Supplementary Section S1

Figure S1: Distribution map of the ratios of sample size to population size in each province.

Supplementary Section S2

Figure S2: Map of population density distribution in each province.

Supplementary Section S3

Official data sources: https://data.stats.gov.cn/easyquery.htm?cn=C01.

The data from the questionnaire survey was compared with the official data published by the National Bureau of Statistics of China as shown in Table 2. The difference between the sample's per capita WTPEP during Covid-19 and the data published by the National Bureau of Statistics of China is 152.61 yuan, indicating that the difference between residents' WTPEP and the actual value is very small and the sample value is typically representative. The average age of the sample is lower than the per capita age of 7.50 years in the seventh census of China, indicating that the sample is slightly younger, which is mainly due to the fact that young people are more willing to socialize online. The difference between the gender ratio of the sample and the official gender ratio is 0.10, indicating that the gender ratio in the sample is representative. The average income of the sample is slightly lower than the official per capita income of 4492.26 yuan, which is due to the population in the sample were younger. By comparing the sample data, official data, and the actual societal situation, we confirmed that the survey is representative and scientific.