**Table S1.** Description and source of socio-demographic and health status, healthcare resources and facilities, and the COVID-19 response indicators

| Illuman Development Index (HDI)  dimensions of human development long and healthy life, being knowledgeable and standard of living. The HDI is the sum of these three dimensions indexes. Illie expectancy index, education index and gross national income index.  Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth or be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or ber life to the current mortality conditions.  Life spectancy at birth or be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or ber life to the current mortality conditions.  Proportion of people at rink  of powerty or social  of powerty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. At triak-of-powerty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to excommic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  Proportion of urbanization  Population density  Population density  Population density  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  of land area in the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  of land area in the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  of land area in the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of pepulation of urbanization  This indicator refers to the number of total available heds in humbs/feepulation an origival/ploanization of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available leds in humbs/feepulation of pepulations of leads to be additional  | Indicators                   | Description   | Source and last date available                          |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| knowledgeable and standard of living. The HDI is the sum of these three dimensions indexes: life expectancy index, education index and gross national income index.  Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years still to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.  Proportion of people at risk of poverty or social of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density  Population density  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  Proportion of hospitul  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beast/100,000 inhabitants.  Number of hospitul  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beast/100,000 inhabitants.  Provelopment (DCD), European Observatory on Health System Response   | Human Development            | HDI is a summary measure of average achievement in three key        | United Nations Development programme. Human             |
| these three dimensions indexes: life expectancy index, education index and gross national income index.  Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years still to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.  This indicator corresponds to the sum of persons who are at risk of poverty or social of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator refers to the number of total available heads in beds/100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospitul  This indicator refers to the number of total available heads in beds/100,000 inhabitants  Development programme. Human development programme. Hum | Index (HDI)                  | dimensions of human development: long and healthy life, being       | development Reports. Available at:                      |
| Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years  will to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.  Proportion of people at risk  of poverty or social  of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households  with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized  disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  Hilly at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban  areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban  areas on the total population of the country.  Number of hospital  Desty100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in  Life expectancy at windows environment. Proportion of population for Economic Co-operation and  Development Reports. Available at:  https://doc.uuropa.eu/curostat/databrowser/view/hith_bly  eldefault/hable/lang=en  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  Distinction refers to the number of total available ICU beds/  Decty100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the nu |                              | knowledgeable and standard of living. The HDI is the sum of         | http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/HDI. Last data         |
| Life expectancy at birth  Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years  still to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.  Proportion of people at risk of poverty or social of poverty or social of poverty or soverely materially deprived or living in households exclusion  with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are presons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  High at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ bods/default/table/Tang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Hermany 2017)  Last data available refer to 2018 (Hermany 2017)  Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ bods/default/table/Tang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ Bods/default/table/Tang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ Bods/defaul |                              | these three dimensions indexes: life expectancy index, education    | available refer to 2019.                                |
| still to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.  Proportion of people at risk of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLV)  Healthy life years (HLV)  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population strains.  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available led available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / beds/100,000 inhabitants  British indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  Available at https://ec.europa.eu/curostat/databrowsert/view/hlth_rs_bds/defaul/table/lang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (UK 2018).   |                              | index and gross national income index.                              |   |
| rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.    http://hdx.undp.ore/en/composite/HDL   Last   data available refer to 2019.  | Life expectancy at birth     | Life expectancy at birth is defined as the mean number of years     | United Nations Development programme. Human             |
