

Determinant of COVID-19 vaccine acceptance

Sex (female vs male)

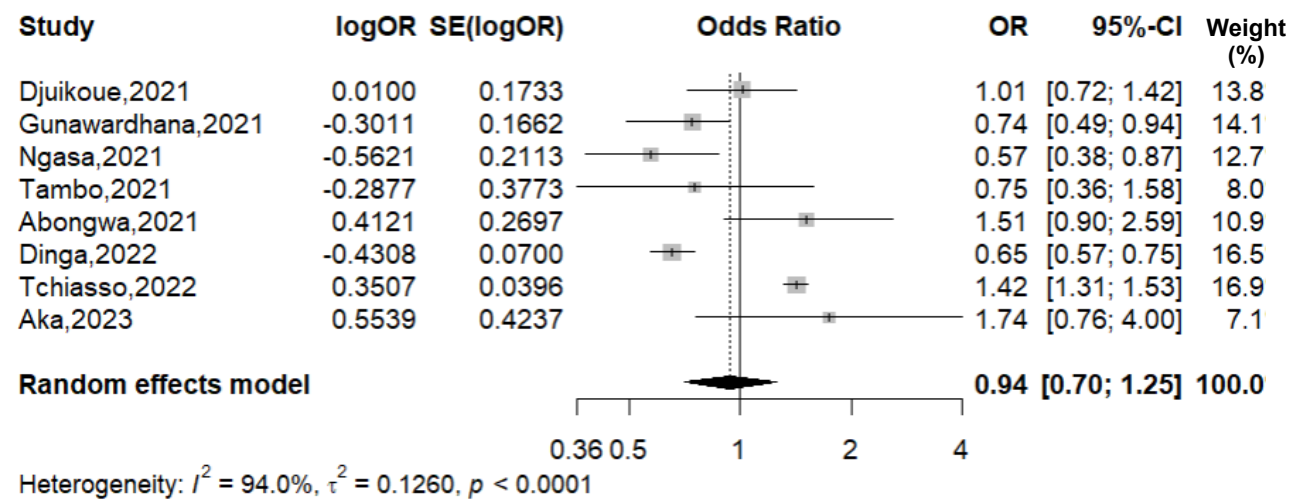


Fig. 1 Association between the sex and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Age (<30 vs 30+ years)

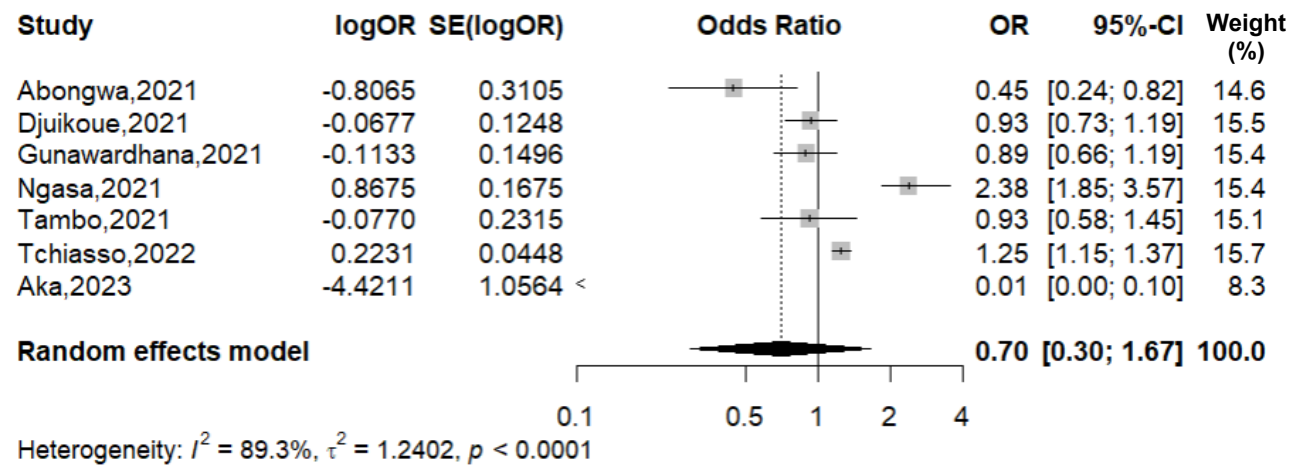


Fig. 2 Association between the age and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2022

