources/ measurement	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	4
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	3-4
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	NA
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	3-4
Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	3-4
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	3-4
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	3
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	NA
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	NA
Results			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	NA
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	NA
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	NA
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	4-5
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	4

			And Supplementary tables
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	4-6
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	4-8 (Tables 2 and 3)
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	4-8
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	NA
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	NA
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	8
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	10
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	8-10
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	10
Other information			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	11

Supplementary Figure S1. Vaccine intentions in the overall sample (presenting percentages of individuals that are *Extremely likely*, *Somewhat likely*, *Unlikely*, and *Very unlikely* to get the vaccine)



Supplementary Table S3. Principal component analysis of 11 concerns-related items in iCARE (overview of item correlations, component mean values, loadings and graphical presentation of Eigen values (Scree plot))

List of variables used in principal component analysis

Variable name	Description
concernr_01	[being infected myself]
concernr_02	[the impact of being infected on my health, including dying]
concernr_04	[losing my job / family income]
concernr_06	[not having enough money for food and/or rent]
concernr_07	[infecting other people I live with]
concernr_08	[a person with whom I live with being infected]
concernr_09	[a family member with whom I do not share my home being infected]
concernr_011	[infecting other people in the community]
concernr_012	[there not being enough food left on shelves for people to eat]
concernr_013	[my country going into an economic recession/depression]
concernr_014	[how long it will take for things to go back to normal]

Correlation matrix for 11 concerns-related variables

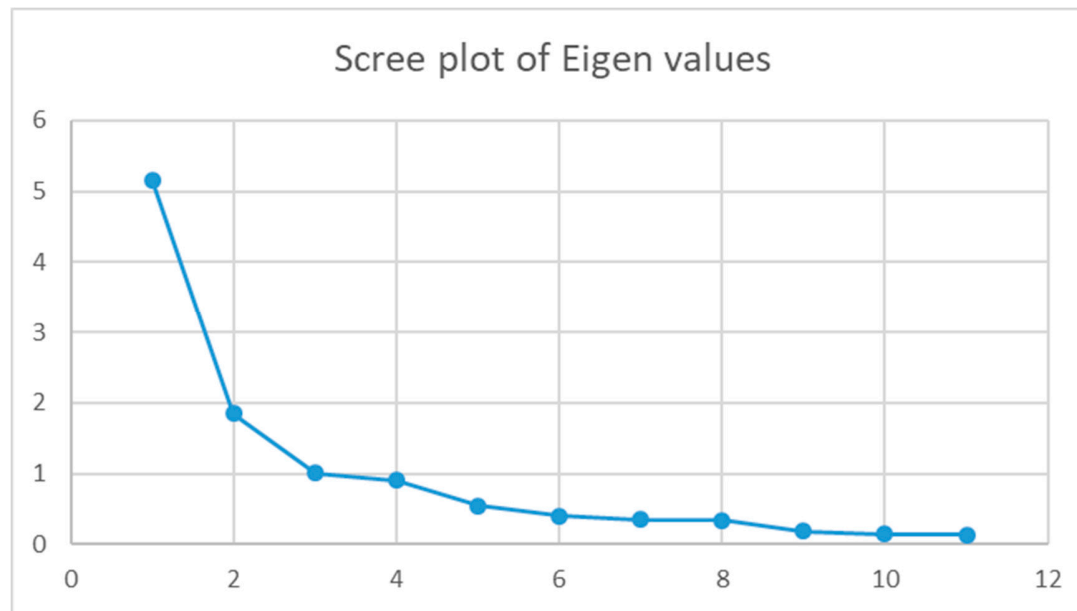
	concernr_01	concernr_02	concernr_04	concernr_06	concernr_07	concernr_08	concernr_09	concernr_011	concernr_012	concernr_013	concernr_014
concernr_01	1	0.81581	0.27442	0.28647	0.55862	0.58833	0.47119	0.46131	0.37172	0.18825	0.19095
concernr_02	0.81581	1	0.2892	0.31697	0.51823	0.5847	0.46927	0.42347	0.37246	0.17954	0.16269
concernr_04	0.27442	0.2892	1	0.84422	0.3308	0.34864	0.29549	0.30363	0.48367	0.41691	0.31698
concernr_06	0.28647	0.31697	0.84422	1	0.38657	0.38892	0.31215	0.34207	0.56074	0.39127	0.28122
concernr_07	0.55862	0.51823	0.3308	0.38657	1	0.82759	0.62037	0.72947	0.37113	0.19735	0.17081
concernr_08	0.58833	0.5847	0.34864	0.38892	0.82759	1	0.70876	0.65841	0.41529	0.23274	0.19936
concernr_09	0.47119	0.46927	0.29549	0.31215	0.62037	0.70876	1	0.6694	0.34979	0.20573	0.20952
concernr_011	0.46131	0.42347	0.30363	0.34207	0.72947	0.65841	0.6694	1	0.37412	0.22643	0.18332
concernr_012	0.37172	0.37246	0.48367	0.56074	0.37113	0.41529	0.34979	0.37412	1	0.49852	0.34282
concernr_013	0.18825	0.17954	0.41691	0.39127	0.19735	0.23274	0.20573	0.22643	0.49852	1	0.61225
concernr_014	0.19095	0.16269	0.31698	0.28122	0.17081	0.19936	0.20952	0.18332	0.34282	0.61225	1

