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COVID-19 in Spain: Concern and threat perception

variables. Longitudinal analysis

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Variables

Concern about the coronavirus problem (Berrios-Riquelme et al., 2020). The degree of concern about the coronavirus problem was measured with a single item ranging from not concerned at all (1) to quite concerned (10). This item has been used in different studies as a general indicator of the degree of concern about the coronavirus in the general population living in Spain since the beginning of the pandemic. It has been found to be sensitive to the social and temporal context of the pandemic; that is, the data indicate that at the beginning of the lockdown it had a mean value of 7.99 (SD = 1.80, N = 1.122, Frias-Navarro et al., 2021), one year after the lockdown its mean value was 7.52 (SD = 1.93, N = 378, Frias-Navarro & Martinez-Rodriguez, 2021), and two years after the beginning of the lockdown, when a large part of the Spanish population had been vaccinated, its mean value was 6.82 (SD = 2.32, N = 151, Frias-Navarro & Montanes, 2022). In 2022, in a sample with 55 participants with social vulnerability it was observed that their scores continued to be very high in the concern variable; its mean value was 7.58 (SD = 2.79, N = 151, Frias-Navarro & Navarro-Parreno, 2022). The pandemic had a significant impact on those who exhibit high social vulnerability, leading them to have the higher rates of concern about COVID-19 two years after the start of the pandemic.

Perception of personal and global threat. The survey contains two questions related to the perceived threat of the coronavirus: the perception of the degree of threat to the world population and the degree of perceived personal threat. These variables are related to existential anxiety. The response scale ranges from no threat (1) to a high threat (7). This question is the same one used in the study by Everett et al. (2020). These two items have also been used in different studies with the general population living in Spain since the beginning of the pandemic. It has been found to be sensitive to the social and temporal context of the pandemic. Regarding the global threat variable, at the beginning of the lockdown, it was found to have a mean value of 6.16 (SD = 1.10, Frias-Navarro et al., 2021), a year after the lockdown, its mean value was 5.95 (SD = 1.20, Frias-Navarro & Martinez-Rodriguez, 2021), and two years after the beginning of the lockdown (during the sixth wave of the pandemic in Spain), its mean value was 5.18 (SD = 1.49, Frias-Navarro & Montanes, 2022). At the beginning of the lockdown, the personal threat variable was found to have a mean value of 4.88 (SD = 1.52, Frias-Navarro et al., 2021), one year after the lockdown, its mean value was 4.60 (SD = 1.47, Frias-Navarro & Martinez-Rodriguez, 2021), and two years after the beginning of the lockdown, its mean value was 4.07 (SD = 1.77, Frias-Navarro & Montanes, 2022).

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Results

Table 1. Results from five studies carried out from the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic through October 2022 in Spain: concern and threat perception variables.

Variable / Data	N	Md	Мо	Mín	Max	М	SD
Concern about the coronavirus							
*2020: between March 25^{th} and April 21^{st}	1122	8	10	1	10	7.99	1.80
**2020/21: between December 21^{st} 2020 and	378	8	8	1	10	7.52	1.93
January 25 th 2021							
***2022a: January 14th and February 23rd	151	7	8	1	10	6.82	2.32
****2022b: People of social vulnerability:	55	8	10	1	10	7.58	2.79
January 9th and April 22st.							
****2022c:							
Perception of personal threat							
*2020: between March 25 th and April 21 st	1122	5	5	1	7	4.88	1.52
**2020/21: between December 21st 2020 and	270	F	F	1	7	1.00	1 47
January 25 th 2021	378	5	5	1	7	4.60	1.47
***2022a: January 14 th and February 23 rd	151	4	4	1	7	4.07	1.77
****2022c:							
Perception of global threat							
*2020: between March 25 th and April 21 st	1122	7	7	1	7	6.16	1.10
**2020/21: between December 21st 2020 and	378	6	7	1	7	5.95	1.20
January 25 th 2021							
***2022a: January 14 th and February 23 rd	151	5	6	1	7	5.18	1.49
****2022c:							

Note: * Frias-Navarro et al., 2021; ** Frias-Navarro & Martinez-Rodriguez, 2021; *** Frias-Navarro & Montanes, 2022a; ****Frias-Navarro & Navarro-Parreno, 2022b. *****Frias-Navarro et al., 2022c. *N*: sample; *Md*: median; *Mo*: mode; *Mín*: minimun; *Max*: maximun; *M*: mean; *SD*: standard deviation.

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