Educational level (primary vs none)

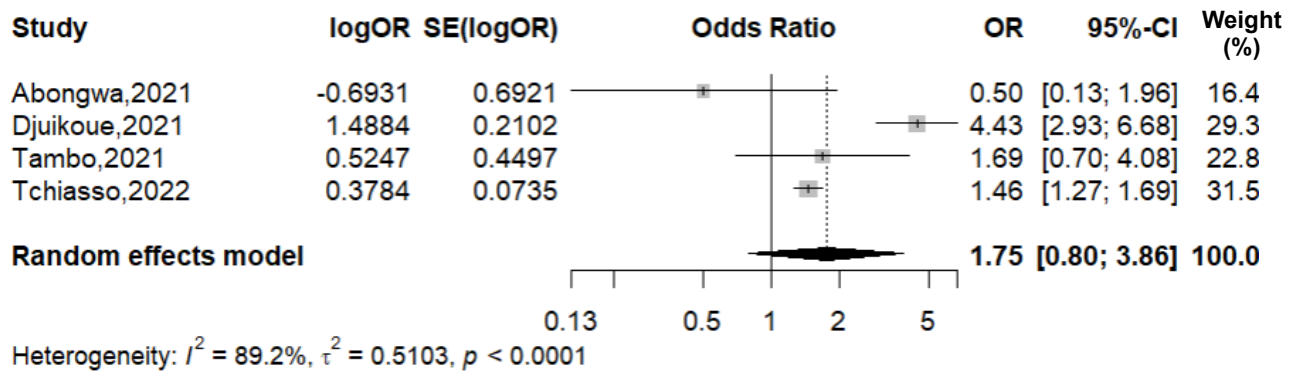


Fig. 3 Association between the educational level and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2022

Educational level (secondary vs none/primary)

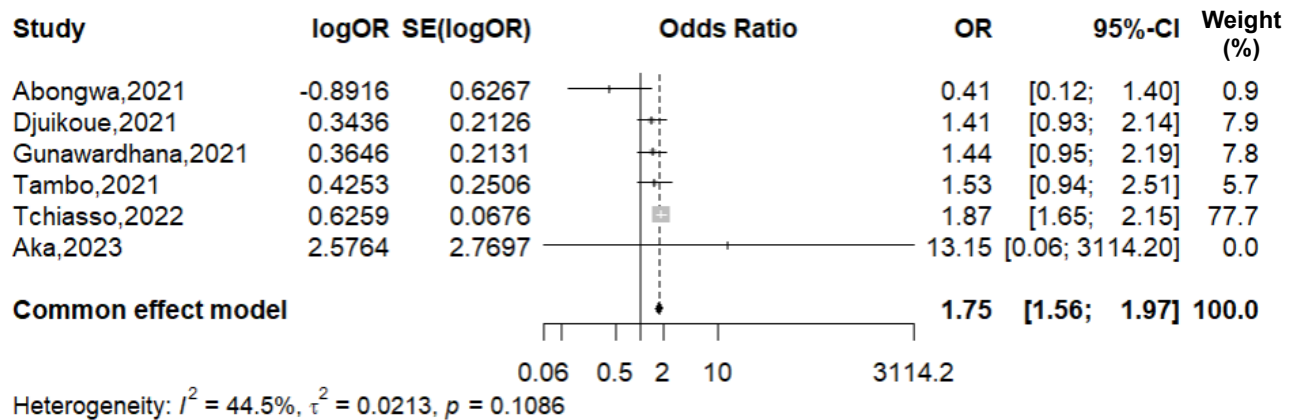


Fig. 4 Association between the educational level and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Educational level (tertiary vs none/primary)

