

**Supplemental Material: Risk Preferences and Risk Perception Affect the
Acceptance of Digital Contact Tracing**

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Demographics

Table S1

Demographics of the sample (N = 757)

	<i>Mdn</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>SD</i>	Non-response
Female	–	49%	–	3
Age (years)	44	44.93	16	0
At least high school diploma	–	65%	–	0
Household size	2	2.19	1	0
Number of children	0	0.50	–	0
Monthly net income (Swiss francs)	5,300	8,716	18,543	140

Materials

The acceptance scale included the following questions (translated to English; original wording was German): *Do you think that the data the SwissCovid App collects are safe? Will you try to convince other people to use the SwissCovid App? Will you use the SwissCovid App? (If you use it already, please choose ‘agree completely’.) Do you think the SwissCovid App will help slow the spread of the coronavirus?*

The compliance scale included the following questions (translated to English; original wording was German): *Would you self-isolate if the SwissCovid App alerted you about having been in contact with an infected person? Would you enter your own infection into the SwissCovid App if you were infected with the coronavirus? Would you call the hotline that is recommended if the SwissCovid App alerted you about having been in contact with an infected person? Would you try to get tested for an infection with the coronavirus yourself if the SwissCovid App alerted you about having been in contact with an infected person?*

The comprehension scale included the following questions (translated to English; original wording was German):

1. *If I use the SwissCovid App I will help other people stay healthy.*
2. *When using the SwisCovid App all data will be stored anonymously.*
3. *If I use the SwissCovid App this will help me stay healthy.*
4. *If I use the SwissCovid App I will help people that belong to risk groups stay healthy.*

The comprehension score was higher the more participants agreed with statements 1, 2, and 4 and the less they agreed with statement 3.

Results of the Bayesian Regression

Table S2

Results of the Bayesian regression: Effects on the acceptance of political measures related to the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic in Switzerland

Term	Estimate	SE	CI	
			5%	95%
Intercept	-0.09	0.16	-0.41	0.22
Comprehension of DCTAs	0.38	0.03	0.31	0.44
Risk perception: data security	-0.14	0.03	-0.21	-0.08
Risk perception: economic	-0.11	0.03	-0.17	-0.04
Risk preference: general	-0.12	0.04	-0.19	-0.05
Mental health in last 30 days	-0.16	0.03	-0.22	-0.10
Risk preference: health	-0.06	0.04	-0.13	0.01
Gender: female	0.20	0.16	-0.12	0.52
Gender: male	-0.01	0.16	-0.33	0.31

Note. Confidence intervals (CIs) are Bayesian credibility intervals. DCTA = digital contact-tracing application.

Table S3

Results of the Bayesian regression: Effects on the comprehension of the functionality of digital contact-tracing applications in Switzerland

Term	Estimate	SE	CI	
			5%	95%
Intercept	0.12	0.05	0.03	0.21
Support for political measures	0.40	0.03	0.33	0.46
Risk perception: data security	-0.14	0.03	-0.21	-0.08
Risk preference: data security	0.11	0.03	0.05	0.17
Interest in new technologies	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.16
Not working from home	-0.18	0.05	-0.28	-0.08
Partially working from home	0.00	0.06	-0.12	0.13

Note. Confidence intervals (CIs) are Bayesian credibility intervals.