Supporting information

Supplement 1. Research Questionnaire

Perception and Willingness to accept COVID-19 Vaccine in Africa

- 1. Age......18-24 (1); 25-34 (2); 35-44 (3); 45-54 (4); 55-64 (5); >65 (6)
- 2. Gender (M/F). Male (1) Female (2)
- 3. Highest Level of Education Completed
 - a. None (0) Primary School (1) Secondary school (2) OND/technical degree (3) University Degree (undergraduate) (4) Graduate Degree (5)
- 4. Country of Residence...... State/ region/ district..... Community setting (Urban/semi-urban/rural) Rural (1) Semi-Urban (2) Urban (3)
 - a. Dropdown menu to choose state.
- 5. Are you employed? (Y/N) Yes (1) No (0)
- 6. If yes to #5, are you employed in the healthcare field? (Y/N). Yes (1) No (0)
- 7. What is your household income per month (or year in dollars or local currency)? (Could have 5 options to select from). \$ 99 (1) Between \$100- \$499 (2) Between \$500-\$999 (3) Between \$1000-\$4999 (4) Between \$5000-\$9999 (5) Between \$10,000-\$14,999 (6) Above \$15,000 (7)
- 9. What religion do you identify with?
 - a. Christianity (1) Islam (2) Traditional Religion (3) Others (4) None (0)
- 10. Marital status?

Single (1) Married (2) Widow(er) (3) cohabiting (4)

Dropdown menu to choose marital status.

- 11. Are you a parent? (Y/N). Yes (1) No (0).
- 12. Do you have a medical condition that prevents you from getting vaccinations? (Y/N) Yes (1) No (0)

Survey questions

(Most are Likert scale; Strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, strongly agree)

Self-reported health status and 'health literacy'

- 1. If yes above, please state
- 2. I get most of my information about health from:

- a. -Religious leaders (1), community elders (2), NGO (3), govt (4), healthcare workers (5), news media (6), social media (7), celebrities (8), schools (9), public health organizations (10).
- 3. I am comfortable using this information to make decisions about my health. Yes (1), No (0).
- 4. I am the one who decides whether my child receives vaccines. No (0), Yes (1), Not applicable (2).

Knowledge & perception of vaccines

- 6. I understand how vaccines work. No (0), Yes (1).
- 7. I am aware that there are routine vaccinations that are recommended for children No (0), Yes (1)
- 8. I am aware that some vaccinations are recommended for adults. No (0), Yes (1).
- 9. I believe that vaccines can prevent serious infectious diseases. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Indifferent (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 10. I think it is important for everyone to get recommended vaccinations. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Indifferent (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 11. I believe my community is better protected from a disease if most people are vaccinated. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Indifferent (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 12. I believe that most people tolerate vaccinations very well. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Indifferent (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 13. I believe that the risks of vaccination are more than the benefits. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Indifferent (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).

Past experiences/ behaviours

- 15. I know someone who has gotten a vaccine-preventable disease because they did not get the vaccine. No (0), Yes (1).
- 16. I know someone who has had a serious side effect from a vaccination. No (0), Yes (1).
- 17. In the past I have been advised not to give my child a recommended vaccine. No (0), Yes (1), NA (2).
 - a. If yes, who gave the advice? (Religious leaders (1), community elders (2), healthcare workers (3), family member (4), spouse (5), friend (6), Not applicable (7)).
- 18. In the past, I have refused a vaccine that was recommended for me or my child. No (0), Yes (1), Not applicable (2).
- 19. In the past, I have done my best to get all the recommended vaccines for me or my child. No (0), Yes (1), Not applicable (2).
- 20. In the past, I have not been able to get a vaccine that I planned to get. No (0), Yes (1).

a. If yes, why: (distance to health center (1), did not have time (2), unable to afford (3), vaccine not available (4), other (5)).

Knowledge and risk assessment of SARS-COV-2

- 21. I know a family member or friend who has been sick with coronavirus. No (0), Yes (1).
- 22. I believe my risk of becoming infected with coronavirus is (very low (1), low (2), medium (3), high (4), very high (5))
- 23. I believe my risk of falling very sick IF I get infected with coronavirus is (very low (1), low (2), medium (3), high (4), very high (5)).

