**Table S2.** Probabilistic comparison of net infectiousness uncertainty distributions.

|  |  | Asymptomatic | | Symptomatic | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | Primary | Secondary | Primary | Secondary |
| Asymptomatic | Primary | 0.50 | 0.44 | 0.55 | 0.50 |
|  | Secondary | 0.56 | 0.50 | 0.64 | 0.58 |
| Symptomatic | Primary | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.50 | 0.38 |
|  | Secondary | 0.50 | 0.42 | 0.62 | 0.50 |

Probability that a randomly selected value of net infectiousness from the uncertainty distribution for individuals of the type specified by the column is greater than a randomly selected value for individuals of the type specified by the row. For example, there is a 57% chance that asymptomatic primary infections have a higher net infectiousness than asymptomatic secondary infections. To provide context, we note that this probability is 0.50 for identical distributions, <0.50 when the random variable on the column is smaller than the one on the row (blue), and >0.50 when the random variable on the column is larger than the one on the row (red).