

## **Supplementary Materials for**

Acceptance and Adoption of Protective Measures During the COVID-19 Pandemic:

The Role of Trust in Politics and Trust in Science

### **This document includes:**

Tables S1-S8

Figure S1-S5

**Table S1***Characteristics of Participants in Study 1*

Characteristic	Frequency (%)	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Responses
Age (in years)		35.22	12.56	557
Socioeconomic Status (3 – 19)		10.41	4.25	543
Political Orientation (1 = <i>left</i> , 10 = <i>right</i> )		3.83	1.60	552
Health Status (1 - 5)		3.94	0.82	557
Gender				558
1. Female	431 (77.2)			
2. Male	124 (22.2)			
3. Diverse	3 (0.5)			
Parental Status				557
1. With Children	191 (34.3)			
2. Childless	366 (65.7)			
Risk Group				557
1. High risk	118 (21.2)			
2. Low risk	439 (78.8)			
(Past) coronavirus infection				557
1. Yes	1 (0.2)			
2. No	545 (97.8)			
3. Prefer not to answer	11 (2.0)			

**Table S2**

*Factor Loadings (Exploratory Factor Analyses) for Trust in Politics and Trust in Science (Study 1)*

Items	Factor Loadings
<i>Politics</i>	
Politicians in Germany communicate honestly about the consequences of the coronavirus.	.843
Information released by German politicians concerning the coronavirus can be trusted.	.867
If the situation regarding coronavirus were to change, politicians would inform the population as soon as possible.	.818
The health of the population is the highest priority for German politicians during this crisis.	.824
During this crisis, politicians are primarily concerned with the health of the people in Germany.	.803
German politicians have the necessary knowledge to ensure that this crisis will be overcome.	.743
Politicians in Germany have the competence to evaluate the health risk posed by the coronavirus.	.764
German politicians who are currently in power have made good decisions in the past.	.707
The skills of important decision-makers in politics are sufficient to overcome this crisis.	.785
<i>Science</i>	
Scientists in Germany communicate honestly about the consequences of the coronavirus.	.839
Information released by German scientists concerning the coronavirus can be trusted.	.842
If the situation regarding coronavirus were to change, scientists would inform the population as soon as possible.	.824
The health of the population is the highest priority for German scientists during this crisis.	.799
During this crisis, scientists are primarily concerned with the health of the people in Germany.	.757
German scientists have the necessary knowledge to ensure that this crisis will be overcome.	.784
Scientists in Germany have the competence to evaluate the health risk posed by the coronavirus.	.815
Current German scientists have made good decisions in the past.	.761
The skills of important decision-makers in science are sufficient to overcome this crisis.	.803

**Table S3***Zero-Order Pearson Correlations Between Measures (Study 1)*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Acceptance	-										
2. Adoption	.63***	-									
3. Age	.09*	.17***	-								
4. Socioeconomic Status	.06	.12**	.36***	-							
5. Political Orientation	-.05	-.10*	.14**	.08	-						
6. Health Status	.08*	-.05	-.25***	.08	-.07	-					
7. Risk of Infection	.08	.09*	.13**	-.03	.10*	-.35***	-				
8. Risk of Hospitalization	.12**	.19***	.23***	-.07	.06	-.48***	.76***	-			
9. Risk Susceptibility	-.04	-.09*	.16***	-.02	.08	-.23***	.35***	.30***	-		
10. Trust in Science	.34***	.26***	-.08	.00	-.18***	.18***	-.09*	-.12**	-.04	-	
11. Trust in Politics	.35***	.31***	-.01	.08	-.18***	.19***	-.07	-.09*	-.07	.70***	-

*Note.* \* indicates significance at the  $p < .05$  level, \*\* at the  $p < .01$  level, and \*\*\* at the  $p < .001$  level.