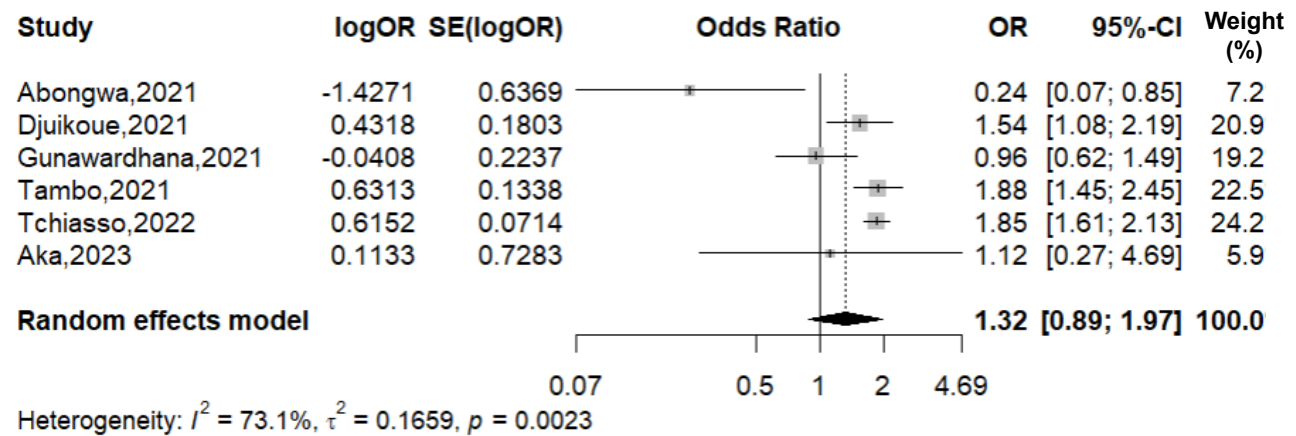


Fig. 5 Association between the educational level and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Marital status (in partnership vs others)

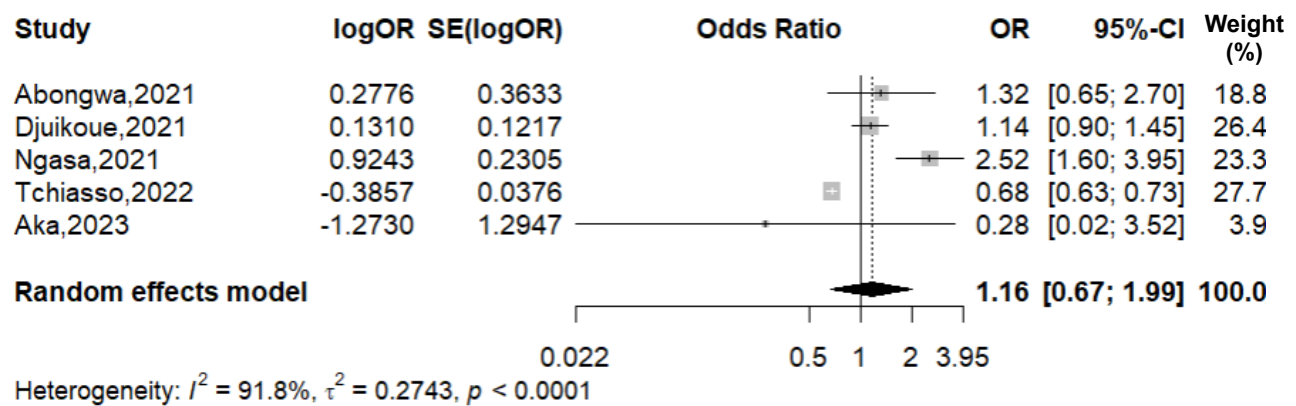


Fig. 6 Association between the marital status and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Employment status (unemployed vs employed)

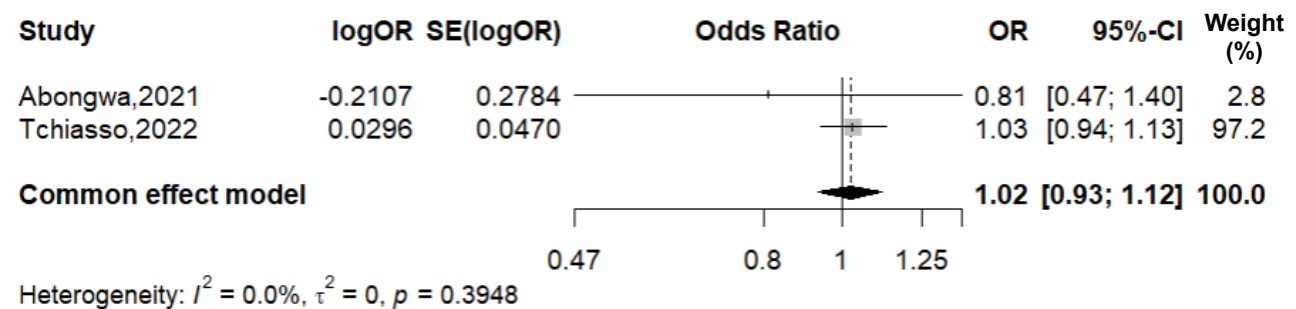


Fig. 7 Association between the employment status and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2022

