

## Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

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### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 1. Dates that restrictions were imposed in states/regions of Italy, Spain, and Germany

Dates in March when restrictions were imposed: eg., 15 = 15 March,

Spain	massgath	initbuscl	educcl	nonessent	SAHO
Andalucia	15	15	14	15	15
Aragon	15	15	14	15	15
Asturias	15	15	14	15	15
Islas B	15	15	14	15	15
Basque C	15	15	14	15	15
Canaries	15	15	14	15	15
Cantabria	15	15	14	15	15
C&Leon	15	15	14	15	15
C-LaM	15	15	14	15	15
Catalonia	11	12	14	15	15
Ceuta	15	15	14	15	15
C Madrid	15	13	11	13	15
Extremadura	15	15	14	15	15
Galicia	15	15	14	15	15
La Rioja	15	15	14	15	15
Melilla	15	15	14	15	15
Murcia	15	15	14	15	15
Navarre	15	15	14	15	15
C Valencian	15	15	14	15	15
medians	15	15	14	15	15

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### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 1. Dates that restrictions were imposed in states/regions of Italy, Spain, and Germany (continued)

Dates in March when restrictions were imposed: eg., 11 = 11 March, -7 = 7 days before 1 March, or 23 Feb.

Italy	massgath	initbuscl	educlosed	nonessent	SAHO
Abruzzo	11	11	5	11	11
Basilicata	11	11	5	11	11
Calabria	11	11	5	11	11
Campania	11	11	5	11	11
Emilia-R	7	7	1	11	11
F-V Giulia	11	11	5	11	11
Lazio	11	11	5	11	11
Liguria	11	11	5	11	11
Lombardia	-7	-7	1	8	8
Marche	7	7	5	11	11
Molise	11	11	5	11	11
Piemonte	7	7	5	11	11
di Bolzano	11	11	5	11	11
di Trento	11	11	5	11	11
Puglia	11	11	5	11	11
Sardegna	11	11	5	11	11
Sicilia	11	11	5	11	11
Toscana	11	11	5	11	11
Umbria	11	11	5	11	11
V d'Aosta	11	11	5	11	11
Veneto	-7	-7	1	11	11
medians	11	11	5	11	11

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### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 1. Dates that restrictions were imposed in states/regions of Italy, Spain, and Germany (continued)

**Dates in March when restrictions were imposed: eg., 22 = 22 March, -3 = 3 days before 1 March, or 27 Feb.**

	massgath	initbuscl	educclosed	nonessent	SAHO
Germany	21	21	17	21	21
	21	17	16	21	21
	23	14	23	23	23
	23	17	18	17	17
	17	20	16	20	22
	22	15	16		22
	22	15	16		22
	23	27	16	27	23
	23	18	16	18	23
	23	-3	16	23	23
	22	23	16	23	22
	21	15	16		21
	22	24	16	24	22
	23	23	23	23	23
	24	14	16	24	24
	22	15	17		22
medians	22	17	16	23	22

# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 2: Orders or recommendations to wear facemasks or face coverings, by sovereign territory in Europe**

### **Austria 6 April 2020 (compulsory)**

Compulsory in shops and most commercial premises from 6 April 2020, soon widened to public transport and shops that were due to re-open on 14 April.

<https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-austria/austria-to-make-basic-face-masks-compulsory-in-supermarkets-idUKKBN21H16A>

<https://uk.reuters.com/article/uk-health-coronavirus-austria-masks/austrian-supermarkets-hand-out-face-masks-before-they-become-compulsory-idUKKBN21J5XP>

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### **Bulgaria 30 March 2020 (mix recommended/compulsory)**

Strong recommendation from 30 March; made compulsory in all public places from 12 April; extended to 13 May.

