

## Supplementary material

**Table S1. Sensitivity analysis for missing data according to use of herbal supplements in the study sample.**

Variables	Use of Herbal Supplements			
	Missings		No missings	
	Weighted proportion %	95%CI	Weighted proportion %	95%CI
<b>Vaccination intention</b>				
Yes	87.7	87.2-88.1	12.3	11.9-12.8
No	87.3	86.8-87.8	12.7	12.2-13.2
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	87.7	87.3-88.0	12.3	12.0-12.7
Male	87.6	87.5-87.8	12.4	12.2-12.5
Not binary	90.5	88.6-92.2	9.5	7.8-11.4
<b>Age (years)</b>				
18-30	87.8	87.2-88.4	12.2	11.6-12.8
31-40	87.6	87.3-87.8	12.4	12.2-12.7
41-50	87.4	87.1-87.7	12.6	12.3-12.9
51-60	87.7	87.6-87.8	12.3	12.2-12.4
61-70	87.3	86.8-87.8	12.7	12.1-13.2
71-80	88.8	85.8-91.1	11.2	8.9-14.2
80 or more	88.8	86.7-90.6	11.2	9.3-13.3
<b>Education level</b>				
Less than primary school	87.9	87.5-88.2	12.1	11.7-12.5
Primary school	87.8	87.3-88.3	12.2	11.7-12.7
Secondary school	87.8	87.5-88.0	12.2	12.0-12.5
College / University	87.5	87.4-87.7	12.5	12.3-12.6
Graduate school	87.2	86.8-87.5	12.8	12.5-13.2
<b>Living area</b>				
City	87.6	87.4-87.8	12.4	12.2-12.6
Town	88.0	87.6-88.4	12.0	11.6-12.4
Village or rural area	87.9	87.6-88.2	12.1	11.8-12.4
<b>Health condition</b>				
Poor	87.5	86.5-88.5	12.5	11.5-13.5
Fair	87.5	87.2-87.8	12.5	12.2-12.8
Good	87.5	87.2-87.8	12.5	12.2-12.8
Very good	87.8	87.3-88.2	12.2	11.8-12.7
Excellent	87.8	87.5-88.2	12.2	11.8-12.5

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.

**Table S2. Sensitivity analysis for missing data according to the use of homeopathic remedies in the study sample.**

Variables	Use of homeopathic remedies			
	Missings		No missings	
	Weighted proportion %	95%CI	Weighted proportion %	95%CI
<b>Vaccination intention</b>				
Yes	87.4	87.2-87.6	12.6	12.4-12.8
No	87.5	87.3-87.6	12.5	12.4-12.7
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	87.6	87.5-87.7	12.4	12.3-12.5
Male	87.4	87.2-87.6	12.6	12.3-12.8
Not binary	77.5	56.0-90.3	22.5	9.7-44.0
<b>Age (years)</b>				
18-30	87.7	87.4-88.0	12.3	11.9-12.6
31-40	87.6	86.9-88.2	12.4	11.8-13.1
41-50	87.7	87.5-87.9	12.3	12.1-12.5
51-60	87.1	86.4-87.9	12.9	12.1-13.6
61-70	87.0	86.3-87.5	13.0	12.4-13.7
71-80	87.3	87.0-87.7	12.7	12.3-13.0
80 or more	82.6	76.1-87.7	17.4	12.3-23.9
<b>Education level</b>				
Less than primary school	88.1	87.2-88.9	11.9	11.0-12.8
Primary school	87.9	87.6-88.1	12.1	11.8-12.4
Secondary school	87.7	87.5-87.8	12.3	12.2-12.5
College / University	87.4	87.1-87.6	12.6	12.4-12.9
Graduate school	86.4	85.3-87.5	13.6	12.5-14.7
<b>Living area</b>				
City	87.4	87.3-87.6	12.6	12.4-12.7
Town	87.5	87.1-88.0	12.5	12.0-12.9
Village or rural area	87.9	86.8-88.8	12.1	11.2-13.2
<b>Health condition</b>				
Poor	88.8	88.4-89.1	11.2	10.9-11.6
Fair	87.7	87.3-88.0	12.3	12.0-12.7
Good	87.2	86.8-87.7	12.8	12.3-13.2
Very good	87.1	86.8-87.5	12.9	12.5-13.2
Excellent	88.1	87.7-88.5	11.9	11.5-12.3

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.