Religion (other vs christian)

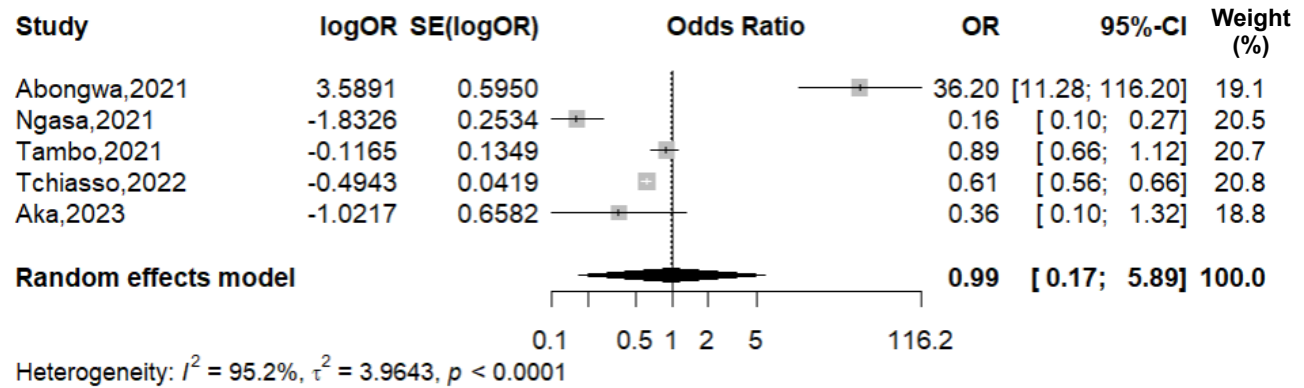


Fig. 8 Association between the religion and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Residency (urban vs rural)

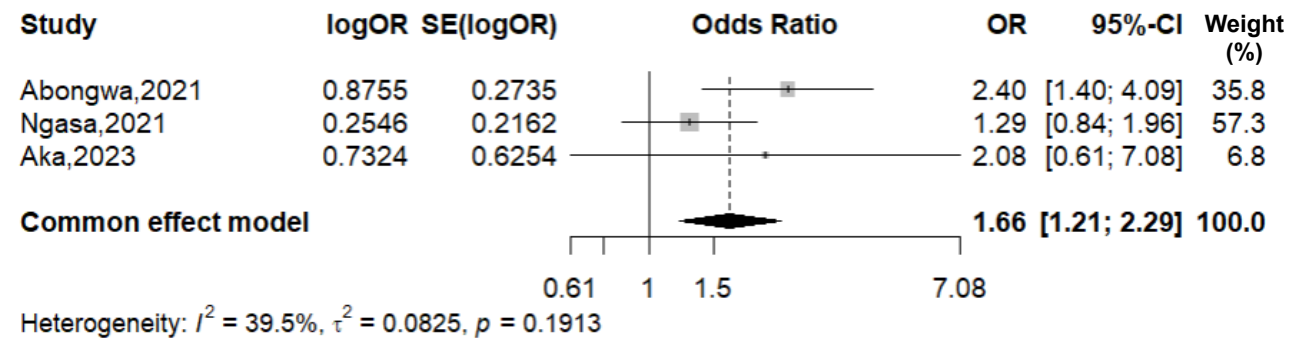


Fig. 9 Association between the place of residence and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Professional status (others vs doctor)