<https://sofiaglobe.com/2020/03/30/covid-19-bulgaria-makes-wearing-a-protective-mask-in-public-places-compulsory/>

<https://www.bnr.bg/en/post/101257255/bulgaria-introduces-mandatory-wearing-of-masks-in-public-from-april-12-until-april-26-inclusive>

<https://www.novinite.com/articles/204264/The+Mandatory+Wearing+of+Protective+Masks+is+Extended+until+May+13>

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### **Czechia 18 March 2020 (compulsory)**

Mandatory in all public spaces and many work places. Order extended until end of June 2020.

<https://www.praguemorning.cz/face-masks-now-mandatory-in-all-prague-shops-and-offices/>

<https://news.expats.cz/weekly-czech-news/prymula-face-masks-to-remain-mandatory-in-czech-republic-until-end-of-june/>

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### **Estonia 5 April 2020 (highly recommended) statement by PM**

<https://news.err.ee/1073236/prime-minister-we-are-unfortunately-still-in-coronavirus-deepening-phase>

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### **France 5 April (encouraged not required)**

<https://www.thelocal.fr/20200406/mask-or-no-mask-what-is-the-official-coronavirus-advice-in-france>

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<https://www.france24.com/en/20200405-coronavirus-abrupt-reversal-on-mask-policy-in-france-and-the-us-raises-new-questions>

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### **Germany 1 April 2020 (recommendation that became compulsory)**

Variable rules for when must be worn vary by state and sometimes by city, introduced dates also variable. Nationally mandated from 27 April on public transport & also in most shops before then. RKI formally endorsed mask-wearing on 1 April.

<https://www.thelocal.de/20200402/latest-face-masks-in-public-could-help-to-reduce-spread-of-coronavirus-says-germanys-robert-koch-institute>

<https://muscateer.com/en/news/europe-updategermany-new-face-mask-rules-in-idZ2trbg==>

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**Italy 6 April mandatory in some regions**, some settings by 6 April, endorsed by national govt previously but uneven uptake.

Lombardy, Tuscany 6 April mandatory anywhere outdoors

[https://www.ansa.it/english/news/2020/04/06/coronavirus-lombardy-makes-face-masks-compulsory\\_a852ffdb-a0dd-4c55-a725-e852c5a2fc43.html](https://www.ansa.it/english/news/2020/04/06/coronavirus-lombardy-makes-face-masks-compulsory_a852ffdb-a0dd-4c55-a725-e852c5a2fc43.html)

<https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-italy-masks/scramble-for-masks-as-italian-region-orders-coronavirus-cover-up-idUKKBN21O1Y0>

<https://www.thelocal.it/20200406/coronavirus-where-should-you-wear-a-face-mask-in-italy>

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### **Lithuania 1 April (recommendation)**

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-use-face-masks-community.pdf>

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### **Luxembourg 20 April 2020 (compulsory in some situations , where can't keep 2m apart)**

<https://uk.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-luxembourg/luxembourg-enforces-use-of-masks-as-lockdown-eases-idUKKBN2221W3>

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### **Norway 5 April (encouraged)**

<https://www.newsinenglish.no/2020/04/05/officials-change-their-minds-about-masks/>

<https://www.fhi.no/en/op/novel-coronavirus-facts-advice/facts-and-general-advice/hand-hygiene-cough-etiquette-face-masks-cleaning-and-laundry/>

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### **Poland 16 April (mandatory, most public places)**

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2020/04/countries-wearing-face-masks-compulsory-200423094510867.html>

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### **Slovakia 14 March (recommendation, followed by requirement from about 1 April)**

<https://balkaninsight.com/2020/04/09/slovak-news-crews-hailed-for-covid-19-coverage/>

<https://www.npr.org/sections/coronavirus-live-updates/2020/04/01/825180019/in-big-adjustment-some-european-countries-push-for-residents-to-wear-masks>

<https://balkaninsight.com/2020/04/09/slovak-news-crews-hailed-for-covid-19-coverage/>