**Table S4**

*Differences in Acceptance and Adoption of Measures based on Gender, Parental Status, and Risk Group Membership (Study 1)*

<b>Acceptance</b>	Mean	Standard Deviation	<i>t</i> -value	Degrees of freedom	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95%-CI]
Gender			2.36	183.66	.019	0.26 [0.06;0.46]
Female	6.55	0.62				
Male	6.38	0.70				
Parental Status			2.42	555	.016	0.22 [0.04;0.39]
With children	6.60	0.62				
Childless	6.46	0.65				
Risk Group			1.47	148.38	.143	0.19 [0.02;0.39]
High Risk	6.41	0.84				
Low Risk	6.53	0.58				
<b>Adoption</b>	Mean	Standard Deviation	<i>t</i> -value	Degrees of freedom	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95%-CI]
Gender			2.10	182.88	.037	0.23 [0.03;0.43]
Female	4.46	0.36				
Male	4.38	0.40				
Parental Status			3.13	554	.002	0.28 [0.10;0.46]
With children	4.51	0.37				
Childless	4.41	0.36				
Risk Group			2.13	554	.034	0.22 [0.02;0.43]
High Risk	4.51	0.41				
Low Risk	4.43	0.36				

**Table S5***Characteristics of Participants in Study 2*

Characteristic	Frequency (%)	Mean	Standard Deviation	Number of Responses
Age (in years)		50.06	16.15	301
Socioeconomic Status (3 – 19)		11.05	3.77	301
Political Orientation (1 = <i>left</i> , 10 = <i>right</i> )		5.01	1.79	284
Gender				300
4. Male	143 (47.7)			
5. Female	156 (52.0)			
6. Diverse	1 (0.3)			
Parental Status				301
3. With Children	182 (60.5)			
4. Childless	119 (39.5)			
Risk Group				295
3. High risk	138 (46.8)			
4. Low risk	157 (53.2)			
(Past) Coronavirus-infection				298
4. Yes	3 (1.0)			
5. No	295 (99.0)			

**Table S6***Zero-Order Pearson Correlations Between Measures (Study 2)*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Acceptance	-									
2. Adoption	.79***	-								
3. Age	.35***	.31***	-							
4. Socioeconomic Status	.01	.04	.07	-						
5. Political Orientation	-.22***	-.14*	-.06	.07	-					
6. Risk of Infection	.20**	.19**	-.05	.04	.09	-				
7. Risk of Hospitalization	.14*	.15**	.04	.02	.17**	.79***	-			
8. Risk Susceptibility	.07	.13*	-.25***	.08	.01	.48***	.37***	-		
9. Trust in Science	.46***	.37***	.15**	.02	-.26***	.13*	.06	.05	-	
10. Trust in Politics	.35***	.30***	.14*	.05	-.12*	.06	.07	.06	.73***	-

*Note.* \* indicates significance at the  $p < .05$  level, \*\* at the  $p < .01$  level, and \*\*\* at the  $p < .001$  level.

**Table S7**

*Differences Regarding Acceptance of Behavioural Protective Measures, Adoption of Protective Measures and Acceptance of the Shutdown and Governmental Restrictions Between Studies*

