

Supplemental Table S1. Comparison of Included and Excluded Participants on Core Demographic and Clinical Characteristics.

	Included (<i>n</i> =219)	Excluded (<i>n</i> =18)	Between-Groups Difference
Age (<i>M, SD</i>)	39.4 (13.3)	37.4 (13.5)	<i>p</i> =.552
Gender (Females; %, <i>n</i>)	83.1 (182)	55.6 (10)	Fisher's=8.349, <i>p</i> =.015
Country of residence (%, <i>n</i>)			
Denmark	18.7 (41)	44.4 (8)	<i>p</i> =.073
Germany	23.3 (51)	11.1 (2)	
The Netherlands	30.1 (66)	22.2 (4)	
United Kingdom	27.9 (61)	22.2 (4)	
Current living situation (%, <i>n</i>) †			
Alone	16.0 (35)	5.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.236
With spouse/partner	68.9 (151)	66.7 (12)	<i>p</i> =.841
With child(ren)	27.9 (61)	44.4 (8)	<i>p</i> =.136
With parent(s)	11.0 (24)	5.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.473
Other	2.7 (6)	11.1 (2)	<i>p</i> =.059
Employment (%, <i>n</i>) †			
Full-time	42.0 (92)	38.9 (7)	<i>p</i> =.796
Part-time	23.3 (51)	11.1 (2)	<i>p</i> =.233
Self-employed	4.1 (9)	5.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.769
Unemployed	5.9 (13)	11.1 (2)	<i>p</i> =.386
Unpaid worker	2.7 (6)	16.7 (3)	<i>p</i> =.003*
Student	16.4 (36)	22.2 (4)	<i>p</i> =.529
Retired	5.5 (12)	5.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.989
Other	5.9 (13)	0.0 (0)	<i>p</i> =.288
Most recent educational qualification completed (%, <i>n</i>) †			
Secondary school or lower	15.5 (34)	16.7 (3)	<i>p</i> =.683
Further education	27.4 (60)	22.2 (4)	<i>p</i> =.635
Bachelor	30.6 (67)	38.9 (7)	<i>p</i> =.465
Master	21.5 (47)	16.7 (3)	<i>p</i> =.632
PhD	4.1 (9)	0.0 (0)	<i>p</i> =.381
Other	5.5 (12)	5.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.989

Frequency of hypoglycemia (<i>Median, IQR</i>)			
Number of episodes in past week	3.5 (2.0-6.0)	3.3 (3.0-5.3)	<i>p</i> =.643
≥1 Episode needing help from others in the past year	32 (70)	35 (6)	<i>p</i> =.778
Hypoglycemia awareness status (<i>%</i> , <i>n</i>)			
Impaired (Gold score ≥4)	39.7 (87)	38.9 (7)	<i>p</i> =.945
HypoA-Q IA Subscale (<i>M</i> , <i>SD</i>)	7.6 (3.8)	7.7 (4.2)	<i>t</i> =-0.083, <i>p</i> =.934
Fear of hypoglycemia, HFS-SF Worry Subscale (<i>M</i> , <i>SD</i>)*	10.5 (5.3)	13.9 (4.6)	<i>t</i> =-2.568, <i>p</i> =.011

HFS-SF = Hypoglycemia Fear Survey Short Form.

* Higher scores indicate greater fear of hypoglycemia (out of a possible 24).

† Participants were able to select more than one response option.

Note: Between-group differences in annual net income, diabetes duration, treatment regimen, and comorbidities could not be examined due to missing data.

Supplemental Table S2. Participants' Demographic, Clinical, and Psychological Characteristics.