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/sites/default/files/documents/COVID-19-use-face-masks-community.pdf>

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### **Slovenia 29 March (mandatory in many places)**

<https://english.sta.si/2746850/slovenia-sticking-to-use-of-masks-in-indoor-public-places>

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### **Spain 13 April (recommended and sometimes freely given out, ie train stations, but not compulsory)**

<https://www.rtve.es/noticias/20200413/como-colocar-retirar-desechar-mascarillas-higienicas-para-evitar-contagio-coronavirus/2011879.shtml>

<https://www.thelocal.es/20200424/what-are-the-rules-for-wearing-a-protective-mask-in-spain>

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### **Countries with no predominant government recommendation or compulsion in place (as of noon 29.4)**

Belgium, Croatia, Republic of Cyprus (south), Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal (likely soon), Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, UK

### **Netherlands** Masks are not a substitute for 1.5 m

<https://www.dutchnews.nl/news/2020/04/dutch-stay-firm-on-face-masks-but-they-may-have-an-exit-strategy-role/>

### **Hungary 27 April** mandatory, commuters & shoppers but in Budapest only

<https://www.themayor.eu/en/budapest-makes-masks-mandatory-for-shoppers-and-commuters>

### **UK**

Scotland's first minister recommended (did not mandate) that face coverings (not surgical grade masks) should be worn in all enclosed public spaces, from 28 April 2020. Because Scotland comprises 5.5 million (just 8.2% of the total UK population of approximately 67.9 million) we still (as of 29.4.20) treated the entirety of the UK as a country without an official endorsement of face coverings in our modelling.

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-public-use-of-face-coverings/>

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## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 3: Variance Inflation Factors (VIF) for Analysis 1, run as linear models

Variance inflation factors

mass\_gathering\_restrictions 4.915550  
initial\_business\_closure **10.011556**  
education\_facilities 9.490315  
non\_essential\_services 6.253501  
stay\_home 3.514925  
masks 1.432351  
tests per million population as of 16 April 2020 1.295814

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 4: Collinearity Diagnostics

### Variance inflation factors for Analysis 2 model fit as linear regression

Variable	VIF	1/VIF
Initial business closures	10.44	0.095815
Education closures	9.87	0.101302
Mass gatherings banned	6.52	0.153397
Non essential business closures	6.27	0.159552
Days elapsed into main epidemic	6.15	0.162476
Stay at home order	3.52	0.284366
Mask advisory/mandate imposed	1.47	0.680742
Tests per 1 million/population by 16 April	1.31	0.764803
Mean VIF	5.69	

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### SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 4: Collinearity Diagnostics (continued)

Analysis 2 Model when fit as linear regression, yielded condition indices and variance-decomposition proportions

Dimension - >	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Condition indices ->	<b>1</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>5.08</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>9.37</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>14.71</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Model Parameter	<b>Variance proportions</b>								
Constant	0	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.31	0.21	0.14	0.26	0.03
Mass gathering restriction	0	0	0	0.06	0	0.02	0.49	0.13	0.3
Initial business closure	0	0	0	0	0.03	0.01	0.27	0.04	<b>0.65</b>
Education facilities closed	0	0	0	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.1	0.33	0.5
Non essential services closed	0	0	0	0.05	0.02	0.61	0.15	0.01	<b>0.15</b>
Stay at home order	0	0.02	0.04	0.2	0.23	0.48	0	0.01	0.03
Masks advisory or mandated	0	0.17	0.72	0.01	0.02	0.04	0	0.02	0.01
Days elapsed from start main epidemic	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	0	0.78	0.2
Tests/1 mln population to 16 April	0	0.09	0.07	0.2	0.15	0.26	0.19	0	0.03



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## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 4: Collinearity Diagnostics (continued)