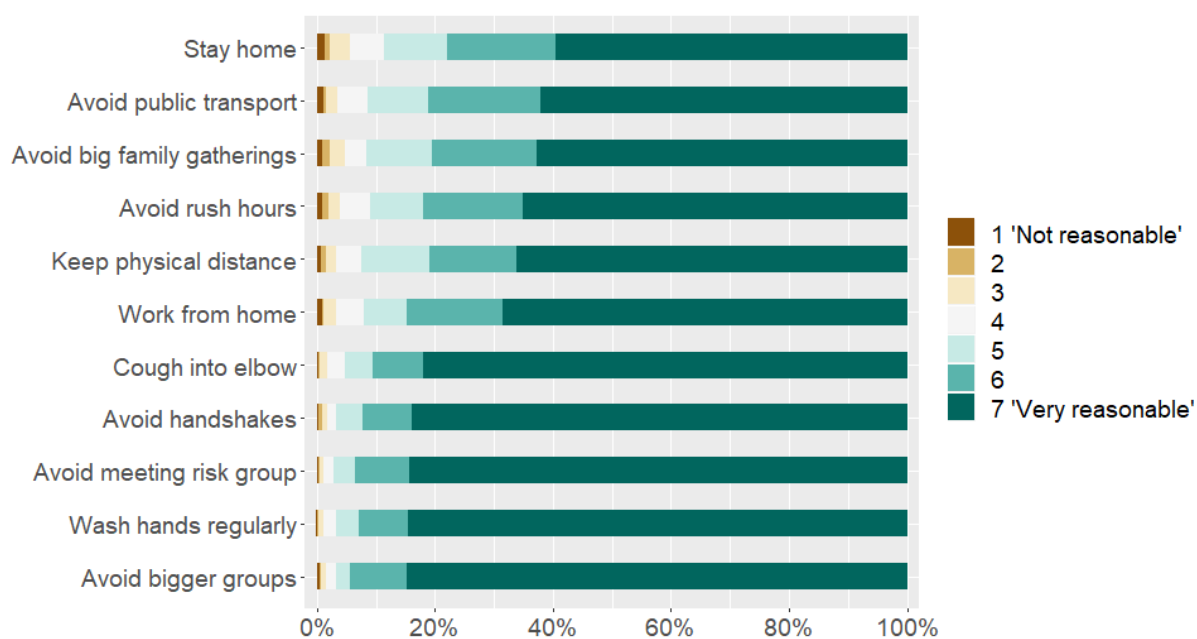
Model	<i>B</i>	<i>SE B</i>	$\beta$	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>Dependent: Acceptance of protective measures</b>					
Gender (0 = <i>male</i> ,1 = <i>female</i> )	0.25	0.06	.14	4.10	<.001
Socioeconomic Status	0.00	0.01	.00	0.13	.90
Age	0.01	0.00	.27	5.54	<.001
Parental Status (0 = <i>no children</i> , 1 = <i>children</i> )	-0.08	0.06	-.05	-1.20	.23
Risk Group (0 = <i>low risk</i> ; 1 = <i>high risk</i> )	0.02	0.07	.01	0.32	.75
Time Point (0 = <i>Study 1</i> ; 1 = <i>Study 2</i> )	-0.44	0.06	-.26	-6.79	<.001
<b>Dependent: Adoption of protective measures</b>					
Gender (0 = <i>male</i> ,1 = <i>female</i> )	0.12	0.04	.12	3.36	<.001
Socioeconomic Status	0.01	0.00	.05	1.41	.16
Age	0.01	0.00	.24	4.84	<.001
Parental Status (0 = <i>no children</i> , 1 = <i>children</i> )	-0.01	0.04	-.01	-0.28	.78
Risk Group (0 = <i>low risk</i> ; 1 = <i>high risk</i> )	0.08	0.04	.08	2.11	.04
Time Point (0 = <i>Study 1</i> ; 1 = <i>Study 2</i> )	-0.17	0.04	-.17	-4.49	<.001
<b>Dependent: Governmental restrictions</b>					
Gender (0 = <i>male</i> ,1 = <i>female</i> )	0.32	0.09	.13	3.65	<.001
Socioeconomic Status	-0.01	0.01	-.02	-0.61	.54
Age	0.01	0.00	.19	3.85	<.001
Parental Status (0 = <i>no children</i> , 1 = <i>children</i> )	-0.11	0.09	-.04	-1.13	.26
Risk Group (0 = <i>low risk</i> ; 1 = <i>high risk</i> )	0.07	0.10	.03	0.69	.49
Time Point (0 = <i>Study 1</i> ; 1 = <i>Study 2</i> )	-0.77	0.09	-.31	-8.19	<.001