Component loadings

Rotated Pattern					
		Components			
Components	Individual variables	1	2	3	4
Health concerns (others)	[infecting other people in the community]	0.8557	0.1561	0.1231	0.1075
	[infecting other people I live with].	0.8317	0.1944	0.2830	0.0449
	[a family member with whom I do not share my home being infected]	0.8142	0.1140	0.1937	0.1271
	[a person with whom I live with being infected]	0.8045	0.1954	0.3580	0.0893
Personal financial concerns	[not having enough money for food and/or rent]	0.2033	0.9166	0.1052	0.1429
	[losing my job / family income]	0.1579	0.8994	0.0893	0.1802
	[there not being enough food left on shelves for people to eat]	0.2359	0.5418	0.2603	0.4099
Health concerns (self)	[the impact of being infected on my health, including dying]	0.3078	0.1575	0.8833	0.0638
	[being infected myself]	0.3465	0.1155	0.8687	0.0960
Social/ economic concerns	[how long it will take for things to go back to normal]	0.0938	0.0932	0.0642	0.8861
	[my country going into an economic recession/depression]	0.0930	0.2891	0.0474	0.8386

Mean values of components

Variable	N	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
<i>Health concerns (others)</i>	27249	3.30	0.73	1	4
<i>Health concerns (self)</i>	27270	3.00	0.82	1	4
<i>Personal financial concerns</i>	27195	2.28	0.92	1	4
<i>Social/ economic concerns</i>	27258	3.12	0.745	1	4



Supplementary Table S4. Socio-demographic characteristics of participants (in the overall sample, and across time).

	Overall sample		Over time						
			Period 1		Period 2		Period 3		p-value
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Sex									
<i>Women</i>	22763	72.19	14379	73.2	5309	69.9	3075	71.8	0.0004
<i>Men</i>	8769	27.81	5279	26.9	2282	30.1	1208	28.2	
<i>Missing values</i>	496								
Age									
<i>less or equal then 29</i>	8203	26.00	5202	26.4	2223	29.3	778	18.1	<.0001
<i>30-64 years</i>	19130	60.63	12244	62.2	4245	56	2641	61.6	
<i>65 years or more</i>	4219	13.37	2230	11.3	1118	14.7	871	20.3	
<i>Missing values</i>	476								
Education level									
<i>High school or lower</i>	6004	22.72	3573	21.3	1576	26.5	855	23.1	<.0001
<i>Graduate or Postgraduate degree</i>	20427	77.28	13217	78.7	4366	73.5	2844	76.9	
<i>Missing values</i>	5597								
Residential area									
<i>Rural or Country area</i>	3478	13.21	2442	14.5	678	11.4	358	10.2	<.0001
<i>Suburban or Regional</i>	7151	27.17	4443	26.4	1671	28	1037	29.6	
<i>Urban or City</i>	15695	59.62	9973	59.2	3613	60.6	2109	60.2	
<i>Missing values</i>	5704								
Perceived average annual household income									
<i>Bottom third</i>	3207	13.53	2095	13.8	710	13.2	402	12.7	0.1028
<i>Middle third</i>	12812	54.07	8163	53.9	2953	55	1696	53.4	
<i>Top third</i>	7677	32.40	4894	32.3	1703	31.7	1080	34	
<i>Missing values</i>	8332								

Supplementary Table S5. Socio-demographic characteristics of participants (across individual countries).

	<i>Countries</i>															
	<i>Brazil</i>		<i>Canada</i>		<i>Colombia</i>		<i>France</i>		<i>Italy</i>		<i>Turkey</i>		<i>UK</i>		<i>USA</i>	
	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Sex</i>																
<i>Women</i>	1699	73.8	12251	74.8	1617	69.2	2720	69.6	1359	66.4	729	52.1	687	73.4	1701	76.6
<i>Men</i>	603	26.2	4131	25.2	720	30.8	1186	30.4	689	33.6	671	47.9	249	26.6	520	23.4
<i>Missing</i>	22		291		11		57		18		27		21		49	
<i>Age</i>																
<i>less or equal then 29</i>	896	39	3081	18.8	1021	43.8	1020	26	1188	58.6	189	13.5	170	18.3	638	28.8
<i>30-64 years</i>	1319	57.5	10189	62	1258	54	2513	64.1	722	35.6	1162	83.1	647	69.5	1320	59.5
<i>65 years or more</i>	81	3.53	3158	19.2	53	2.27	386	9.85	119	5.86	48	3.43	114	12.2	260	11.7
<i>Missing</i>	28		245		16		44		37		28		26		52	
<i>Education</i>																
<i>High school or lower</i>	419	22.2	3194	23.1	418	22.5	471	13.3	1046	56.7	97	10	97	13.2	262	14.8
<i>Graduate or Postgraduate degree</i>	1469	77.8	10635	76.9	1444	77.6	3062	86.7	800	43.3	872	90	637	86.8	1508	85.2
<i>Missing</i>	436		2844		486		430		220		458		223		500	
<i>Area of living</i>																
<i>Rural or Country area</i>	72	3.79	1524	11.1	109	5.85	828	23.4	571	30.9	22	2.25	195	26.6	157	8.95
<i>Suburban or Regional</i>	82	4.32	4437	32.4	109	5.85	940	26.6	226	12.2	102	10.5	324	44.1	931	53.1
<i>Urban or City</i>	1744	91.9	7753	56.5	1644	88.3	1767	50	1053	56.9	852	87.3	215	29.3	667	38
<i>Missing</i>	426		2959		486		428		216		451		223		515	
<i>Perceived income</i>																
<i>Bottom third</i>	273	14.9	1844	14.8	133	8.13	331	10	213	16.5	83	8.81	88	13.4	242	15.5
<i>Middle third</i>	1350	73.6	6399	51.3	921	56.3	1698	51.4	797	61.5	550	58.4	372	56.7	725	46.5
<i>Top third</i>	211	11.5	4228	33.9	581	35.5	1274	38.6	285	22	309	32.8	196	29.9	593	38
<i>Missing</i>	490		4202		713		660		771		485		301		710	