### Principal components/correlation

Number of observations = 1588

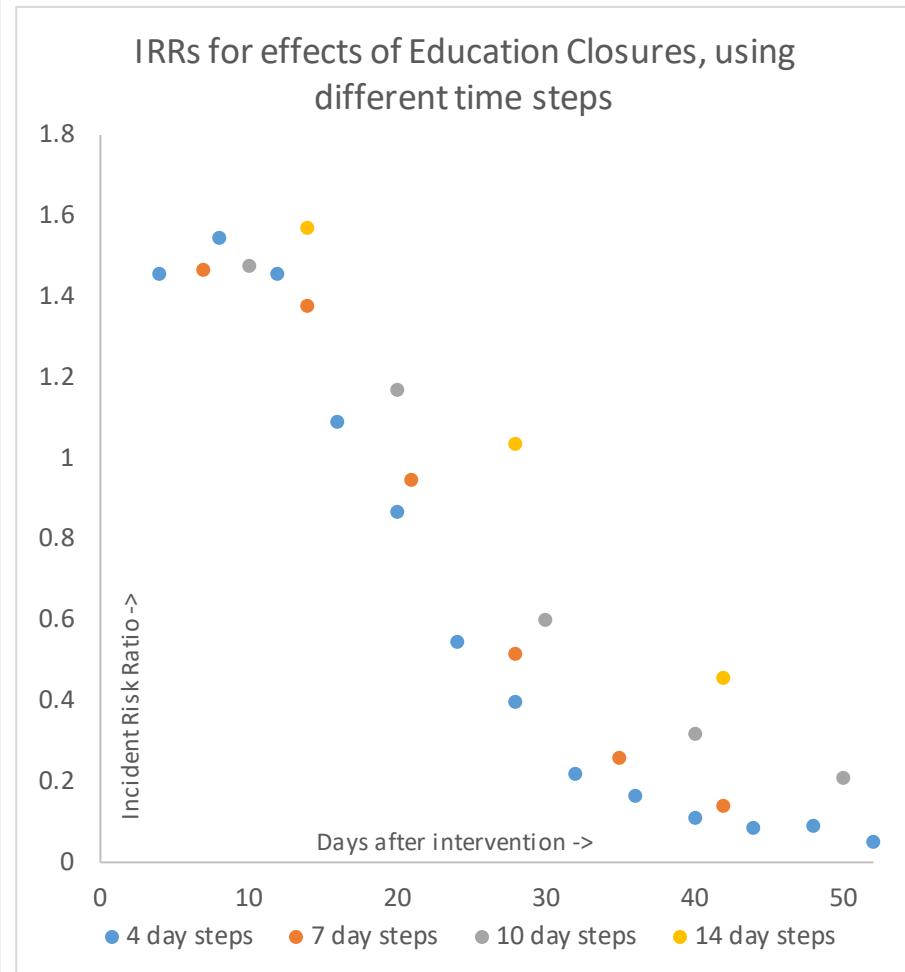
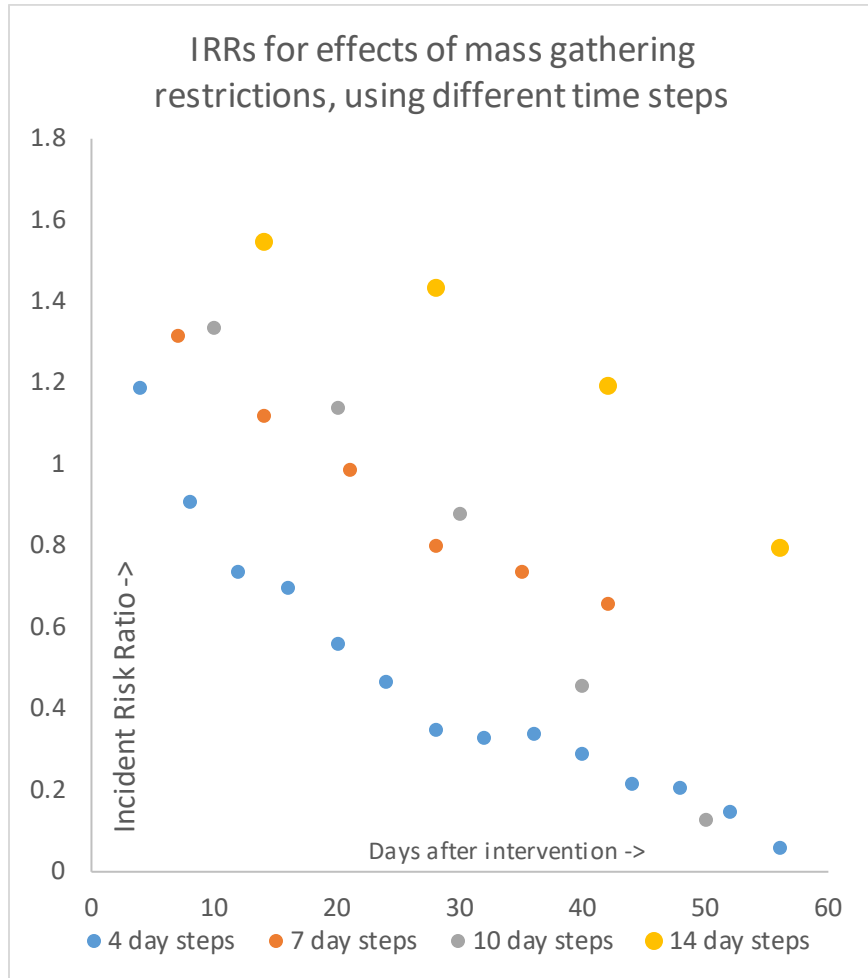
Component	Eigenvalue	Difference	Proportion	Cumulative
Comp1	5.2667	4.21318	0.6583	0.6583
Comp2	1.05353	0.302265	0.1317	0.79
Comp3	0.751261	0.26581	0.0939	0.8839
Comp4	0.485451	0.3267	0.0607	0.9446
Comp5	0.158751	0.041833	0.0198	0.9645
Comp6	0.116918	0.008604	0.0146	0.9791
Comp7	0.108315	0.049241	0.0135	0.9926
Comp8	0.059073	.	0.0074	1