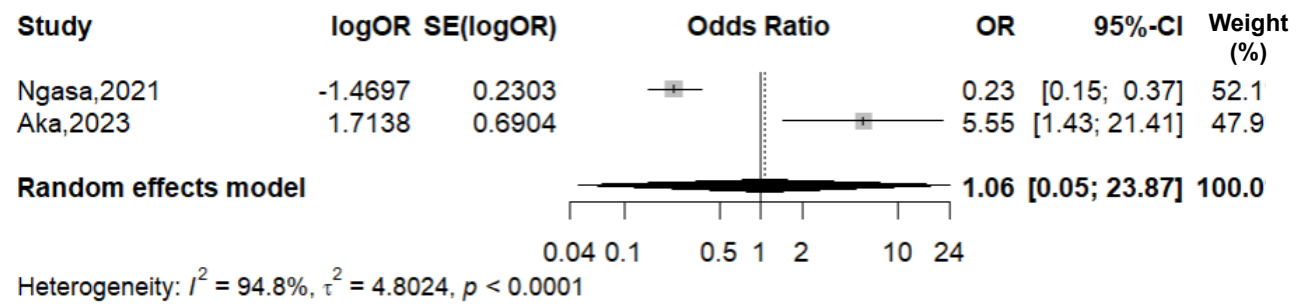


Fig. 10 Association between the professional status and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2022

Comorbidity (present vs absent)

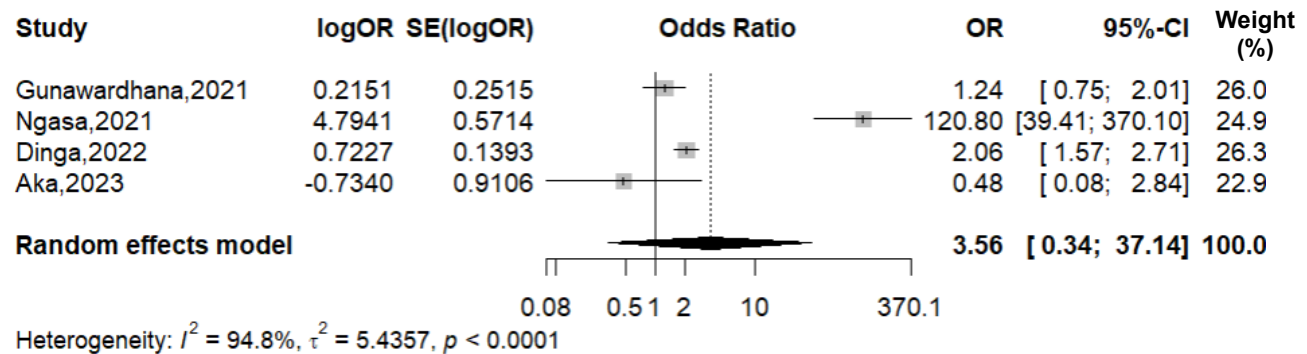


Fig. 11 Association between the presence comorbidity and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2023

Number of household members (<5 vs 5+)

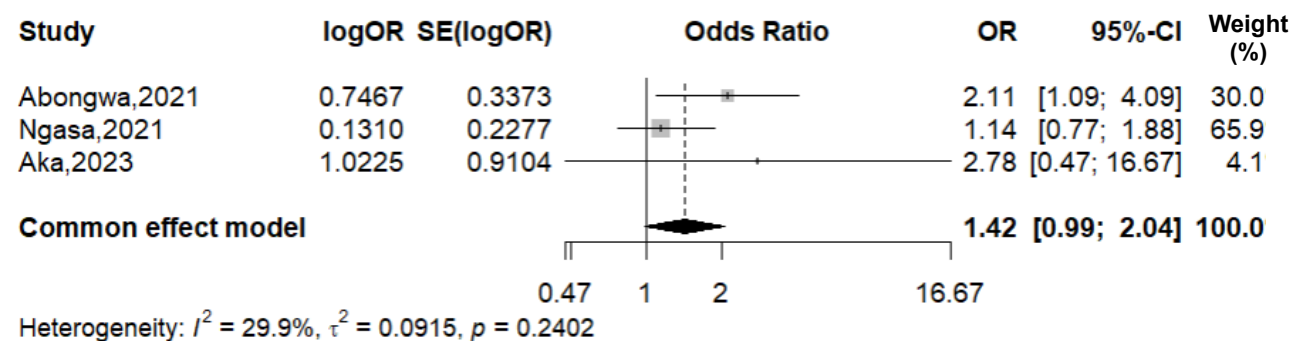


Fig. 12 Association between the number of household members and the COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in Cameroon, 2021-2022