| Proportion of people at risk This indicator corresponds to the sum of persons who are at risk of poverty or social of poverty or social exclusion  with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization This indicator refers to the number of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospitals /100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Detaylon,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies — The Health System Response   |                              | still to be lived by a person at birth, if subjected throughout the | development Reports. Available at:                      |
| Proportion of people at risk of poverty or social of poverty or social of poverty or social of poverty or social of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households exclusion with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY) Healthy are expected to live in a healthy condition.  Healthy life years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Population of urbanization This indicator represents the proportion of population of urbanization areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Number of hospital This indicator refers to the number of total available leds in bospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   |                              | rest of his or her life to the current mortality conditions.        | http://hdr.undp.org/en/composite/HDI. Last data         |
| of poverty or social of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY) HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available lCU beds/ Deds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies - The Health System Response   |                              |   | available refer to 2019.                                |
| with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty Last data available refer to 2019 (UK and Island 2018).  Healthy life years (HLY) Healthy life years (HLY) Healthy life years (HLY) Population density Population density Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Population of urbanization This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available lCU beds/ Deds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds/ Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies – The Health System Response   | Proportion of people at risk | This indicator corresponds to the sum of persons who are at risk    | Eurostat Database. Available at:                        |
| an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospitals / 100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies – The Health System Response   | of poverty or social         | of poverty or severely materially deprived or living in households  | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/t2020_5  |
| threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds of the proportion of the country and the proportion of the country and the proportion of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the numbe | exclusion                    | with very low work intensity. At risk-of-poverty are persons with   | <u>0/default/table?lang=en</u>                          |
| disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Population of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospital bospitals /100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in bospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Systems and Policies — The Health System Response  |                              | an equivalized disposable income below the risk-of-poverty          | Last data available refer to 2019 (UK and Island 2018). |
| to economic strain and durables.  Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Population of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available lCU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies – The Health System Response   |                              | threshold, which is set at 60 % of the national median equivalized  |   |
| Healthy life years (HLY)  HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is expected to live in a healthy condition.  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available lCU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   |                              | disposable income. Material deprivation covers indicators relating  |   |
| expected to live in a healthy condition.  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_hly e/default/table?lang=en Last data available refer to 2019 (UK 2018).  Population density  Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospital hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Population density  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Population density  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  This indicator refers to the number of total available lCU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   |                              | to economic strain and durables.                                    |   |
| Population density   Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.   Population of urbanization   This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.   Affairs.   Available   at: https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.DNST?vi ew=map. Last data available refers to 2018.   | Healthy life years (HLY)     | HLY at birth is defined as the number of years that a person is     | Eurostat Database. Available at:                        |
| Last data available refer to 2019 (UK 2018).   |                              | expected to live in a healthy condition.                            | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_hly |
| Population density Population density refers to the number of people per squared km of land area in the country.  Proportion of urbanization This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  Proportion of urbanization This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospital Proportion of urbanization Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  Proportion of urbanization This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  Proportion of urbanization This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hutps://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  Number of hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  |                              |   | e/default/table?lang=en                                 |