**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 5:** Please see separate document for full regression model specifications and outputs. **Alternative results using different time step units for epidemic response, Analysis 2.** Tested variations are 4 days, 7 days, 10 days or 14 day units. The main manuscript describes the results when using 7 day time response periods, as there was little difference in the overall trends of a decline in risk ratios with time since interventions were imposed. Please see Supplementary Material 6 (below) for further detail showing between model comparisons.

# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

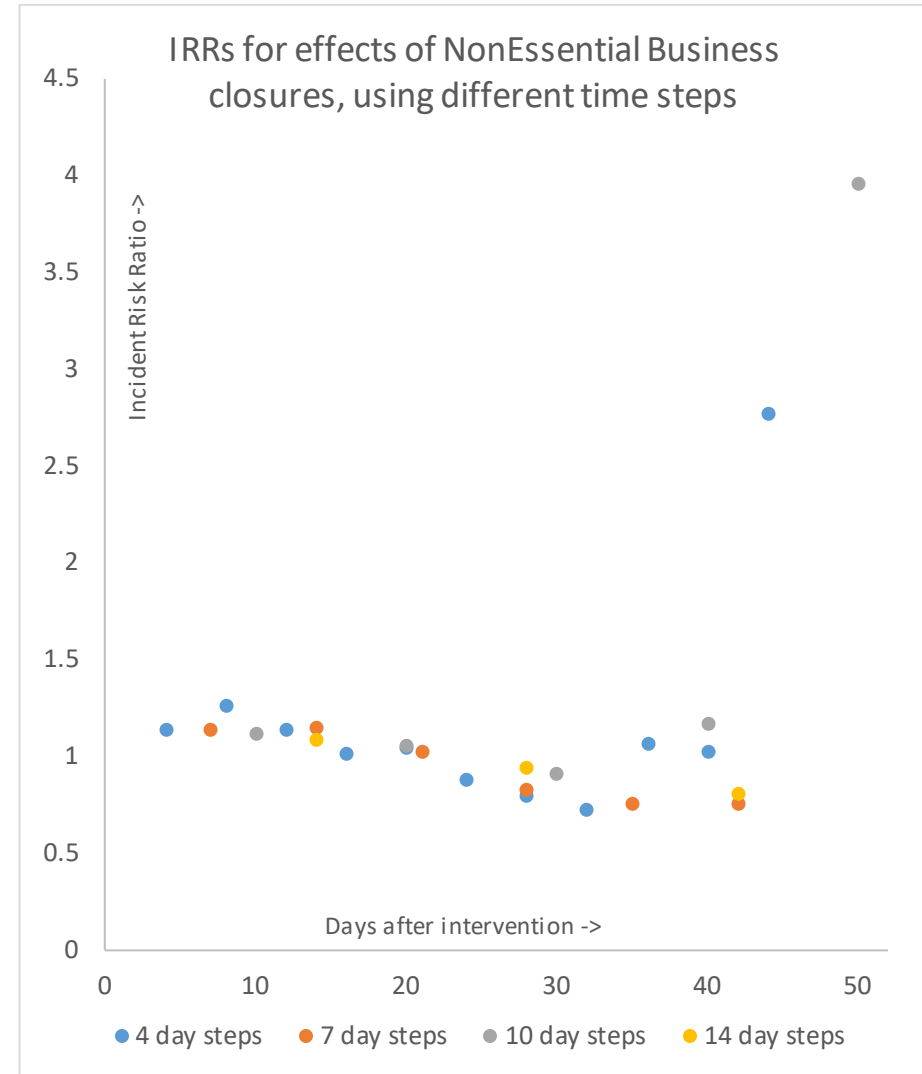
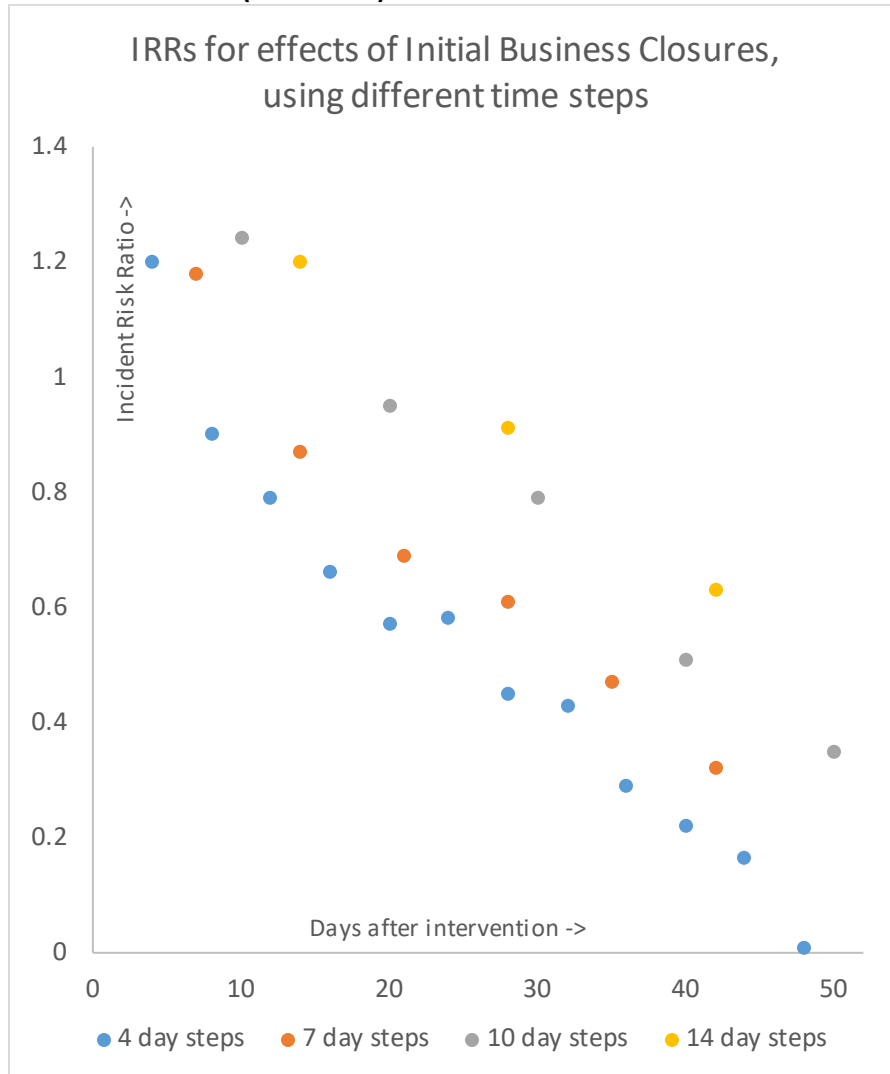
**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL part 6: Alternative results using different time step units for epidemic response, Analysis 2:** Comparisons of Incident Risk Ratios (IRRs) when models were generated using different time step response units: 4, 7, 10 or 14 days.

