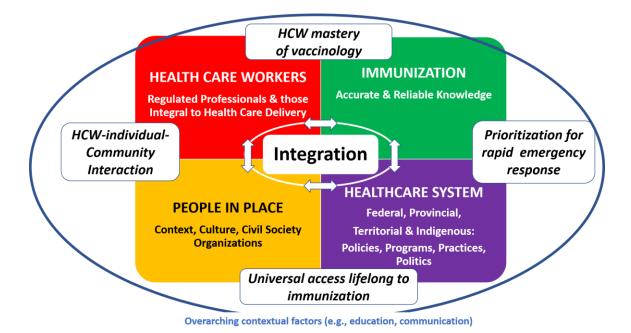
## **Supplementary information**

## **COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy**

In the format provided by the authors and unedited



Bearing in mind the complexity of factors that influence vaccine acceptance, the Royal Society of Canada Working Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance<sup>1</sup> has developed a framework for COVID-19 vaccines inspired by the 2021 Hasnan and Tan Framework<sup>2</sup> but with many changes and additions.

The Royal Society of Canada Framework has four major domains of factors that influence vaccine acceptance (people in place, health care workers, immunization knowledge, and the health care system). None of the major domains stands alone, each influences the others, examples of intersections are shown in white boxes. All domains of factors are also influenced by the broader context illustrated by the blue circle. Overarching themes such as education, control of infection, communication, communities act on all four domains. See MacDonald et al.<sup>1</sup> for more details on each of the four domains with examples of factors affecting vaccine acceptance within each domain and the overarching areas emphasizing their interconnectedness across the domains. Figure is reprinted from ref <sup>1</sup>, CC BY 4.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

## References:

- MacDonald, N. E., Comeau, J., Dubé, E., Graham, J., Greenwood, M., Harmon, S., McElhaney, J. et al. Royal society of Canada COVID-19 report: Enhancing COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Canada. FACETS. 6, 1184-1246 (2021
- 2. Hasna S. & Tan N.C. Multi-domain narrative review of vaccine hesitancy in childhood. *Vaccine*. **39**(14): 1910-1920 (2021).