| of land area in the country.  https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.DNST?view=map. Last data available refers to 2018.  Proportion of urbanization This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  Affairs. Available at:  https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_bds/default/table?lang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  |                              |   | Last data available refer to 2019 (UK 2018).            |
| Proportion of urbanization This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  Affairs. Available at: https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Intensive Care Units (ICU) beds/100,000 inhabitants  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Dorganization  Organization  Organization  For Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies – The Health System Response   | Population density           | Population density refers to the number of people per squared km    | The World Bank Available at:                            |
| Proportion of urbanization  This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban areas on the total population of the country.  Affairs. Available at:  https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital beds/100,000 inhabitants  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Description of urbanization  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_bds/default/table?lang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies – The Health System Response   |                              | of land area in the country.  | https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EN.POP.DNST?vi     |
| areas on the total population of the country.  Affairs. Available at:  https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  beds/100,000 inhabitants hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  |                              |   | ew=map. Last data available refers to 2018.             |
| https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data available refers to 2018.  Number of hospital This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_bds/default/table?lang=en. Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   | Proportion of urbanization   | This indicator represents the proportion of population of urban     | United Nations. Department of Economics and Social      |
| Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  bds/default/table?lang=en.  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   |                              | areas on the total population of the country.                       | Affairs. Available at:                                  |
| Number of hospital  This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in beds/100,000 inhabitants.  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  bds/default/table?lang=en.  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response   |                              |   | https://population.un.org/wup/Download/. Last data      |
| beds/100,000 inhabitants  hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.  https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_bds/default/table?lang=en.  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU)  This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  |                              |   | available refers to 2018.                               |
| bds/default/table?lang=en.  Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  100,000 inhabitants. Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  | Number of hospital           | This indicator refers to the number of total available beds in      | Eurostat Database. Available at:                        |
| Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)  Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants  100,000 inhabitants. Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  | beds/100,000 inhabitants     | hospitals /100,000 inhabitants.                                     | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/hlth_rs_ |
| Intensive Care Units (ICU) This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds / Organization for Economic Co-operation and beds/100,000 inhabitants.  Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health System Response  |                              |   | bds/default/table?lang=en.                              |
| beds/100,000 inhabitants   |                              |   | Last data available refer to 2018 (Germany 2017)        |
| Systems and Policies – The Health System Response  | Intensive Care Units (ICU)   | This indicator refers to the number of total available ICU beds /   | Organization for Economic Co-operation and              |
|  | beds/100,000 inhabitants     | 100,000 inhabitants.  | Development (OECD), European Observatory on Health      |
| Monitor (HSRM) and scientific papers. Available at:  |                              |   | Systems and Policies - The Health System Response       |
|  |                              |   | Monitor (HSRM) and scientific papers. Available at:     |

|                          |  | https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/en/data-                   |
|--------------------------|--|---|
|                          |  | insights/intensive-care-beds-capacity;                      |
|                          |  | https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/1745305        |
|                          |  | 4.2020.1768830  |
|                          |  | https://www.covid19healthsystem.org/mainpage.aspx           |
|                          |  | Bauer, J., Brüggmann, D., Klingelhöfer, D., et al (2020).   |
|                          |  | Access to intensive care in 14 European countries: a        |
|                          |  | spatial analysis of intensive care need and capacity in the |
|                          |  | light of COVID-19. Intensive care medicine, 46(11),         |
|                          |  | 2026-2034.  |
|                          |  | Rhodes, A., Ferdinande, P., Flaatten, H., et al. (2012).    |
|                          |  | The variability of critical care bed numbers in Europe.     |
|                          |  | Intensive care medicine, 38(10), 1647-1653.                 |
| Percentage of health     | This indicator reports the percentage of health expenditure on                           | Eurostat Database. Available at:                            |
