

<b>Non-biomedical factors</b>	<b>Application/examples</b>
<b>Knowledge</b>	
Knowledge	The participant's knowledge about the specific infection
Awareness	The participant's awareness of influenza as a health threat on individual or on the society as a whole
<b>Attitudes towards influenza vaccine</b>	
Attitudes towards influenza vaccination behaviors	The participant's accepting attitudes towards childhood influenza vaccination
Self-efficacy	The participant's perception of his/her or others' competence in engaging in vaccinating their children against influenza
<b>Perceptions of influenza and influenza vaccines</b>	
Perceived susceptibility	Self-rated health status The participant's assessment/
Perceived severity	perception of the severity of the situation regarding the infection (eg, self-diagnosed symptoms experienced) The participant's assessment/
Perceived benefits	perception of the benefit of receiving influenza vaccination (e.g., considering influenza vaccination to boost immunity) (misconceptions) The participant's assessment/
Perceived barriers	perception of barriers to engaging in influenza vaccination (e.g., health insurance and knowledge of current policy)
Norm	Participants' view of how others treat illnesses
<b>Cue to action</b>	
Symptoms	Presence of fever
Information sources	The flow of information exchange between healthcare workers, the public and the media, etc
Emotion	Moods and positive or negative reactions towards vaccination or non-vaccination, including worry, anxieties, and so on
<b>Individual characteristics</b>	
Age	The age of the participant

Gender	The gender of the participant
Education	The education level of the participant
Income	The household income or monthly allowance of the participant
Vaccination history	Influenza vaccination behavior of family members during past influenza seasons
<b>Contextual factors</b>	
Location	The rural/urban of residence of the participant
Region	Region of residence of the participant —geographic area or economic development stage
Policy	Health policy or vaccination program that might affect access to influenza vaccine and financial incentives for recommending influenza vaccine of vaccinators
Access	The degree of fit between the user and the vaccination service, including accessibility, availability, acceptability, affordability, and adequacy.

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