	Overall (N=219)	Denmark (n=41)	Germany (n=51)	Netherlands (n=66)	United Kingdom (n=61)	Between- Country Difference
Age (M, SD)	39.4 (13.3)	40.2 (13.4)	37.8 (13.9)	36.5 (14.1)*	43.3 (10.8)*	F=3.070, p=.029
Gender (% , n)						
Female	83.1 (182)	90.2 (37)	82.4 (42)	81.8 (54)	80.3 (49)	p=.511
Male	16.4 (36)	9.8 (4)	15.7 (8)	18.2 (12)	19.7 (12)	
Other	0.5 (1)	0.0 (0)	2.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	
Nationality (% , n)						
Danish	18.3 (40)	95.1 (39)	2.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	p<.001
Dutch	29.7 (65)	2.4 (1)	0.0 (0)	97.0 (64)	0.0 (0)	
English	17.4 (38)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	62.3 (38)	
German	21.9 (48)	0.0 (0)	94.1 (48)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	
Indian	0.9 (2)	0.0 (0)	3.9 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	
Irish	2.3 (5)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	8.2 (5)	
Moroccan	0.5(1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	1.5 (1)	0.0 (0)	
Romanian	0.5 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	1.5 (1)	0.0 (0)	
Scottish	5.9 (13)	2.4 (1)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	19.7 (12)	
Welsh	0.9 (2)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	3.3 (2)	
Other	1.4 (3)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	4.9 (3)	
Most recent educational qualification completed (% , n) †						
Secondary school or lower	15.1 (33)	17.1 (7)	17.6 (9)	13.6 (9)	13.1 (8)	p=.880
Further education	27.4 (60)	31.7 (13)	37.3 (19)	27.5 (18)	16.4 (10)	p=.086
Bachelor	30.6 (67)	17.1 (7)*	21.6 (11)	42.4 (28)*	34.4 (21)	p=.016
Master	21.5 (47)	24.4 (10)*	17.6 (9)	18.2 (12)*	26.2 (16)	p=.595
PhD	4.1 (9)	0.0 (0)	9.8 (5)	1.5 (1)	4.9 (3)	p=.066
Other	5.5 (12)	14.6 (6)	2.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	8.2 (5)	p=.006
Employment (% , n) †						
Full-time	42.0 (92)	43.9 (18)	43.1 (22)	24.2 (16)*	59.0 (36)*	p=.001
Part-time	23.3 (51)	9.8 (4)*	23.5 (12)	37.9 (25)*	16.4 (10)	p=.003

Self-employed	4.1 (9)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	10.6 (7)	3.3 (2)	$p=.011$
Unemployed	5.9 (13)	14.6 (6)	2.0 (1)	4.5 (3)	4.9 (3)	$p=.062$
Unpaid worker	2.7 (6)	2.4 (1)	2.0 (1)	6.1 (4)	0.0 (0)	$p=.205$
Student	16.4 (36)	12.2 (5)	19.6 (10)	21.2 (14)	11.5 (7)	$p=.377$
Retired	5.5 (12)	12.2 (5)	7.8 (4)	1.5 (1)	3.3 (2)	$p=.082$
Other	5.9 (13)	9.8 (4)	3.9 (2)	9.1 (6)	1.6 (1)	$p=.201$
Annual net income (% , n)						
	‡	19.5 (8)	37.3 (19) <€35,000	65.2 (43) <€40,000	27.9 (17) <£30,000	‡
	‡	43.9 (18) 200- 600,000DKK	41.2 (21) €35-80,000	21.2 (14) €40-80,000	52.5 (32) £30-70,000	‡
	‡	26.8 (11) >600,000DKK	7.8 (4) >€80,000	3.0 (2) >€80,000	14.8 (9) >£70,000	‡
	‡	9.8 (4) Prefer not to say	13.7 (7) Prefer not to say	10.6 (7) Prefer not to say	4.9 (3) Prefer not to say	‡
Current living situation (% , n) †						
Alone	16.0 (35)	17.1 (7)	17.6 (9)	16.7 (11)	13.1 (8)	$p=.910$
With spouse/partner	68.9 (151)	68.3 (28)	70.6 (36)	60.6 (40)	77.0 (47)	$p=.252$
With child(ren)	27.9 (61)	24.4 (10)	25.5 (13)	25.8 (17)	34.4 (21)	$p=.606$
With parent(s)	11.0 (24)	4.9 (2)	13.7 (7)	18.2 (12)	4.9 (3)	$p=.051$
Other	2.7 (6)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	6.1 (4)	3.3 (2)	$p=.145$
Diabetes duration (M, SD)	20.4 (14.1)	18.8 (15.3)*	18.3 (14.3)	18.3 (12.2)	25.8 (14.1)*	$F=3.666, p=.013$
Treatment (% , n) †						
MDIs	47 (102)	68 (28)*	43 (22)	36 (24)*	46 (28)	$p=0.012$
Insulin pump	53 (116)	32 (13)*	57 (29)	65 (43)*	51 (31)	$p=0.008$
DIY	5 (11)	2 (1)	6 (3)	6 (4)	5 (3)	$p=0.851$
Frequency of hypoglycemia (HypoA-Q)						
Episodes in past week (Mdn, IQR)	3.5 (2.0-6.0)*	3.0 (1.3-4.8)	4.0 (2.0-6.0)	4.0 (2.0-6.0)	4.0 (3.0-7.0)*	$F=2.795, p=.041$
≥1 Episode needing help from others in the	32.0 (70)	24.4 (10)	39.2 (20)	36.4 (24)	26.2 (16)	$p=.284$