| expenditure on the total | the total GDP for each country.  | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/products-eurostat-        |
| GDP                      |  | news/-/DDN-20201202-1.                                      |
|                          |  | Last data available refer to 2018.                          |
| Stringency Index         | This index was developed by the University of Oxford. It is a                            | University of Oxford. Available at:                         |
|                          | composite measure based on nine response indicators including                            | https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/research/research-                 |
|                          | school closures, workplace closures, and travel bans, rescaled to                        | projects/covid-19-government-response-tracker               |
|                          | a value from 0 to 100 (100 = strictest). We calculated the average                       |   |
|                          | of these values for the first and the subsequent waves for each                          |   |
|                          | country.   |   |
| Mobility Retail and      | This indicator compares the mobility for Retail and Recreation                           | Our World in Data. Available at:                            |
| Recreation               | during the COVID-19 period and the baseline (given as median                             | https://ourworldindata.org/covid-google-mobility-           |
|                          | value over the five-week period from January 3 <sup>rd</sup> to February 6 <sup>th</sup> | trends.   |
|                          | 2020). It includes places like restaurants, cafes, shopping centers,                     | Data are not available for Island and Ireland.              |
|                          | theme parks, museums, libraries, and movie theaters. We                                  |   |
|                          | calculated the average of these values for the first and the                             |   |
|                          | subsequent waves for each country.   |   |
| Mobility Transit         | This indicator compares the public transport mobility during the                         | Our World in Data. Available at:                            |
|                          | COVID-19 period and the baseline (given as median value over                             | https://ourworldindata.org/covid-google-mobility-           |
|                          | the five-week period from January 3 <sup>rd</sup> to February 6 <sup>th</sup> 2020). It  | trends.   |
|                          | includes the mobility in public transport hubs such as subway,                           | Data are not available for Island and Ireland.              |
|                          | bus, and train stations. We calculated the average of these values                       |   |
|                          | for the first and the subsequent waves for each country.                                 |   |
|                          |  |   |

| Mobility Outdoor     | This indicator compares the outdoor mobility during the COVID-  | Our World in Data. Available at:                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                      | 19 period and the baseline (given as median value over the      | https://ourworldindata.org/covid-google-mobility-        |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | five-week period from January 3rd to February 6th 2020). It     | trends.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | includes the mobility in local parks, national parks, public    | Data are not available for Island and Ireland.           |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | beaches, marinas, dog parks, plazas, and public gardens. We     |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | calculated the average of these values for the first and the    |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | subsequent waves for each country.                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total tests per 1000 | This indicator refers to the total number of tests done per     | Our World in Data. Available at:                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| inhabitants          | population (1000 inhabitants).                                  | https://ourworldindata.org/coronavirus-testing. Data are |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      |   | not available for Czechia, France and Sweden.            |  |  |  |  |  |
| New tests per 1000   | This indicator refers to the new tests per 1000 inhabitants. We | Our World in Data. Available at:                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| inhabitants          | calculated the average of these values for the first and the    | https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/daily-tests-per-      |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | subsequent waves for each country.                              | thousand-people-smoothed-7-day. Data are not available   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      |   | for Czechia, Germany, Netherlands and Spain.             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tourism              | This indicator calculates the nights spent at tourist           | Eurostat Database. Available at:                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | accommodation establishments by residents/non-residents for     | https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/tin00171  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | each country. We used the sum of March and April 2020 for the   | /default/table?lang=en                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | first wave analysis and the sum of August and September 2020    | Data for France and Ireland are not available. Data for  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | for the subsequent waves analysis. Thus, we adjust these values | UK were available only for the first wave.               |  |  |  |  |  |
|                      | per million population.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**Table S2.** Socio-demographic and health status, and healthcare resources and facilities indicators in the EU/EEA Countries plus UK and Switzerland

