

Table 1: Characteristics of respondents who completed the RAPID Stigma Scales across the three study cohorts

	Uganda (Ebola, N = 302)	UK (mpox, N = 406)	Bangladesh (Nipah, N = 300*)	Total (N = 1008*)
Age				
Median (IQR), [range], N	32 (13), [18-76], 302	32 (14), [18-78], 406	36 (13), [18-78], 298	33 (14), [18-78], 1006
Gender				
Woman	159/302 (52.6)	69/406 (17.0)	146/296 (49.3)	374/1004 (37.3)
Man	143/302 (47.4)	288/406 (70.9)	150/296 (50.7)	581/1004 (57.9)
Other [#]	0/302 (0.0)	49/406 (12.1)	0/296 (0.0)	49/1004 (4.9)
Nature of residence				
Urban	130/302 (43.0)	264/406 (65.0)	103/300 (34.3)	497/1008 (49.3)
Rural	172/302 (57.0)	142/406 (35.0)	197/300 (65.7)	511/1008 (50.7)
Proximity to illness^{&}				
Personal lived experience of illness	51/302 (16.9)	13/406 (3.2)	30/300 (10.0)	94/1008 (9.3)
Close relationship with someone who had illness	208/302 (68.9)	37/406 (9.1)	81/300 (27.0)	326/1004 (32.5)
Healthcare worker	49/302 (16.2)	112/406 (27.6)	60/300 (20.0)	221/1008 (21.9)
Outbreak support staff	61/302 (20.2)	18/406 (4.4)	30/300 (10.0)	109/1008 (10.8)
Other community member	55/302 (18.2)	262/406 (64.5)	115/300 (38.3)	494/1008 (49.0)
Self-reported understanding of disease				
Heard of it but don't know details	39/302 (12.9)	162/406 (39.9)	162/299 (54.2)	363/1007 (36.0)
Know basic details	152/302 (50.3)	212/406 (52.2)	111/299 (37.1)	475/1007 (47.2)
Know more than the basics	111/302 (36.8)	32/406 (7.9)	26/299 (8.7)	169/1007 (16.8)

This table presents demographic and contextual characteristics of respondents who participated in the validation of the RAPID Stigma scales across the three study sites. Data are count/total (valid %). *Denominators vary with completeness of the data. N = total respondents, IQR = interquartile range, &respondents may be included in more than one

category, #In the UK cohort this included 43 respondents who identified as non-binary and two respondents who selected prefer not to say.

Table 2: Final RAPID Community and Self Stigma Scale structure, items, and response options

Item No.	Item: People who have [X disease] are...	3 = Yes	2 = Probably	1 = Unlikely	0 = No
RAPID Community Stigma Scale					
<i>Initial social stigma</i>					
C1	looked down on	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C2	gossiped about	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C3	treated unkindly by the public (including online/on social media)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Provider/authority-related stigma</i>					
C4	negatively judged by healthcare workers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C5	portrayed negatively in the media	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C6	spoken about negatively by politicians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Structural stigma</i>					
C7	denied certain rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C8	at risk of losing work or education opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C9	not welcome in certain places after recovery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Enduring social stigma</i>					
C10	likely to have more difficulty finding a partner after recovery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C11	at risk of losing customers after recovery if they have a business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
C12	rejected by their community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RAPID Self Stigma Scale					
S1	Going to try to keep the diagnosis a secret	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
S2	Ashamed of the diagnosis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
S3	Hesitant to seek medical care for their illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
S4	Likely to believe they deserved the illness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Scale instructions read 'Please answer the questions based on what you have experienced, seen, or heard in your community [in a defined time period appropriate for the outbreak and research aim]. For this survey, your community means all the people you regularly interact with.'

Table 3: Item-Level Descriptive Statistics and Validity Indicators for the Final RAPID Community and Self Stigma Scales

