**List of Hypotheses**

**Group A – Overall effects**

Hypothesis 1A - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2A - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

**Group B – Heterogenous treatments by whether respondents have a role in household decision making [measured using Q7-9]**

Hypothesis 1B - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment and have a role in making household decisions will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2B - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment and have a role in making household decisions will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

**Group C –** **Heterogenous treatments by whether other household members have been vaccinated [measured using Q13]**

Hypothesis 1C - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment and have household members who have been vaccinated will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2C - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment and have household members who have been vaccinated will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

**Group D - Heterogenous treatments by whether other household members are willing to get vaccinated [measured using Q14]**

Hypothesis 1D - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment and believe at least one household member would be willing to vaccinated will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2D - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment and believe at least one household member would be willing to vaccinated will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

**Group E - Heterogenous treatments by whether respondents live with vulnerable household members [measured using Q6]**

Hypothesis 1G - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment and have vulnerable household members will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2G - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment and have vulnerable household members will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

**Group F - Heterogenous treatments by whether households have been exposed to COVID-19 [measured using Q10]**

Hypothesis 1H - Respondents who receive the “vaccine effectiveness” treatment and have themselves and/or household members had COVID-19 will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated

Hypothesis 2H - Respondents who receive the “protecting the household” treatment and have themselves and/or household members had COVID-19 will be more (less) likely to state they are willing (unwilling) to get vaccinated