

**Supplemental Table 1:** Reason for not getting vaccinated stratified by socioeconomic quintile

	Poorest 20% (n=1897)	2nd quintile (n=1341)	3rd quintile (n=1399)	4th quintile (n=1322)	Least poor 20% (n=1062)
I didn't know that there was a vaccine against COVID-19	15 (0.8%)	9 (0.7%)	12 (0.9%)	11 (0.8%)	5 (0.5%)
I think I'm not eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine	136 (7.2%)	111 (8.3%)	127 (9.1%)	106 (8.0%)	70 (6.6%)
I didn't know where I can get the COVID-19 vaccine	22 (1.2%)	24 (1.8%)	27 (1.9%)	25 (1.9%)	21 (2.0%)
I do not have money for transport to get to the vaccination centre	17 (0.9%)	22 (1.6%)	17 (1.2%)	16 (1.2%)	7 (0.7%)
I do not have time to go and get the vaccine	328 (17.3%)	256 (19.1%)	286 (20.4%)	280 (21.2%)	246 (23.2%)
I have already had COVID-19, so I don't need to be vaccinated	1 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	11 (0.8%)	1 (0.1%)
I have heard there are not enough vaccines (stockouts/ restricted supplies) in the country	62 (3.3%)	48 (3.6%)	48 (3.4%)	48 (3.6%)	41 (3.9%)
I went to the vaccination centre but couldn't get the vaccine (not available or long queue)	125 (6.6%)	111 (8.3%)	117 (8.4%)	118 (8.9%)	77 (7.3%)
I am young and healthy, so I don't need a vaccine	80 (4.2%)	78 (5.8%)	96 (6.9%)	117 (8.9%)	83 (7.8%)
The vaccine might hurt my fertility	201 (10.6%)	112 (8.4%)	151 (10.8%)	126 (9.5%)	87 (8.2%)
I am worried about side effects (other than fertility)	377 (19.9%)	228 (17.0%)	265 (18.9%)	254 (19.2%)	207 (19.5%)
I don't think the vaccine is safe	362 (19.1%)	223 (16.6%)	288 (20.6%)	279 (21.1%)	206 (19.4%)
I don't believe the vaccine works	207 (10.9%)	155 (11.6%)	176 (12.6%)	194 (14.7%)	139 (13.1%)
My religion does not allow me to have the COVID-19 vaccine	75 (4.0%)	43 (3.2%)	55 (3.9%)	44 (3.3%)	28 (2.6%)
Afraid of dying after 2 years	300 (15.8%)	190 (14.2%)	216 (15.4%)	196 (14.8%)	125 (11.8%)

**Supplemental Table 2:** Univariable logistic regression analysis of the association between COVID-19 vaccination and sociodemographic variables

	Overall OR (95%CI)	Harare OR (95%CI)	Bulawayo OR (95%CI)	Mashonaland East OR (95%CI)
Sex				
Female	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)
Male	1.83 (1.72 – 1.95)	1.68 (1.51 – 1.88)	1.52 (1.36 – 1.70)	2.05 (1.82 – 2.30)
Age				
< 20	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)
20-22	1.18 (1.10 – 1.28)	1.38 (1.21 – 1.58)	1.36 (1.19 – 1.56)	1.06 (0.92 – 1.21)
> 22	1.22 (1.14 – 1.31)	1.57 (1.39 – 1.78)	1.44 (1.26 – 1.63)	1.05 (0.93 – 1.20)
Education				
Primary	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)
Form 4	1.78 (1.39 – 2.28)	1.79 (1.14 – 2.79)	1.89 (1.19 – 3.00)	1.44 (0.92 – 2.26)
Form 6	3.80 (2.92 – 4.95)	4.54 (2.85 – 7.23)	3.74 (2.29 – 6.11)	3.17 (1.96 – 5.14)
Tertiary	4.71 (3.57 – 6.21)	6.15 (3.82 – 9.89)	4.94 (2.92 – 8.35)	3.98 (2.39 – 6.61)
Socioeconomic status				
Poorest	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)	1 (base)
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest	1.21 (1.10 – 1.32)	1.38 (1.16 – 1.64)	1.19 (1.02 – 1.39)	1.01 (0.86 – 1.19)
3 <sup>rd</sup> poorest	1.38 (1.26 – 1.51)	1.72 (1.46 – 2.03)	1.20 (0.95 – 1.50)	1.21 (1.02 – 1.42)