Item: People who have [X disease] are...	mean (SD); median (range)	est.std (95% CI)	R ²	r-CVI
<i>RAPID Community Stigma Scale</i>				
<i>F1: Initial social stigma</i>	1.85 (0.86); 2 (0-3)	0.80 (0.74-0.85)	0.63	0.98
C1: looked down on	1.79 (1.11); 2 (0-3)	0.76 (0.70-0.82)	0.58	1.00
C2: gossiped about	2.10 (1.00); 2 (0-3)	0.64 (0.58-0.71)	0.42	0.97
C3: treated unkindly by the public (including online/on social media)	1.65 (1.07); 2 (0-3)	0.82 (0.77-0.88)	0.68	0.97
<i>F2: Provider/authority-related stigma</i>	0.96 (0.84); 1 (0-3)	0.69 (0.64-0.75)	0.48	0.90
C4: negatively judged by healthcare workers	0.78 (0.95); 0 (0-3)	0.72 (0.65-0.79)	0.52	0.91
C5: portrayed negatively in the media	1.18 (1.12); 1 (0-3)	0.87 (0.82-0.92)	0.76	0.91
C6: spoken about negatively by politicians	0.92 (1.00); 1 (0-3)	0.78 (0.72-0.84)	0.61	0.88
<i>F3: Structural stigma</i>	1.36 (0.92); 1.33 (0-3)	0.89 (0.85-0.94)	0.80	0.96
C7: denied certain rights	1.21 (1.08); 1 (0-3)	0.80 (0.76-0.84)	0.70	0.97
C8: at risk of losing work or education opportunities	1.47 (1.07); 2 (0-3)	0.88 (0.85-0.92)	0.78	0.97
C9: not welcome in certain places after recovery	1.42 (1.07); 2 (0-3)	0.84 (0.80-0.87)	0.64	0.94
<i>F4: Enduring social stigma</i>	1.42 (0.97); 1.67 (0-3)	0.89 (0.86-0.93)	0.80	0.93
C10: likely to have more difficulty finding a partner after recovery	1.52 (1.10); 2 (0-3)	0.86 (0.83-0.90)	0.75	0.94
C11: at risk of losing customers after recovery if they have a business	1.55 (1.10); 2 (0-3)	0.88 (0.85-0.91)	0.78	0.88
C12: rejected by their community	1.20 (1.08); 1 (0-3)	0.86 (0.82-0.89)	0.73	0.97
<i>Overall</i>	1.40 (0.72), 1.42 (0-3)	NA	0.66	0.94
<i>RAPID Self Stigma Scale</i>				
S1: going to try to keep the diagnosis a secret	1.51 (1.14); 2 (0-3)	0.78 (0.73-0.83)	0.61	0.97
S2: ashamed of the diagnosis	1.47 (1.17); 2 (0-3)	0.82 (0.78-0.86)	0.67	1.00
S3: hesitant to seek medical care for their illness	1.36 (1.12); 2 (0-3)	0.77 (0.72-0.82)	0.59	1.00
S4: likely to believe they deserved the illness	0.86 (0.96); 1 (0-3)	0.60 (0.54-0.67)	0.36	0.94
<i>Overall</i>	1.30 (0.85); 1.5 (0-3)	NA	0.56	0.98

Mean, standard deviation (SD), median, and range are reported for each item, reflecting responses on a 4-point Likert scale (3 = Yes, 2 = Probably, 1 = Unlikely, 0 = No). Standardised

factor loading estimates (est.std) with 95% confidence intervals (CI) are based on confirmatory factor analysis, with squared multiple correlations (R^2) indicating variance explained. The relevance content validity index (r-CVI) reflects expert ratings from the final panel of 34 experts; factor and overall scores are calculated as the mean (SD) and median (range) of all relevant items within each scale.

Table 4: Psychometric properties of the final RAPID Community and Self Stigma Scales

Psychometric property	Criteria for acceptability	Community Stigma Scale (F1, F2, F3, F4)	Self Stigma Scale
Content validity			
Face validity*	> 0.8	0.97	1.00
Relevance (r-CVI)	> 0.8	0.94	0.98
Comprehensiveness (c-CVI)	> 0.8	0.97	1.00
Clarity content validity	Adequate: Assessed qualitatively through cognitive interviews		
Internal construct validity			
Model fit (CFI scaled)	> 0.95	0.99	1.00
RMSEA (90% CI)	< 0.06 (0.00-1.00)	0.04 (0.02-0.05)	< 0.01 (0.00-0.08)
SRMR	< 0.08	0.04	0.01
Average variance extracted	> 0.5	0.68 (0.56, 0.63, 0.71, 0.75)	0.56
External construct validity			
Multiple linear regression → Symptom-reporting hesitancy β coefficient (95% CI), p-value	> 0; p<0.05	0.21 (0.15, 0.27), p<0.001	0.19 (0.13, 0.24), p<0.001
Multiple logistic regression → Care-seeking hesitancy Odds ratio (95% CI), p-value	> 0; p<0.05	1.63 (1.22, 2.19), p<0.001	1.71 (1.33, 2.21), p<0.001
Multiple linear regression → Social acceptance of recovered persons β coefficient (95% CI), p-value	< 0; p<0.05	-0.22 (-0.32, -0.12), p<0.001	NA
Multiple linear regression → Self stigma β coefficient (95% CI), p-value	> 0; p<0.05	0.72 (0.66, 0.77), p<0.001	NA
Reliability			
Internal consistency (ordinal alpha)	0.70-0.95	0.92 (0.79, 0.83, 0.88, 0.90)	0.83

*Face validity score = proportion of respondents who scored the statement "On face value, these items seem like a valid measure of external community stigma/self stigma" 3 (mostly agree) or 4 (strongly agree) on a 4-point Likert scale, r-CVI = relevance content validity index (average); c-CVI = comprehensiveness content validity index (average); CFI = Comparative Fit Index; RMSEA = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; CI = Confidence interval; SRMR = Standardised Root Mean Square Residual; F1 = initial stigma subscale; F2 = provider/authority-related stigma subscale; F3 = structural stigma subscale; F4 = enduring stigma subscale; → = dependent variable