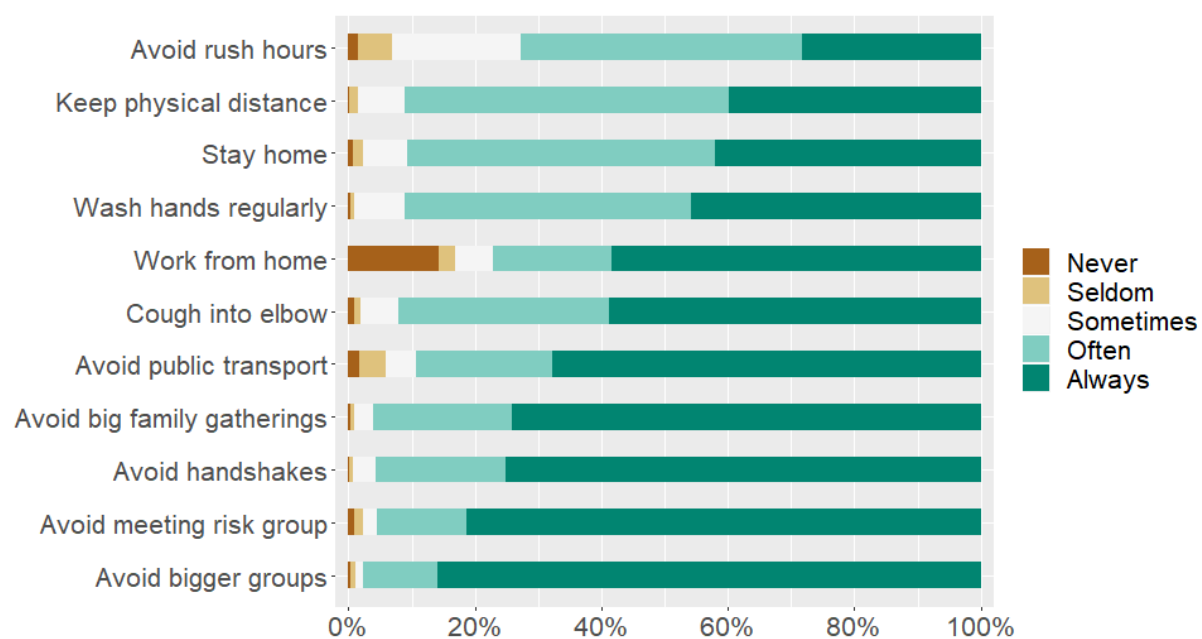
**Table S8**

*Differences in Acceptance and Adoption of Measures based on Gender, Parental Status, and Risk Group Membership (Study 2)*

<b>Acceptance</b>	Mean	Standard Deviation	<i>t</i> -value	Degrees of freedom	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95%-CI]
Gender			1.93	297	.054	0.22 [-0.005;0.45]
Female	6.23	0.95				
Male	5.99	1.15				
Parental Status			1.48	299	.14	0.17 [-0.06;0.41]
With children	6.18	1.02				
Childless	6.00	1.10				
Risk Group			5.66	249.21	<.001	0.64 [0.40;0.87]
High Risk	6.48	0.67				
Low Risk	5.85	1.21				
<b>Adoption</b>	Mean	Standard Deviation	<i>t</i> -value	Degrees of freedom	<i>p</i> -value	Cohen's <i>d</i> [95%-CI]
Gender			1.56	297	.121	0.18 [-0.05;0.41]
Female	4.40	0.58				
Male	4.29	0.66				
Parental Status			1.95	299	.053	0.23 [-0.003;0.46]
With children	4.40	0.60				
Childless	4.26	0.65				
Risk Group			4.241	267.25	<.001	0.48 [0.25;0.71]
High Risk	4.52	0.44				
Low Risk	4.23	0.70				