| Country        | HDI   | Life<br>expectancy<br>at birth | Poverty<br>and social<br>exclusion | HLY  | Population density | Percentage<br>of<br>urbanization | Percentage of<br>health<br>expenditure on<br>the total GDP | Hospital<br>beds/100.000 | ICU<br>beds/100.000 |
|----------------|-------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Austria        | 0.922 | 81.5                           | 16.9                               | 57.3 | 107.1              | 58.3                             | 10.3   | 727.2                    | 28.9                |
| Belgium        | 0.931 | 81.6                           | 19.5                               | 62.4 | 377.4              | 98.0                             | 10.3   | 562.2                    | 17.4                |
| Bulgaria       | 0.816 | 75.1                           | 32.8                               | 66.3 | 64.7               | 75.0                             | 7.4  | 756.9                    | 27.0                |
| Croatia        | 0.851 | 78.5                           | 23.3                               | 57.4 | 72.2               | 56.9                             | 6.8  | 561.3                    | 9.8                 |
| Cyprus         | 0.887 | 81.0                           | 22.3                               | 62.5 | 128.7              | 66.8                             | 6.8  | 330.1                    | 6.1                 |
| Czechia        | 0.900 | 79.4                           | 12.5                               | 62.0 | 137.7              | 73.8                             | 7.7  | 661.8                    | 41.9                |
| Denmark        | 0.940 | 80.9                           | 16.3                               | 58.9 | 144.8              | 87.9                             | 10.1   | 243.0                    | 7.8                 |
| Estonia        | 0.892 | 78.8                           | 24.3                               | 55.8 | 30.4               | 68.9                             | 6.7  | 457.4                    | 36.3                |
| Finland        | 0.938 | 81.9                           | 15.6                               | 56.4 | 18.1               | 85.4                             | 9.0  | 361.2                    | 5.4                 |
| France         | 0.901 | 82.7                           | 17.9                               | 64.1 | 122.3              | 80.4                             | 11.3   | 590.9                    | 16.3                |
| Germany        | 0.947 | 81.3                           | 17.4                               | 66.3 | 237.3              | 77.3                             | 11.5   | 800.2                    | 33.9                |
| Greece         | 0.888 | 82.2                           | 30.0                               | 66.0 | 83.3               | 79.1                             | 7.7  | 419.8                    | 5.3                 |
| Hungary        | 0.860 | 76.9                           | 18.9                               | 61.7 | 107.1              | 71.4                             | 6.7  | 701.3                    | 11.2                |
| Iceland        | 0.949 | 83.0                           | 11.0                               | 62.4 | 3.5                | 93.8                             | 8.5  | 287.5                    | 9.1                 |
| Ireland        | 0.955 | 82.3                           | 20.6                               | 69.6 | 70.7               | 63.2                             | 6.9  | 297.4                    | 5.0                 |
| Italy          | 0.892 | 83.5                           | 25.6                               | 68.3 | 202.9              | 70.4                             | 8.7  | 314.1                    | 8.6                 |
| Latvia         | 0.866 | 75.3                           | 27.3                               | 53.1 | 31.0               | 68.1                             | 6.2  | 549.4                    | 9.7                 |
| Lithuania      | 0.882 | 75.9                           | 26.3                               | 57.5 | 44.7               | 67.7                             | 6.6  | 643.4                    | 23.0                |
| Luxembourg     | 0.916 | 82.3                           | 20.6                               | 62.6 | 250.2              | 91.0                             | 5.3  | 450.7                    | 20.7                |
| Malta          | 0.895 | 82.5                           | 20.1                               | 73.2 | 1514.5             | 94.6                             | 9.0  | 430.8                    | 19.4                |
| Netherlands    | 0.944 | 82.3                           | 16.5                               | 61.0 | 511.8              | 91.5                             | 10.0   | 316.6                    | 6.7                 |
| Norway         | 0.957 | 82.4                           | 16.1                               | 69.8 | 14.6               | 82.2                             | 10.1   | 352.7                    | 8.5                 |
| Poland         | 0.880 | 78.7                           | 18.2                               | 62.5 | 124.0              | 60.1                             | 6.3  | 653.7                    | 10.1                |
| Portugal       | 0.864 | 82.1                           | 21.6                               | 59.2 | 112.3              | 65.2                             | 9.5  | 344.5                    | 5.7                 |
| Romania        | 0.828 | 76.1                           | 31.2                               | 60.2 | 84.6               | 54.0                             | 5.6  | 696.8                    | 3.8                 |
| Slovakia       | 0.860 | 77.5                           | 16.4                               | 56.2 | 113.3              | 53.7                             | 6.7  | 569.6                    | 14.9                |
| Slovenia       | 0.917 | 81.3                           | 14.4                               | 60.9 | 103.0              | 54.5                             | 8.3  | 442.8                    | 27.7                |
| Spain          | 0.904 | 83.6                           | 25.3                               | 69.9 | 93.7               | 80.3                             | 9.0  | 297.2                    | 9.7                 |
| Sweden         | 0.945 | 82.8                           | 18.8                               | 73.3 | 25.0               | 87.4                             | 10.9   | 213.8                    | 5.0                 |