Acceptance of COVID-19 vaccine

- 25. If there was a vaccine available to prevent coronavirus, I would want to get it as soon as possible. No (0), Yes (1).
- 26. If there was a vaccine available to prevent coronavirus, I would wait and see how other people respond to it before I get it. No (0), Yes (1).
- 27. I would be willing to participate in a clinical trial for a coronavirus vaccine. No (0), Yes (1).
- 28. I do not think a coronavirus vaccine is necessary. No (0), Yes (1).
- 29. I believe that there are other (better) ways to protect against coronavirus than a vaccine. No (0), Yes (1).
- 30. I am most likely to get the coronavirus vaccine if it is recommended by
 - a. Religious leaders (1), community elders (2), NGO (3), govt (4), healthcare workers (5), scientists (6), news media (7), social media (8), celebrities (9), schools (10), public health organizations (NCDC) (11), my own research (12), friends (13), family (14), Not applicable (15).
- 31. I am most likely to take the vaccine if it is in the form of
 - a. (Injection (1), oral (taken by mouth) (2), nasal spray (spray into nose) (3), no preference (4)).
- 32. I am worried about the possible side effects of the coronavirus vaccine. No (0), Yes (1).
- 33. I worry that I can get infected with coronavirus by getting the vaccine. No (0), Yes (1).
- 34. I worry that people are using the coronavirus vaccine as an excuse to 'experiment' on Africans. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Don't know (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 35. I worry that the coronavirus vaccine will not actually work to prevent COVID-19. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Don't know (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).

Voluntariness and affordability

- 36. If there is a vaccine available for coronavirus, I believe it should be mandatory. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Don't know (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 37. I will ONLY get the coronavirus vaccine if it is mandatory. No (0), Yes (1).

- 38. I will get the coronavirus vaccine even if it is NOT mandatory. No (0), Yes (1).
- 39. If there is a vaccine available for coronavirus, I believe it should be free. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Neutral (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 40. I consider [----] to be a reasonable price range for the coronavirus vaccine a. (Options:1-3 dollars (1), 4-6 dollars (2), 7-9 dollars (3), =/>10 dollars (4)).

Vaccine education & distribution

- 42. I am most likely to trust information about vaccines from.
 - a. None (0), Religious leaders (1), community elders (2), NGO (3), govt (4), healthcare workers (5), scientists (6), news media (7), social media (8), celebrities (9), schools (10), public health organizations (NCDC) (11), my own research (12), friends (13), family (14), Not applicable (15).
- 43. It is important for me to know about the risks as well as the benefits of any vaccine. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Neutral (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 44. I am most likely to get the coronavirus vaccine if it is recommended by
 - a. None (0), Religious leaders (1), community elders (2), NGO (3), govt (4), healthcare workers (5), scientists (6), news media (7), social media (8), celebrities (9), schools (10), public health organizations (NCDC) (11), my own research (12), friends (13), family (14), Not applicable (15).
- 45. To reach my nearest health center, it normally takes
 - a. <15min (1), <30min (2), 1hr (3), <2hr (4), >2hr (5).
- 46. I would be willing to travel up to [...] to get the coronavirus vaccine a. <15min (1), <30min (2), 1hr (3), <2hr (4), >2hr (5).
- 47. I would prefer community workers to come to my house or place of work to give the coronavirus vaccine, rather than me going to a health center. Strongly disagree (0), disagree (1), Neutral (2), agree (3), strongly agree (4).
- 48. What type of COVID-19 vaccine do you know (Brand/Company)? Moderna (1), Barda (2), Niaid (3), Astrazeneca (4), OWS (5).

S1 Table. Vaccine Acceptance and hesitancy in different African countries

COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptability				
Countries	Accept	Hesitancy	Total	
Nigeria	678	353	1031	
Egypt	408	217	625	
South Africa	390	130	520	
Ghana	269	174	443	
Cameroon	135	274	409	
Sudan	302	117	419	
Democratic Republic of Congo	187	210	397	
Rwanda	205	116	321	
Morocco	210	107	317	
Kenya	88	61	149	
Tanzania	61	25	86	
Liberia	65	12	77	
Malawi	28	10	38	
Other African Coutries	36	19	55	
Africans in Diaspora	215	109	324	
Overall	3277	1934	5211	

S2 Table. Self-reported Health Status and Health Literacy

Question	Yes, n (%)	No, n (%)	Not
			applicable
Do you have a medical condition that prevents	543 (10.4)	4670 (89.6)	-
you from getting vaccinations?			
I am comfortable using this information to	4818 (92.4)	394 (7.6)	-
make decisions about my health			
I am the one who decides whether my child	2861 (54.9)	479 (9.2)	1872 (35.9)
receives vaccines			

S3 Table. Source (s) of personal information on health matters (n = 5212)