**Figure S1***Stacked Bar Chart Presenting Acceptance of Protective Measures (Study 1)*

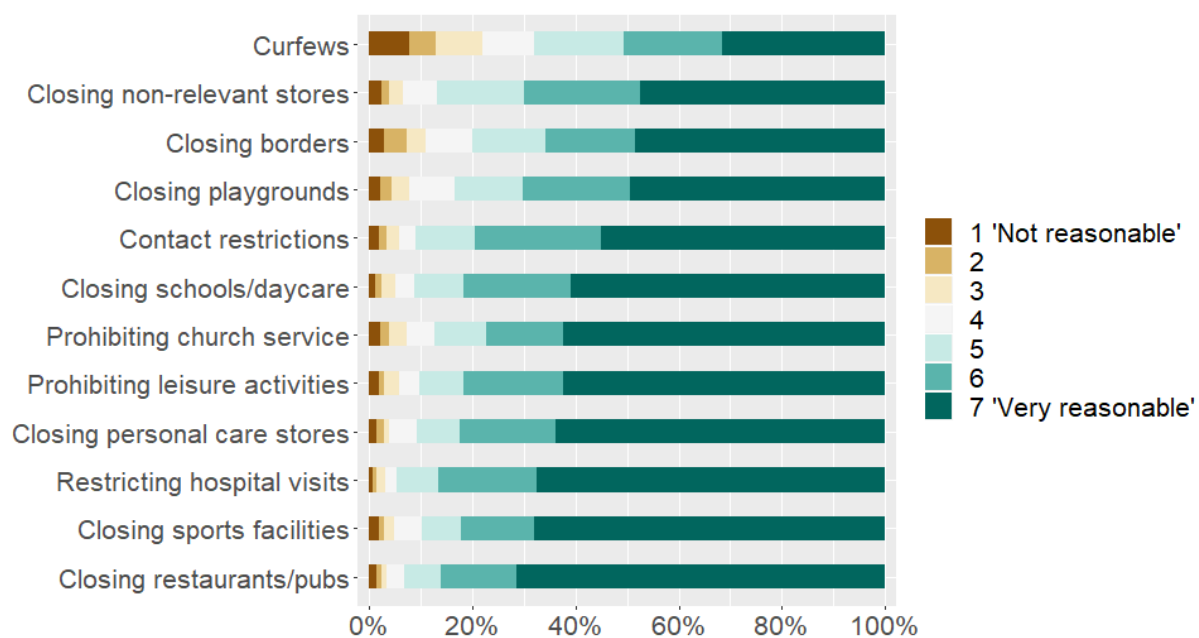
*Note.* Measures are sorted by the percentage of participants who selected "very reasonable" in ascending order.

**Figure S2***Stacked Bar Chart Presenting Adoption of Protective Measures (Study 1)*

*Note.* Measures are sorted by the percentage of participants who selected "always" in ascending order.