| Switzerland    | 0.955 | 83.8                           | 18.8                               | 60.6 | 215.5              | 73.8                             | 11.9   | 462.8                    | 11.8                |
| United Kingdom | 0.932 | 81.3                           | 23.1                               | 61.2 | 274.7              | 83.4                             | 10.0   | 249.5                    | 10.5                |

Table S3. COVID-19 response indicators in in the EU/EEA Countries plus UK and Switzerland

| Country           |               | rage of<br>ncy Index    | mobili        | rage of<br>ity Retail<br>ecreation |               | rage of<br>ty Transit   |               | rage of<br>y Outdoor    | Total test    | s per 1000              |               | e of new<br>er 1000     |               | ism per<br>0,000        |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
|                   | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves            | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves | first<br>wave | subsequ<br>ent<br>waves | first<br>wave | subseq<br>uent<br>waves |
| Austria           | 53.2          | 67.4                    | -29.2         | -38.4                              | -31.2         | -32.2                   | 28.2          | 15.4                    | 115.2         | 5719.9                  | 0.8           | 18.7                    | 3.83          | 13.6                    |
| Belgium           | 62.5          | 58.1                    | -33.1         | -30.2                              | -36.5         | -29.5                   | 30.0          | 34.8                    | 177.3         | 1114.7                  | 1.0           | 3.6                     | 0.47          | 1.6                     |
| Bulgaria          | 51.9          | 49.7                    | -19.1         | -22.6                              | -23.3         | -5.6                    | 26.1          | 21.6                    | 48.9          | 396.4                   | 0.4           | 1.3                     | 0.15          | 2.2                     |
| Croatia           | 60.0          | 42.0                    | -16.2         | -19.6                              | -26.6         | -24.0                   | 97.0          | 54.4                    | 34.2          | 482.1                   | 0.2           | 1.6                     | 0.21          | 17.2                    |
| Cyprus            | 68.2          | 66.7                    | -             | -                                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                       | 301.3         | 8763.2                  | 2.1           | 28.4                    | 0.20          | 0.9                     |
| Czechia           | 49.7          | 62.2                    | -20.2         | -33.7                              | -19.2         | -23.5                   | 33.1          | 18.7                    | -             | -                       | -             | -                       | 0.64          | 1.7                     |
| Denmark           | 58.6          | 56.1                    | -6.0          | -11.8                              | -25.5         | -32.9                   | 138.3         | 77.9                    | 350.5         | 5658.2                  | 2.0           | 18.3                    | 0.21          | 1.7                     |
| Estonia           | 46.7          | 44.5                    | -13.5         | -14.3                              | -14.8         | -21.5                   | 79.1          | 29.9                    | 121.2         | 1021.3                  | 0.7           | 3.3                     | 0.10          | 0.3                     |
| Finland           | 46.6          | 46.6                    | -18.4         | -16.6                              | -34.0         | -38.5                   | 121.3         | 64.2                    | 96.9          | 873.6                   | 0.6           | 2.8                     | 0.28          | 0.2                     |
| France            | 66.9          | 62.2                    | -35.4         | -31.8                              | -38.1         | -27.1                   | 27.7          | 19.0                    | -             | -                       | 0.8           | 4.2                     | -             | -                       |
| Germany           | 60.8          | 70.1                    | -22.2         | -31.7                              | -26.7         | -30.6                   | 63.4          | 45.0                    | 120.9         | 639.9                   | -             | -                       | 2.48          | 7.9                     |
| Greece            | 60.6          | 72.3                    | -24.2         | -31.9                              | -26.5         | -34.2                   | 57.1          | 48.5                    | 71.1          | 926.0                   | 0.5           | 3.1                     | 0.27          | 15.5                    |
| Hungary           | 61.1          | 62.1                    | -16.3         | -18.9                              | -24.4         | -22.7                   | 37.1          | 27.9                    | 39.7          | 542.4                   | 0.2           | 1.8                     | 0.33          | 0.7                     |
| Iceland           | 43.6          | 45.8                    | -             | -                                  | -             | -                       | -             | -                       | 243.2         | 846.9                   | 1.4           | 3.1                     | 0.25          | 0.2                     |
| Ireland           | 63.1          | 74.7                    | -42.5         | -36.7                              | -40.8         | -51.2                   | 10.2          | 23.4                    | 147.9         | 810.0                   | 1.0           | 3.0                     | -             | -                       |
| Italy             | 68.1          | 72.7                    | -38.0         | -27.7                              | -42.6         | -33.2                   | 5.3           | 11.1                    | 126.4         | 1037.8                  | 0.7           | 3.4                     | 1.44          | 28.8                    |
| Latvia            | 54.4          | 51.1                    | -9.0          | -20.6                              | -15.3         | -28.2                   | 68.2          | 39.8                    | 121.3         | 1370.1                  | 0.7           | 4.4                     | 0.12          | 0.4                     |