past year (% , n)						
Frequency of self-treated episodes in past 12 months (% , n)						
Never	1.4 (3)	2.4 (1)	2.0 (1)	0.0 (0)	1.6 (1)	<i>p</i> =.276
1-2 times	1.8 (4)	2.4 (1)	3.9 (2)	0.0 (0)	1.6 (1)	
3-4 times	3.7 (8)	4.9 (2)	3.9 (2)	4.5 (3)	1.6 (1)	
1-2 times/month	14.2 (31)	24.4 (10)	9.8 (5)	18.2 (12)	6.6 (4)	
1 time/week	16.9 (37)	19.5 (8)	23.5 (12)	12.1 (8)	14.8 (9)	
1+ times/week	62.1 (136)	46.3 (19)	56.9 (29)	65.2 (43)	73.8 (45)	
Hypoglycemia awareness status						
Gold Score						
<i>M (SD)</i>	3.4 (1.7)	3.5 (1.9)	3.2 (1.5)	3.4 (1.5)	3.3 (1.7)	<i>p</i> =.706
Impaired (Gold ≥4) (% , n)	39.7 (87)	46.3 (19)	31.4 (16)	40.9 (27)	41.0 (35)	<i>p</i> =.510
HypoA-Q IA Scale (<i>M, SD</i>) §	7.8 (4.4)	7.4 (4.9)	7.2 (4.2)	8.3 (4.0)	8.2 (4.7)	<i>F</i> =0.824, <i>p</i> =.482
Comorbidities (% , n) †						
Diabetes-related	3.8 (9)	0.0 (0)	5.2 (3)	4.2 (3)	4.5 (3)	<i>p</i> =.139
Other	47.5 (114)	57.8 (26)	44.8 (26)	34.7 (31)	47.0 (31)	
None	47.5 (114)	42.2 (19)	44.8 (26)	52.1 (37)	48.5 (32)	
Prefer not to say	1.3 (3)	0.0 (0)	5.2 (3)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)	
Fear of hypoglycemia: HFS-SF Worry Scale (<i>M, SD</i>) ¶	10.5 (5.3)	10.5 (5.4)	11.7 (5.9)	9.9 (5.1)	10.1 (4.7)	<i>p</i> =.277
Adapted DIDP: Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on QoL #						
Total Score	3.3 (0.8)	3.2 (0.6)	3.3 (0.77)	3.5 (0.8)	3.2 (0.8)	<i>p</i> =.078
Diabetes	3.6 (1.3)	3.4 (1.0)	3.8 (1.35)	3.8 (1.0)	3.3 (1.5)	<i>p</i> =.090
Sleep	3.6 (1.2)	3.5 (0.8)	3.8 (1.14)	3.9 (1.2)*	3.3 (1.2)*	<i>p</i> =.019
Health	3.7 (1.2)	3.6 (0.9)	3.8 (1.22)	3.9 (1.3)*	3.4 (1.4)*	<i>p</i> =.129
Wellbeing	3.0 (1.2)	3.0 (0.9)	3.0 (1.32)	3.3 (1.2)	2.9 (1.2)	<i>p</i> =.197
Finance	3.7 (1.1)	3.7 (0.9)	3.5 (1.16)	3.9 (0.9)	3.8 (1.3)	<i>p</i> =.300
Relationship	3.3 (1.2)	3.0 (1.1)	3.1 (1.25)	3.4 (1.2)	3.6 (1.3)	<i>p</i> =.064
Leisure	2.8 (1.4)	2.6 (1.2)	2.7 (1.43)	3.1 (1.3)	2.6 (1.5)	<i>p</i> =.163
Work	3.1 (1.4)	2.7 (1.1)	3.1 (1.54)	3.2 (1.3)	3.1 (1.4)	<i>p</i> =.330

Future	3.0 (1.1)	2.8 (1.1)	3.1 (1.17)	3.4 (1.1)	2.8 (1.0)	<i>p</i> =.018
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Between-country differences were analyzed using one-way ANOVAs and Chi-square tests. DIDP = DAWN2 Impact of Diabetes Profile; HypoA-Q = Hypoglycaemia Awareness Questionnaire; HFS-SF = Hypoglycemia Fear Survey Short Form; IA = Impaired Awareness; MDIs = Multiple daily injections; DIY = Do-it-yourself technologies (e.g., closed-loop systems).

* Group implicated in statistically significant difference.

† Participants were able to select more than one response option.

‡ Cannot be calculated due to inequivalent country-specific income brackets.

§ Higher scores indicate greater self-reported impairment of hypoglycemia awareness (out of a possible 20).

|| Other comorbidities include autoimmune conditions, psychiatric conditions, and other physical health problems.