Sources of information ¹	Yes (%)	No (%)
Religious Leaders	275 (5.3)	4937 (94.7)
Community Leaders	178 (3.4)	5034 (96.6)
NGO	484 (9.3)	4728 (90.7)
Government	1516 (29.1)	3696 (70.9)
Healthcare workers	2639 (50.6)	2573 (49.4)
Scientist	2275 (43.6)	2937 (56.4)
News media	2249 (43.2)	2963 (56.8)
Social media	57 (1.1)	5155 (98.9)
Celebrities	597 (11.5)	4615 (88.5)
Schools	2121 (40.7)	3091 (59.3)
Research/Journals/Medical Sources	100 (1.9)	5112 (98.1)
Others	65 (1.2)	5147 (98.8)
Internet/Google	22 (0.4)	5190 (99.6)

https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0244420; Ahinkorah et al. (2020). Front. Commun. 5:45,

https://doi.org/10.3389/fcomm.2020.00045; Swire-Thompson & Lazer (2020). Ann Rev Pub Health, 41:433-451, https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-040119-094127).

¹ Information from some of these sources may be unempirical, unverified and can be misleading thus creating infodemic, myths, misconceptions, misinformation and stigmatization (Islam et al. (2020). Am J Trop Med & Hyg, 103(4), 1621–1629, https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.20-0812; Schmidt et al. (2020). PLoS ONE 15(12): e0244420.

S4 Table. Knowledge and perception of vaccines

Variables	Yes (%)	No (%)			
I understand how vaccines	4052 (77.7)	1160			
work		(22.3)			
I am aware that there are	4679 (89.8)	533			
routine vaccinations that are		(10.2)			
recommended for children					
I am aware that some	4579 (87.9)	633			
vaccinations are recommended		(12.2)			
for adults				.	
	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Indifferent	Agree	Strongly agree
I believe that vaccines can	259 (5.0)	155 (3.0)	553 (10.6)	2345	1900
prevent serious infectious	,			(45.0)	(36.5)
diseases					, ,
I think it is important for	215 (4.1)	325 (6.2)	736 (14.1)	2233	1703
everyone to get recommended				(42.8)	(32.7)
vaccinations					
I believe my community is	241 (4.6)	248 (4.8)	687 (13.2)	2366	1670
better protected from a disease				(45.4)	(32.0)
if most people are vaccinated					
I believe that most people	202 (3.9)	756	1315	2369	570 (10.9)
tolerate vaccinations very well		(14.5)	(25.2)	(45.5)	
I believe that the risks of	870 (16.7)	2064	1184	814 (15.6)	280 (5.4)
Vaccination are more than the		(39.6)	(22.7)		
benefits					
I would prefer community and	557 (10.7)	710	1588	1339	950 (18.2)
health workers to come to my		(13.6)	(30.5)	(25.7)	
house or place of work to give					
the COVID-19 vaccine*.					
Distance as a motivation for					
vaccination*					
Time to reach health center	<15min	<30min	1hr	<2hr	>2hr
To reach the nearest health	2234 (42.9)	1548	998 (19.1)	213 (4.1)	151 (2.9)
center, it normally takes		(29.7)			
I would be willing to travel up	1449 (27.8)	1279	1413	338 (6.5)	665 (12.8)
to [] to get the corona virus		(24.5)	(27.1)		
(SARS CoV 2) vaccine					

^{*68} persons did not respond to these questions, which account to 1.3% of the responses.

S5 Table. Reasons for not getting a planned vaccine in the past which may affect getting COVID-19 vaccine (n=1355)

Reason	Yes (%)	No (%)
Distance to health center	193 (14.2)	1162 (85.8)
Did not have time	268 (19.8)	1087 (80.2)
Unable to afford	307 (22.7)	1048 (77.3)
Vaccine not available	476 (35.1)	879 (64.9)
Other	85 (6.3)	1270 (93.7)

Australia	Austria	Bahr	o in	Bangladesh	
Australia	Austria	Баш	аш	Dangiadesn	
Be China	lgium	Brazil	Brazil Canada		
Cyprus	El-Salvador	Fran	ce	Germany	
In Jordan	dia II	raq	Japan		
Kuwait	Malaysia	Mexico	Nica	ragua	
No	orth Korea	Norv	vay	Oman	
Pakistan Romania	Portugal	I	Qatar		
Saudi Ara	abia S	pain	in Sweden		
Thailand	Turkey	Unite	United Arab Emirates		
Ur Yemen	nited Kingdom	United State	es of America		

Supplementary figure S1. Location of African in Diaspora included in the survey. Africans in diaspora refers to those who went abroad for study or works, but not Africans born abroad.