

Supplementary Materials

How to Motivate SARS-CoV-2 Convalescents to Receive a Booster Vaccination? Influence on Vaccination Willingness

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Table S1. Differences in vaccination attitudes regarding sociodemographic aspects (n = 224).

	SARS-CoV-2 vaccination willingness	In favor of a high SARS-CoV-2 vaccination rate	In favor of pandemic defeat with vaccination	In favor of general mandatory vaccination	In favor of medical mandatory vaccination	Fear of adverse vaccination outcomes
Gender						
<i>U</i>	6121.5	5725.5	5712.0	5691.0	4897.5	5230.5
<i>Z</i>	−0.282	−1.131	−1.129	−1.263	−2.912	−2.128
<i>Mdn (female)</i>	80.0	81.0	73.5	0.0	10.0	69.5
<i>Mdn (male)</i>	80.0	98.0	65.5	2.0	52.5	50.0
<i>p</i>	0.778	0.258	0.259	0.207	0.004 **	0.033 *
Nationality						
<i>U</i>	2563.5	2792.5	3073.0	3259.5	3071.0	2957.5
<i>Z</i>	−2.178	−1.515	−0.672	−0.148	−0.698	−1.001
<i>Mdn (local nationality)</i>	81.0	91.0	70.0	0.0	41.0	50.0
<i>Mdn (foreign background)</i>	50.0	60.0	54.0	0.0	30.0	52.0
<i>p</i>	0.029 *	0.130	0.502	0.882	0.485	0.317
Educational level						
<i>U</i>	5362.5	4839.0	5425.5	5316.5	5174.0	4941.5
<i>Z</i>	−0.812	−1.987	−0.657	−0.963	−1.241	−1.708
<i>Mdn (low education)</i>	73.0	81.0	66.0	0.0	27.0	60.0
<i>Mdn (high education)</i>	83.0	99.0	70.0	10.0	50.0	32.0
<i>p</i>	0.417	0.047 *	0.511	0.335	0.214	0.088
Children						
<i>U</i>	4835.0	4897.0	4364.5	5193.0	5140.5	5482.0
<i>Z</i>	−1.986	−1.857	−2.966	−1.253	−1.317	−0.533
<i>Mdn (no children)</i>	52.0	77.0	50.0	0.0	20.0	57.0
<i>Mdn (children)</i>	83.0	95.0	78.0	4.0	50.0	50.0
<i>p</i>	0.047 *	0.063	0.003 **	0.210	0.188	0.594
Financial pandemic-related losses						
<i>U</i>	6053.5	5756.5	5463.0	6091.5	6131.0	6142.5
<i>Z</i>	−0.455	−1.092	−1.674	−0.394	−0.293	−0.260
<i>Mdn (no loss)</i>	81.0	93.0	71.0	0.0	25.0	50.0
<i>Mdn (loss)</i>	71.0	81.0	61.0	0.0	50.0	52.0
<i>p</i>	0.649	0.275	0.094	0.693	0.770	0.795

Statistics performed with Mann-Whitney U test. *U* = Mann-Whitney U. *Z* = z-value. *p* = p-value. * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$. Bold values are significant.

Table S2. Differences in vaccination willingness regarding age (n = 224).

	Standard test statistics	Standard error	Significance (p)
<i>Young-Middle</i>	−3.545	9.538	<0.001 ***
<i>Young-Old</i>	−3.233	14.823	0.001 **
<i>Middle-Old</i>	−1.031	0.302	0.907

Statistics performed with Kruskal-Wallis test. p = p -value. ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. Bold values are significant.

Table S3. Differences in vaccination attitudes regarding sociodemographic aspects, somatic factors, attitudes toward governmental regulations, subjective informativeness, and susceptibility to conspiracy theories (n = 224).

		In favor of a high SARS-CoV-2 vaccination rate	In favor of pandemic defeat with vaccination	In favor of general mandatory vaccination	In favor of medical mandatory vaccination	Fear of adverse vaccination outcomes
Sociodemographic aspects						
Age	<i>r</i>	0.307	0.351	0.158	0.150	−0.157
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.018 *	0.024 *	0.019 *
Number of children	<i>r</i>	0.076	0.168	0.066	0.047	−0.016
	<i>p</i>	0.255	0.012 *	0.324	0.481	0.817
Number of household members	<i>r</i>	−0.017	0.020	0.046	0.057	0.068
	<i>p</i>	0.796	0.764	0.497	0.398	0.310
Income (free text)	<i>r</i>	0.289	0.203	0.112	0.088	−0.187
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	0.002 **	0.094	0.188	0.005 **
Financial pandemic-related losses	<i>r</i>	−0.137	−0.171	−0.042	0.015	0.036
	<i>p</i>	0.040 *	0.010 *	0.531	0.828	0.597
Somatic Factors						
Current health	<i>r</i>	0.035	−0.007	0.040	−0.009	−0.113
	<i>p</i>	0.606	0.916	0.548	0.894	0.091
Worst health	<i>r</i>	0.082	0.042	0.060	0.052	−0.061
	<i>p</i>	0.222	0.535	0.374	0.439	0.365
Symptoms	<i>r</i>	−0.026	0.137	−0.016	−0.057	0.130
	<i>p</i>	0.700	0.041 *	0.817	0.393	0.051
Risk factors	<i>r</i>	−0.024	−0.138	−0.107	0.002	0.089
	<i>p</i>	0.723	0.039 *	0.109	0.978	0.182
Attitudes toward government's regulations						
Situation under control	<i>r</i>	0.245	0.292	0.191	0.178	−0.256
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.004 **	0.008 **	<0.001 ***
Situation concealed	<i>r</i>	−0.432	−0.376	−0.254	−0.260	0.283
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***
Federal regulations	<i>r</i>	0.080	0.077	0.052	0.082	−0.047
	<i>p</i>	0.236	0.253	0.438	0.221	0.484
Measures too harsh	<i>r</i>	−0.160	−0.212	−0.098	−0.066	0.037
	<i>p</i>	0.017 *	0.001 **	0.145	0.325	0.583
Subjective informativeness and susceptibility to conspiracy theories						
Subjective informativeness	<i>r</i>	0.384	0.311	0.226	0.220	−0.317
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.001 **	0.001 **	<0.001 ***
Virus as bioweapon	<i>r</i>	−0.192	−0.077	−0.026	−0.066	0.344
	<i>p</i>	0.004 **	0.253	0.701	0.328	<0.001 ***
Virus developed by pharmaceutical industry	<i>r</i>	−0.277	−0.251	−0.027	−0.060	−0.145
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.684	0.373	0.030 *
Transplantation of microchips during testing	<i>r</i>	−0.244	−0.213	−0.066	−0.074	0.123
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	0.001 **	0.328	0.270	0.067
More harmless than the flu	<i>r</i>	−0.275	−0.278	−0.209	−0.102	0.096
	<i>p</i>	<0.001 ***	<0.001 ***	0.002 **	0.127	0.152

r = Spearman's rho correlation coefficient. *p* = *p*-value. * *p* < 0.05, ** *p* < 0.01, *** *p* < 0.001. Bold values are significant.