¶ Higher scores indicate greater fear of hypoglycemia (out of a possible 24).

Lower scores indicate more significant negative impact (1 = *Very negative impact* to 7 = *Very positive impact*)

Supplemental Table S3. Between-Country Differences in the Number of Times QoL Domains were Nominated by Participants.

QoL Domain	Overall	Denmark	Germany	Netherlands	United Kingdom	Between-Country Difference
Relationships and Social Life	233	44	59	63	67	$p=.527$
Work and Study	176	31	41	61	43	$p=.341$
Leisure and Physical Activity	175	27	47	54	47	$p=.899$
Everyday Life	137	16	36	46	39	$p=.405$
Sleep	80	12	19	17	32	$p=.086$
Sex Life	34	6	12	11	5	$p=.275$
Physical Health	24	5	3	7	9	$p=.456$
Mental Health	10	1	2	2	5	$p=.502$

Note that QoL domains may have been nominated several times by a single participant, where they referred to that domain in different ways across entries (e.g., “Work meetings”, “Working life”, and “Talks with colleagues”).

Supplemental Table S4. Gender Differences in the Number of Times QoL Domains were Nominated.

QoL Domain	Overall	Female	Male	Between-Groups Difference
Relationships and Social Life	233	206	27	$p=.034^*$
Work and Study	175	145	30	$p=.625$
Leisure and Physical Activity	174	142	32	$p=.322$
Everyday Life	136	115	21	$p=.864$
Sleep	80	69	11	$p=.575$
Sex Life	34	25	9	$p=.087$
Physical Health	24	19	5	$p=.506$
Mental Health	10	7	3	$p=.222$

Note that QoL domains may have been nominated several times by a single participant, where they referred to that domain in different ways across entries (e.g., “Work meetings”, “Working life”, and “Talks with colleagues”).

Supplemental Table S5. Between-Groups Differences in the Number of Times QoL Domains were Nominated.

QoL Domain	Overall	Severe Hypoglycemia Past Year	No Severe Hypoglycemia Past Year	Between-Groups Difference
Relationships and Social Life	233	79	154	<i>p</i> =.408
Work and Study	176	64	112	<i>p</i> =.943
Leisure and Physical Activity	175	62	113	<i>p</i> =.828
Everyday Life	137	51	86	<i>p</i> =.772
Sleep	80	30	50	<i>p</i> =.789
Sex Life	34	16	18	<i>p</i> =.176
Physical Health	24	10	14	<i>p</i> =.567
Mental Health	10	8	2	<i>p</i> =.285

Note that QoL domains may have been nominated several times by a single participant, where they referred to that domain in different ways across entries (e.g., “Work meetings”, “Working life”, and “Talks with colleagues”).

Supplemental Table S6. Between-Country Differences in the Number of Meaningful Data Extracts Coded to QoL Domains.

Domain / Country	Overall	Denmark	Germany	Netherlands	UK	Between-Country Difference
Relationships and Social Life	141	36	31	38	36	$p=.064$
Work and Study	148	25	39	50	34	$p=.153$
Leisure and Physical Activity	122	15	40*	41	26	$p=.040^*$
Everyday Life	89	13	26	30	20	$p=.557$
Sleep	62	8	20	15	19	$p=.470$
Sex Life	24	5	9	6	4	$p=.278$
Physical Health	14	2	3	6	3	$p=.752$
Mental Health	35	7	3	18*	7	$p=.021^*$

Supplemental Table S7. Gender Differences in the Number of Meaningful Data Extracts Coded to QoL Domains.

Domain / Gender	Overall	Females	Males	Between-Groups Difference
Relationships and Social Life	105	88	17	$p=.901$
Work and Study	120	106*	14	$p=.033^*$
Leisure and Physical Activity	93	77	16	$p=.813$
Everyday Life	70	58	12	$p=.863$
Sleep	55	50	5	$p=.086$
Sex Life	24	17	7	$p=.077$
Physical Health	14	13	1	$p=.329$
Mental Health	26	22	4	$p=.869$

Supplemental Table S8. Between-Groups Differences in the Number of Meaningful Data Extracts Coded to QoL Domains.

Domain / Gender	Overall	Severe Hypoglycemia Past Year	No Severe Hypoglycemia Past Year	Between-Groups Difference
Relationships and Social Life	105	41	64	$p=.379$
Work and Study	121	50	71	$p=.072$
Leisure and Physical Activity	94	36	58	$p=.552$
Everyday Life	70	20	50	$p=.113$
Sleep	55	18	37	$p=.550$
Sex Life	24	13	11	$p=.050^*$
Physical Health	14	7	7	$p=.262$
Mental Health	27	10	17	$p=.911$