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Table SI. [Key points of the healthcare systems in Germany, Poland, Denmark and Spain in 2019 (18-21)]

	Germany 	Poland 	Denmark 	Spain 
Funding	Based on compulsory social insurance. The majority of funding comes from mandatory health insurance contributions paid by employees and employers. Multi-payer SHI system. The country spent 11.7% of its GDP on health.	Based on social health insurance (National Health Fund), financed by mandatory contributions from employees and employers, as well as government subsidies. The country spent 6.5% of its GDP on health.	Tax funded and a user fee system, with the government as the primary funder. The country spent 10.0% of its GDP on health.	Mainly tax funded with high out-of-pocket payments (21.8% of current health expenditure). The country spent 9.1% of its GDP on health.
Organization	Decentralized system. The federal government provides a legislative framework but the executive responsibility is on regional state level.	Organized in a more centralized manner. Ministry of Health plays a central role in health sector governance but shares responsibility with territorial governments.	Decentralized system, five regions, each with its own healthcare system that is responsible for primary care services.	Decentralized system with national coordination, regional governments are responsible for managing and delivering care.
Access to care	Universal coverage. No gatekeeping system, patients are free to choose their own doctors.	Universal coverage. Primary care doctors serve as gatekeepers to specialist care (except for some disciplines).	Universal coverage. Patients are assigned to a primary care physician who acts as a gatekeeper for access to specialized care.	Universal coverage. Primary care doctors act as gatekeepers to specialist care.

GDP: gross domestic product; SHI: statutory health insurance.

Table SII. [Time required for daily treatment]

	Germany		Poland		Denmark		Spain	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
No time needed	90	18.6	42	8.3	51	32.3	40	30.1
< 10 min	227	46.9	71	14.0	67	42.4	54	40.6
10–30 min	137	28.3	183	36.1	31	19.6	27	20.3
31–60 min	27	5.6	114	22.5	8	5.1	8	6.0
> 60 min	3	0.6	97	19.1	1	0.6	4	3.0

Germany n = 484 (n = 13 missing); Poland n = 507 (n = 4 missing); Denmark n = 158 (n = 3 missing); Spain n = 133 (n = 2 missing)

Table SIII. [Perceived treatment burden]

"The treatment is a burden to me"	Germany		Poland		Denmark		Spain	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Not at all	220	46.2	104	21.1	88	57.5	58	44.6
Hardly	141	29.6	113	22.9	32	20.9	29	22.3
Moderately	66	13.9	126	25.5	24	15.7	25	19.2
Very much	41	8.6	112	22.7	7	4.6	14	10.8
Completely	8	1.7	39	7.9	2	1.3	4	3.1

Germany n = 476 (= 21 missing); Poland n = 494 (n = 17 missing); Denmark n = 153 (n = 8 missing); Spain n = 130 (n = 5 missing)