

Table S1: Descriptive statistics for invited and participating panel members.

| | Invited panel members (N=598) | | Participating panel members (N=493) | |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | Participated (N=493) | Did not participate (N=41) | Responded in September 2011 (N=351) | Responded after September 2011 (N=142) |
| Population estimates | | | | |
| Mean (SD) population estimate of vaccine coverage | 43.92 (22.11) | - | 43.93 (21.21) | 43.92 (24.28) |
| Mean (SD) population estimate of flu prevalence | 34.99 (23.36) | - | 35.18 (23.98) | 34.54 (21.82) |
| Social circle perceptions | | | | |
| Mean (SD) perceived percent of social circle getting vaccinated in previous flu season | 37.33 (27.07) | - | 37.04 (26.54) | 38.04 (28.42) |
| Mean (SD) perceived percent of social circle getting flu in previous flu season | 20.02 (22.83) | - | 20.48 (23.62) | 18.88 (20.79) |
| Personal experiences | | | | |
| Percent (N) who reported getting vaccinated in previous flu season | 40% (199) | - | 44%* (154) | 32% (45) |
| Percent (N) who reported getting flu in previous flu season | 21% (103) | - | 20% (71) | 23% (32) |
| Vaccination intentions | | | | |
| Mean (SD) percent chance of vaccinating | 48.50 (42.75) | - | 51.17* (42.97) | 41.88 (41.62) |
| Demographics | | | | |
| Mean (SD) age | 48.12** (15.62) | 42.70 (15.06) | 49.80*** (15.27) | 43.96 (15.76) |
| Percent (N) female | 53% (262) | 48% (42) | 52% (181) | 57% (81) |
| Percent (N) with college education | 42% (208) | 40% (35) | 45%* (158) | 35% (50) |
| Percent (N) white | 86% (423) | 81% (71) | 89%** (311) | 79% (112) |

Note: Differences between groups were tested by t-tests for reported means, and by chi-square tests for reported percentages. * p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001.

Table S2: Standardized estimates [and unstandardized estimates, standard errors] from linear regression models predicting population estimates, from personal experience (Model 1), dichotomized social circle perceptions (Model 2), or both (Model 3)

| | Vaccination | | | Flu | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Model 1A | Model 2A | Model 3A | Model 1B | Model 2B | Model 3B |
| Predictor variables | | | | | | |
| Personal experience (yes=1; no=0) | .16*** [6.81, 2.31] | -- | .05 [1.98, 2.40] | .26*** [15.56, 2.90] | -- | .17** [12.74, 2.83] |
| Social circle perceptions (<50%=0; ≥50%=1) | -- | .30*** [13.83, 2.27] | .29*** [13.06, 2.45] | -- | .30*** [19.55, 3.17] | .26*** [16.95, 3.14] |
| Demographic control variables | | | | | | |
| Age | .00 [.00, .08] | .03 [.04, .07] | .02 [.02, .07] | -.24*** [-.37, .08] | -.24*** [-.38, .08] | -.21*** [-.33, .08] |
| Female | .08 [3.39, 2.21] | .09 [3.84, 2.13] | .09 [3.84, 2.13] | .13* [5.98, 2.32] | .12* [5.73, 2.29] | .12* [5.60, 2.23] |
| College education | -.20*** [-8.55, 2.22] | -.18*** [-7.78, 2.14] | -.18*** [-7.84, 2.14] | -.13** [-6.23, 2.33] | -.14** [-6.74, 2.30] | -.13** [-6.26, 2.24] |
| White | -.07 [-4.93, 3.52] | -.08 [-5.51, 3.38] | -.08 [-5.54, 3.39] | -.11* [-8.44, 3.70] | -.09 [-6.44, 3.64] | -.10* [-7.79, 3.56] |
| Model statistics | R ² =.08 F(5, 350)= 6.01*** | R ² =.15 F(5, 350)= 12.04*** | R ² =.14 F(6, 350)= 10.14*** | R ² =.21 F(5, 350)= 18.28*** | R ² =.21 F(5, 350)= 18.28*** | R ² =.27 F(6, 350)= 21.34*** |

Note: Social circle perceptions were dichotomized by using 0 if social circle reports were <50% and 1 if they were ≥50%.

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001

Table S3: Standardized estimates [and unstandardized estimates, standard errors] for interactions added to linear regressions predicting population estimates.

| Interaction of social circle perceptions with | Vaccination | Flu |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| Personal experience of vaccination | .07 [.05, .09] | .06 [.07, .09] |
| Personal experience of flu | .07 [.09, .07] | .09 [.12, .10] |
| Percent of known vs. suspected vaccinations in social circle | .06 [.06, .11] | -.12 [-.17, .12] |
| Size of social circle | .00 [.00, .00] | .11 [.00, .00] |
| Number of social groups represented in social circle | .05 [.01, .03] | .36* [.08, .03] |

Note: Social circle perceptions for vaccination were entered in regressions predicting population estimates for vaccination. Social circle perceptions for flu were entered in regressions predicting population estimates for flu. Each interaction was entered separately to Table 2's Model 3A for vaccination, and Table 2's Model 3B for flu, while controlling for its main effects.

Table S4: Pearson correlations.

| Variable | 1. Vaccination intentions | 2. Population estimate for vaccination | 3. Social circle perception for vaccination | 4. Personal experience with vaccination | 5. Population estimate for flu | 6. Social circle perception for flu | 7. Personal experience with flu |
|---|---------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1. Vaccination intentions | - | | | | | | |
| 2. Population estimate for vaccination | .15** | - | | | | | |
| 3. Social circle perception for vaccination | .37*** | .30*** | - | | | | |
| 4. Personal experience with vaccination | .76*** | .15** | .43*** | - | | | |
| 5. Population estimate for flu | -.02 | .21*** | .01 | -.03 | - | | |
| 6. Social circle perception for flu | .06 | .12* | .19*** | .03 | .43*** | - | |
| 7. Personal experience with flu | .02 | -.06 | .05 | .03 | .30*** | .28*** | - |

* p<.05; ** p<.01; *** p<.001