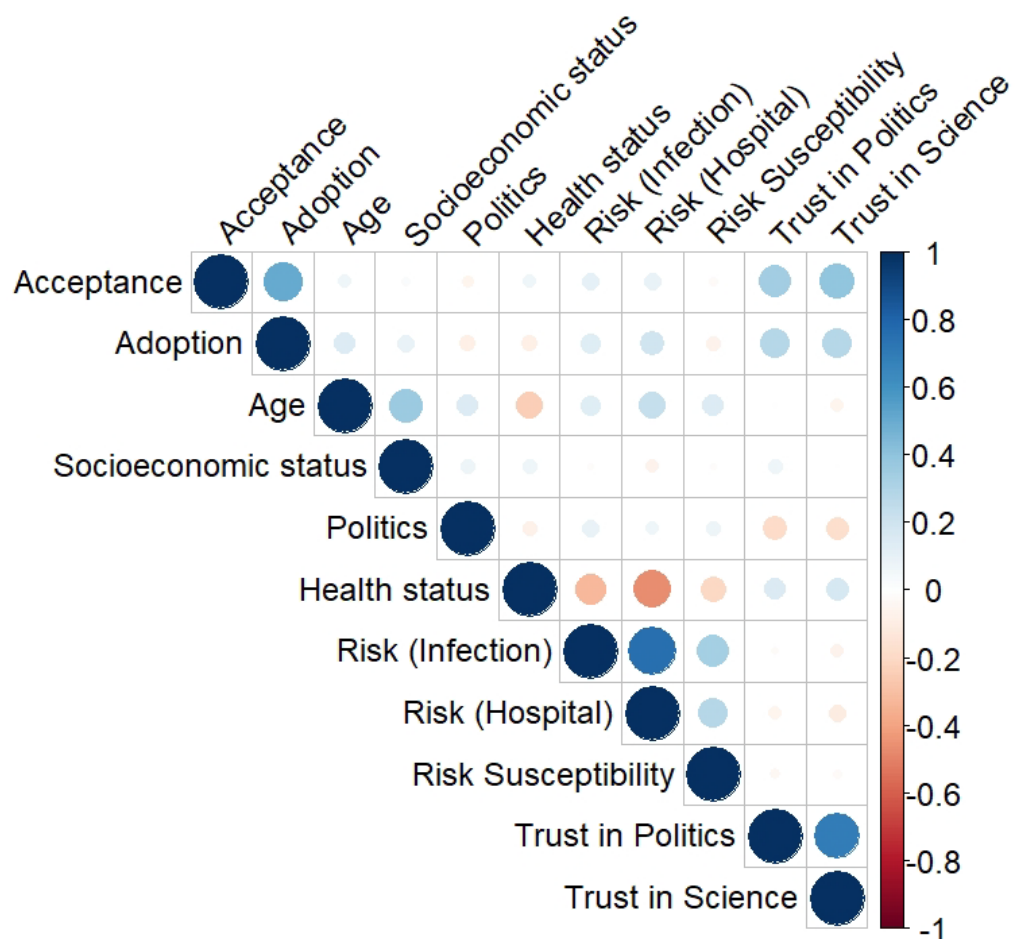
**Figure S3**

*Stacked Bar Chart Presenting Acceptance of the Shutdown and Governmental Restrictions (Study 1)*



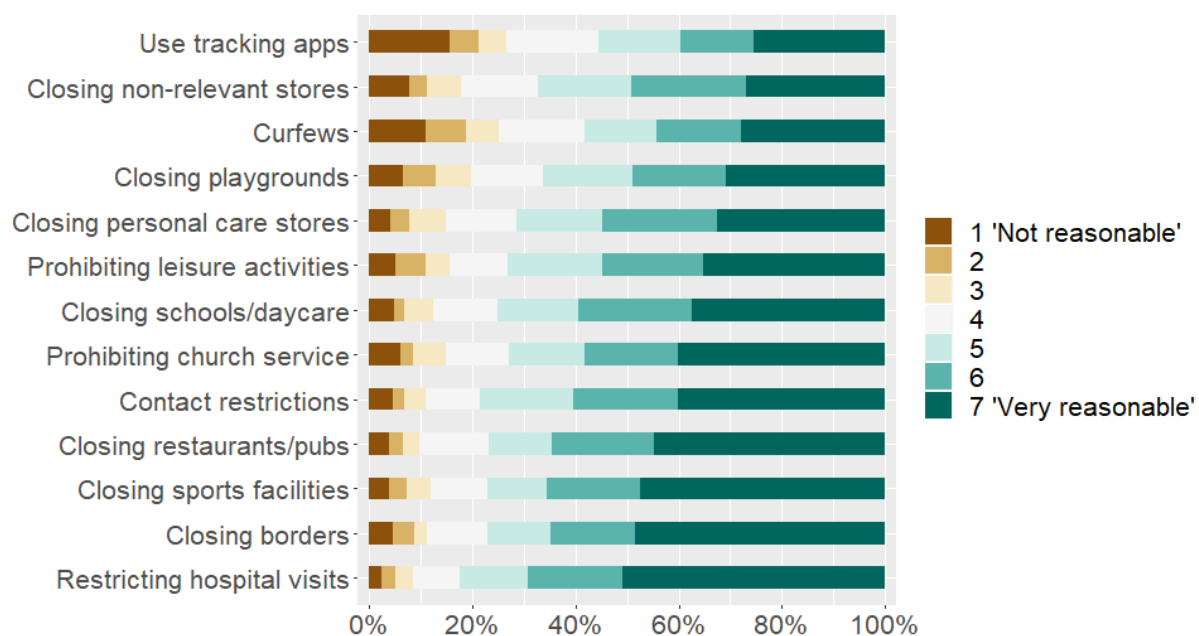
*Note.* Measures are sorted by the percentage of participants who selected "very reasonable" in ascending order.

### Graphical Overview of Zero-order Pearson Correlations Between Measures (Study 1)



**Figure S5**

*Stacked Bar Chart Presenting Acceptance of the Shutdown and Governmental Restrictions (Study 2)*



*Note.* Measures are sorted by the percentage of participants who selected “very reasonable” in ascending order.