| Lithuania         | 51.6          | 53.8                    | -26.6         | -37.0                              | -22.8         | -27.7                   | 95.7          | 45.6                    | 198.3         | 1214.8                  | 1.3           | 3.9                     | 0.10          | 0.2                     |
| Luxembourg        | 47.9          | 54.8                    | -37.6         | -30.3                              | -33.2         | -24.3                   | 37.3          | 19.3                    | 918.2         | 3956.4                  | 5.3           | 12.8                    | 0.07          | 0.4                     |
| Malta             | 58.2          | 54.9                    | -27.6         | -17.6                              | -23.9         | -17.3                   | 10.7          | 2,9                     | 369.9         | 1826.3                  | 2.1           | 5.9                     | 0.24          | 0.6                     |
| Netherlands       | 56.9          | 68.0                    | -17.4         | -28.9                              | -39.9         | -44.2                   | 81.9          | 53.9                    | 77.6          | 527.0                   | -             | -                       | 1.32          | 6.4                     |
| Norway            | 51.9          | 57.0                    | -10.9         | -15.4                              | -24.9         | -37.9                   | 94.5          | 36.3                    | 121.3         | 996.1                   | 0.8           | 3.3                     | 0.34          | 0.8                     |
| Poland            | 58.8          | 62.7                    | -19.8         | -20.7                              | -30.3         | -27.5                   | 50.6          | 33.7                    | 60.9          | 381.3                   | 0.5           | 1.3                     | 0.56          | 1.8                     |
| Portugal          | 68.6          | 67.7                    | -35.5         | -29.4                              | -44.4         | -40.5                   | 4.9           | -5.0                    | 185.8         | 243.1                   | 1.1           | 3.5                     | 1.52          | 3.5                     |
| Romania           | 59.6          | 61.2                    | -28.0         | -21.0                              | -30.6         | -25.1                   | -6.5          | -6.6                    | 80.2          | 348.8                   | 0.5           | 1.2                     | 0.08          | 0.1                     |
| Slovakia          | 55.8          | 60.3                    | -26.6         | -30.4                              | -27.6         | -31.0                   | 54.8          | 30.9                    | 55.1          | 7208.7                  | 0.3           | 23.3                    | 0.15          | 0.7                     |
| Slovenia          | 54.2          | 61.0                    | -25.2         | -35.0                              | -23.4         | -24.8                   | 39.4          | 21.8                    | 70.2          | 573.9                   | 0.4           | 1.9                     | 0.14          | 1.2                     |
| Spain             | 65.2          | 67.1                    | -43.7         | -30.3                              | -44.2         | -28.0                   | -6.7          | 1.3                     | 125.1         | 851.2                   | -             | -                       | 7.30          | 10.3                    |
| Sweden            | 55.5          | 63.1                    | -7.5          | -15.9                              | -24.0         | -35.5                   | 124.8         | 55.2                    | -             | -                       | 0.8           | 3.2                     | 0.46          | 0.8                     |
| Switzerland       | 52.1          | 52.6                    | -30.5         | -28.0                              | -25.4         | -23.8                   | 41.3          | 30.5                    | 61.4          | 837.7                   | 0.7           | 2.7                     | 0.83          | 2.7                     |
| United<br>Kingdom | 65.3          | 70.9                    | -45.5         | -37.8                              | -44.9         | -46.7                   | 27.0          | 27.8                    | 193.5         | 2779.4                  | 1.3           | 8.6                     | 3.85          |                         |

**Table S4.** Overall deaths and SMRs (as of June 23, 2021) for COVID-19 of the 0-69 group and all ages group in 16 EU/EEA countries

|                              | COVID-19 deaths 0-69 and |          | _            |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------|
| Country                      | proportion of the total  | SMR 0-69 | SMR all ages |
| Denmark                      | 296/2531 (11.7%)         | 0.18     | 0.27         |
| Finland                      | 134/971 (13.8%)          | 0.08     | 0.10         |
| France                       | 13,537/110,606 (12.2%)   | 0.68     | 0.92         |
| Germany                      | 12,212/90,310 (13.5%)    | 0.46     | 0.55         |
| Greece                       | 3401/12,595 (27.0%)      | 1.04     | 0.58         |
| Hungary                      | 9758/29,971 (32.6%)      | 3.10     | 1.97         |
| Italy                        | 18,978/126,200 (15.0%)   | 1.00     | 1.00         |
| Netherlands                  | 1922/17,730 (10.8%)      | 0.36     | 0.65         |
| Norway                       | 150/792 (18.9%)          | 0.10     | 0.10         |
| Poland                       | 21,492/74,839 (28.7%)    | 1.74     | 1.34         |
| Portugal                     | 2223/17,079 (13.0%)      | 0.68     | 0.85         |
| Romania                      | 13,246/32,614 (40.6%)    | 2.16     | 1.08         |
| Spain                        | 11,948/80,467 (14.8%)    | 0.85     | 0.96         |
| Sweden                       | 1592/14,616 (10.9%)      | 0.57     | 0.85         |
| Switzerland                  | 949/10,331 (9.2%)        | 0.38     | 0.77         |
| United Kingdom <sup>\$</sup> | 24,542/140,277 (17.5%)   | 1.58     | 1.56         |

<sup>§</sup> Data were available only for England and Wales in the selected age groups. Thus, we obtained the SMR (0-69 and all ages) using the population by age groups of England and Wales. Last data available refers to 28 May, 2021.