4 <sup>th</sup> poorest	1.54 (1.41 – 1.69)	2.28 (1.94 – 2.69)	1.36 (1.12 – 1.59)	1.39 (1.15 – 1.67)
Least poor	1.98 (1.80 – 2.18)	2.86 (2.42 – 3.38)	1.51 (1.27 – 1.80)	2.02 (1.69 – 2.43)

Adjusted by month of recruitment, OR=odds ratio, 95%CI=95% confidence interval

**Supplemental Table 3:** Multivariable logistic regression analysis of the association between COVID-19 vaccination and sociodemographic variables in the control clusters of the CHIEDZA trial

	Overall (n=8,788) OR (95% CI)	Harare (n=2,918) OR (95% CI)	Bulawayo (n=2,976) OR (95% CI)	Mashonaland East (n=2,894) OR (95% CI)
Sex				
Female	1 (p < 0.0001)	1 (p < 0.0001)	1 (p = 0.0051)	1 (p < 0.0001)
Male	1.66 (1.51 – 1.82)	1.59 (1.35 – 1.86)	1.26 (1.07 – 1.49)	2.16 (1.82 – 2.56)
Age				
< 20	1 (p = 0.0027)	1 (p = 0.0026)	1 (p = 0.0029)	1 (p = 0.2994)
20-22	1.12 (1.00 – 1.25)	1.25 (1.02 – 1.52)	1.23 (1.01 – 1.50)	0.96 (0.78 – 1.18)
> 22	1.20 (1.08 – 1.33)	1.37 (1.14 – 1.64)	1.39 (1.14 – 1.68)	1.12 (0.93 – 1.36)
Education				
Primary	1 (p < 0.0001)	1 (p < 0.0001)	1 (p < 0.0001)	1 (p < 0.0001)
Form 4	1.59 (1.41 – 1.79)	1.62 (1.31 – 2.01)	1.78 (1.44 – 2.20)	1.42 (1.16 – 1.74)
Form 6	3.17 (2.65 – 3.80)	3.19 (2.36 – 4.32)	3.36 (2.45 – 4.61)	3.02 (2.13 – 4.28)
Secondary and above	4.40 (3.52 – 5.49)	4.88 (3.44 – 6.92)	5.94 (3.74 – 9.43)	3.15 (2.12 – 4.69)
Socioeconomic status				
Poorest 20%	1 (p = 0.0151)	1 (p = 0.0047)	1 (p = 0.5191)	1 (p = 0.0014)
2 <sup>nd</sup> poorest 20%	0.93 (0.81 – 1.07)	1.08 (0.84 – 1.40)	1.16 (0.88 – 1.53)	0.84 (0.67 – 1.06)
3 <sup>rd</sup> poorest 20%	1.05 (0.92 – 1.21)	1.24 (0.97 – 1.59)	1.22 (0.94 – 1.59)	1.09 (0.85 – 1.40)

4 <sup>th</sup> poorest 20%	1.06 (0.93 – 1.22)	1.31 (1.02 – 1.67)	1.21 (0.93 – 1.58)	1.13 (0.88 – 1.46)
Least poor	1.21 (1.04 – 1.40)	1.60 (1.23 – 2.08)	1.07 (0.80 – 1.41)	1.56 (1.19 – 2.05)

Analysis was adjusted for month of recruitment. OR=odds ratio, 95% CI=95% confidence interval. P-values are the result of a likelihood ratio test

**Supplemental Table 4:** List of assets used in the principal component analysis to derive socioeconomic status

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Response options</b>
Refrigerator	Yes/No
Bicycle	Yes/No
Car	Yes/No
Television	Yes/No
Radio	Yes/No
Microwave	Yes/No
Cell phone	Yes/No
Computer	Yes/No