**Table S3. Sensitivity analysis for missing data according to eating garlic, ginger or lemon in the study sample.**

Variables	Eating garlic, ginger, or lemon			
	Missings		No missings	
	Weighted proportion %	95%CI	Weighted proportion %	95%CI
<b>Vaccination intention</b>				
Yes	87.7	87.3-88.0	12.3	12.0-12.7
No	87.8	87.2-88.4	12.2	11.6-12.8
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	87.7	87.3-88.0	12.3	12.0-12.6
Male	87.6	87.5-87.8	12.4	12.2-12.5
Not binary	91.1	90.0-92.0	8.9	8.0-10.0
<b>Age (years)</b>				
18-30	88.1	87.7-88.5	11.9	11.5-12.3
31-40	87.3	87.1-87.5	12.7	12.5-12.9
41-50	87.3	87.2-87.5	12.7	12.5-12.8
51-60	87.5	87.3-87.7	12.5	12.3-12.7
61-70	87.7	87.5-88.0	12.3	12.0-12.5
71-80	88.6	87.6-89.5	11.4	10.5-12.4
80 or more	87.9	84.7-90.5	12.1	9.5-15.3
<b>Education level</b>				
Less than primary school	89.1	89.0-89.2	10.9	10.8-11.0
Primary school	88.6	88.3-88.9	11.4	11.1-11.7
Secondary school	87.7	87.4-87.9	12.3	12.0-12.6
College / University	87.4	87.3-87.6	12.6	12.4-12.7
Graduate school	86.9	86.1-87.7	13.1	12.3-13.9
<b>Living area</b>				
City	87.6	87.3-87.9	12.4	12.1-12.7
Town	87.8	87.3-88.2	12.2	11.7-12.7
Village or rural area	88.2	87.3-89.0	11.8	11.0-12.7
<b>Health condition</b>				
Poor	88.3	87.7-88.8	11.7	11.2-12.3
Fair	87.8	87.4-88.2	12.2	11.8-12.6
Good	87.7	87.5-87.9	12.3	12.1-12.5
Very good	87.3	87.1-87.6	12.7	12.4-12.9
Excellent	87.9	87.2-88.5	12.1	11.5-12.8

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.

**Table S4. Proportion of use of herbal supplements to prevent COVID-19 infection in the Latin America and Caribbean region.**

Countries	Use of Herbal Supplements				
	N	Yes		No	
		Weighted proportion		Weighted proportion	
		%	95%CI	%	95%CI
Argentina	7811	2.6	2.2-3.0	97.4	97.0-97.8
Bolivia	548	19.6	15.7-24.2	80.4	75.8-84.2
Brazil	7503	7.9	7.2-8.8	92.1	91.2-92.8
Chile	560	5.6	3.7-8.2	94.4	91.8-96.2
Colombia	7500	10.0	9.2-11.0	90.0	89.0-90.8
Ecuador	595	15.4	11.9-19.6	84.6	80.3-88.1
Guatemala	610	9.7	7.1-13.2	90.3	86.8-92.9
Honduras	633	15.0	11.6-19.2	85.0	80.8-88.4
Jamaica	445	17.3	13.5-21.8	82.7	78.2-86.5
Mexico	7535	6.5	5.8-7.4	93.5	92.6-94.2
Peru	579	14.1	10.1-19.4	85.9	80.6-90.0
Trinidad & Tobago	585	19.5	16.2-23.3	80.5	76.7-83.8
Uruguay	651	2.0	1.0-3.8	98.0	96.2-99.0
Venezuela	663	18.8	15.4-22.6	81.2	77.4-84.5

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.

**Table S5. Proportion of use of homeopathic remedies to prevent COVID-19 infection in the Latin America and Caribbean region.**

Countries		Use of Homeopathic Remedies			
		Yes		No	
		Weighted proportion		Weighted proportion	
	N	%	95%CI	%	95%CI
Argentina	7768	3.5	3.0-4.1	96.5	95.9-97.0
Bolivia	580	14.6	10.6-19.8	85.4	80.2-89.4
Brazil	7583	4.2	3.7-4.9	95.8	95.1-96.3
Chile	584	4.7	3.1-7.0	95.3	93.0-96.9
Colombia	7718	7.4	6.7-8.2	92.6	91.8-93.3
Ecuador	610	10.9	7.9-15.0	89.1	85.0-92.1
Guatemala	644	9.8	6.4-14.6	90.2	85.4-93.5
Honduras	582	12.1	8.9-16.1	87.9	83.9-91.1
Jamaica	433	12.0	8.9-15.9	88.0	84.1-91.1
Mexico	7447	5.7	5.0-6.4	94.3	93.6-95.0
Peru	585	4.6	2.8-7.6	95.4	92.4-97.2
Trinidad & Tobago	594	21.5	12.5-34.2	78.5	65.8-87.5
Uruguay	624	1.8	1.0-3.3	98.2	96.7-99.0
Venezuela	700	11.4	8.8-14.7	88.6	85.3-91.2

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.

**Table S6. Proportion of eating garlic, ginger, and lemon to prevent COVID-19 infection in the Latin America and Caribbean region.**

Countries	Eating garlic, ginger, or lemon				
	Yes			No	
		Weighted proportion		Weighted proportion	
	N	%	95%CI	%	95%CI
Argentina	7770	7.2	6.5-7.9	92.8	92.1-93.5
Bolivia	559	34.1	29.5-39.1	65.9	60.9-70.5
Brazil	7551	9.0	8.2-9.9	91.0	90.1-91.8
Chile	619	11.0	8.4-14.2	89.0	85.8-91.6
Colombia	7608	21.7	20.5-23.0	78.3	77.0-79.5
Ecuador	570	39.0	33.6-44.7	61.0	55.3-66.3
Guatemala	609	28.8	23.7-34.4	71.2	65.6-76.3
Honduras	605	28.9	24.6-33.7	71.1	66.3-75.4
Jamaica	420	22.5	17.8-28.0	77.5	72.0-82.2
Mexico	7611	15.3	14.1-16.6	84.7	83.4-85.9
Peru	560	28.3	23.6-33.5	71.7	66.5-76.3
Trinidad & Tobago	634	22.8	19.3-26.8	77.2	73.2-80.7
Uruguay	638	9.9	7.3-13.4	90.1	86.6-92.7
Venezuela	662	29.3	25.3-33.7	70.7	66.2-74.7

95%CI: 95% Confidence Interval.

Weights and the design effect of the complex survey sampling were included.