

Supplementary materials

Appendix 1: Overview of items used to construct aggregate indices

The following overview reports the item content used to construct the analysed indices. The original response anchors and full coding manual were not included in the manuscript file available for this revision; this documentation gap is acknowledged in the Data and Methods and Limitations sections.

Index of exposure to critical or negative narratives about vaccination

- Vaccination can cause autism
- Vaccines contain toxic substances, such as aluminium, mercury or heavy metals, which can damage the brain or immunity
- Vaccination overloads a child's body because too many vaccines are given at once
- It is better to get the disease naturally because it builds stronger immunity
- Vaccination weakens natural immunity and increases morbidity
- Doctors and pharmaceutical companies conceal or downplay the side effects of vaccination to protect their interests
- Vaccination can cause infertility, DNA changes, or implant chips in people
- The principle of herd immunity does not apply; vaccination does not protect unvaccinated individuals
- Vaccination is a fear-mongering business, with pharmaceutical companies profiting from people's fears
- Vaccines were developed hastily, insufficiently tested, and no one knows their long-term effects

Official information exposure index

- Information about vaccination published by official institutions (Ministry of Health, health insurance companies, doctors, hospitals)
- My doctor or healthcare professional provided me with information about vaccination
- I learn about vaccination from official sources, not from discussions or social networks
- In the last year, I have seen official vaccination campaigns (TV, internet, social networks, posters)
- My health insurance company has informed me about vaccination (magazine, e-mail, SMS, etc.)

Index of trust in official sources of information

- I trust information about vaccination
- I trust doctors and professional medical societies as sources of information about vaccination
- I trust hospitals as a source of information about vaccination
- Information about vaccination from official sources is understandable and clear
- I trust the Czech Ministry of Health

- I consider official vaccination campaigns to be trustworthy
- I trust health insurance companies

Index of perceived positive modality of official communication

- Campaigns have a positive tone, emphasising health and prevention rather than fearmongering
- Materials about vaccination make me feel more confident than fearful

Index of global trust in vaccination

- Childhood vaccinations should remain mandatory
- The state should actively inform the public about vaccination
- Vaccination is an important tool for protecting health
- The benefits of vaccination outweigh the risks
- Doctors have sufficient knowledge to recommend vaccination
- Most vaccines are safe and reliable
- I consider vaccines for adults (e.g., against influenza, COVID-19, tick-borne encephalitis) to be useful
- Vaccination helps protect even those who are not vaccinated themselves

Vaccination intention index

- I am concerned about long-term side effects (reverse-coded)
- In the event of an epidemic, I would voluntarily get vaccinated
- I usually recommend that my loved ones get vaccinated
- I plan to get vaccinated in the future as recommended by my doctor
- I consider vaccination unnecessary if I have strong immunity (reverse-coded)
- If my doctor recommended a new vaccine, I would probably accept it