## 6A: IRRs for CASES



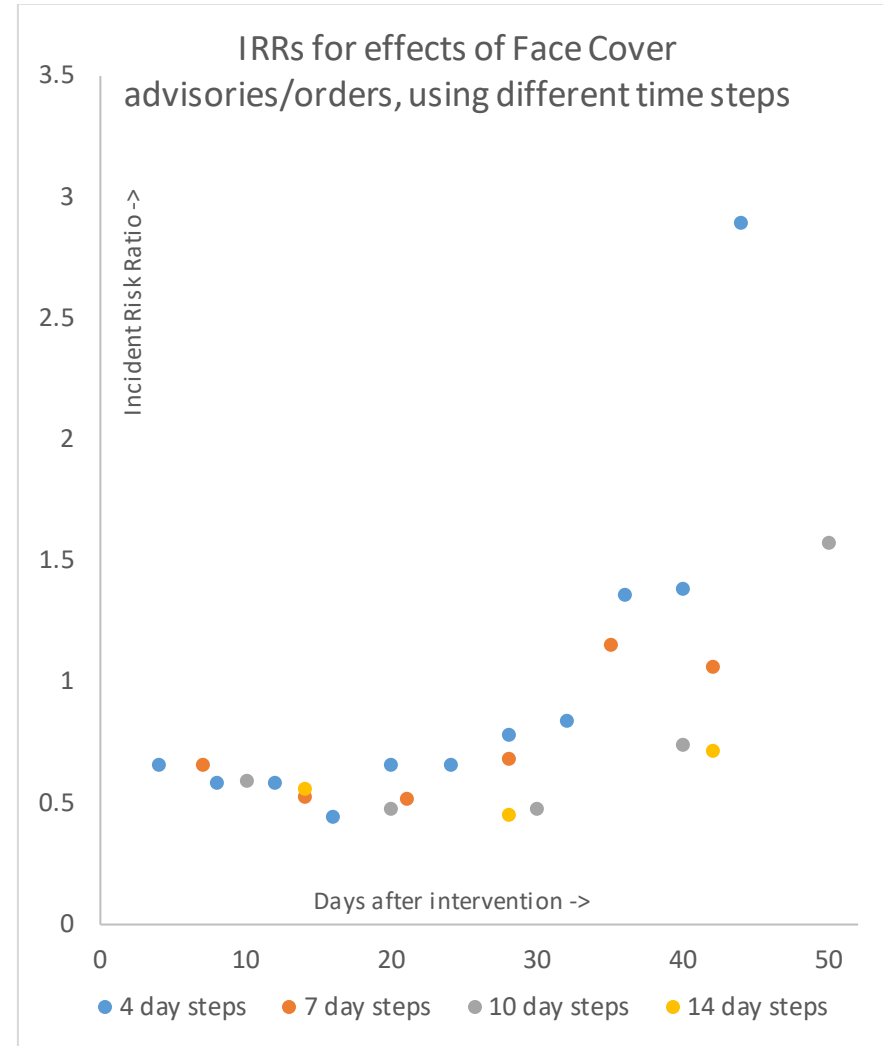
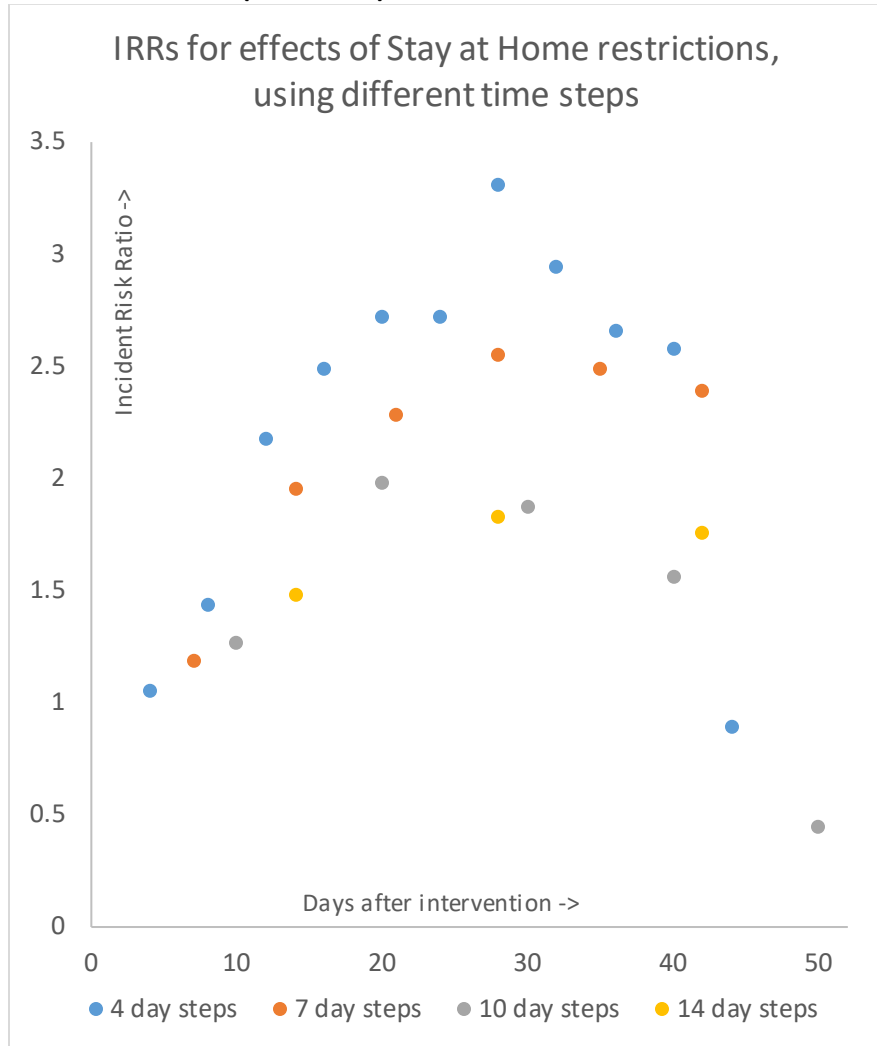
# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## 6A: IRRS for CASES (continued)



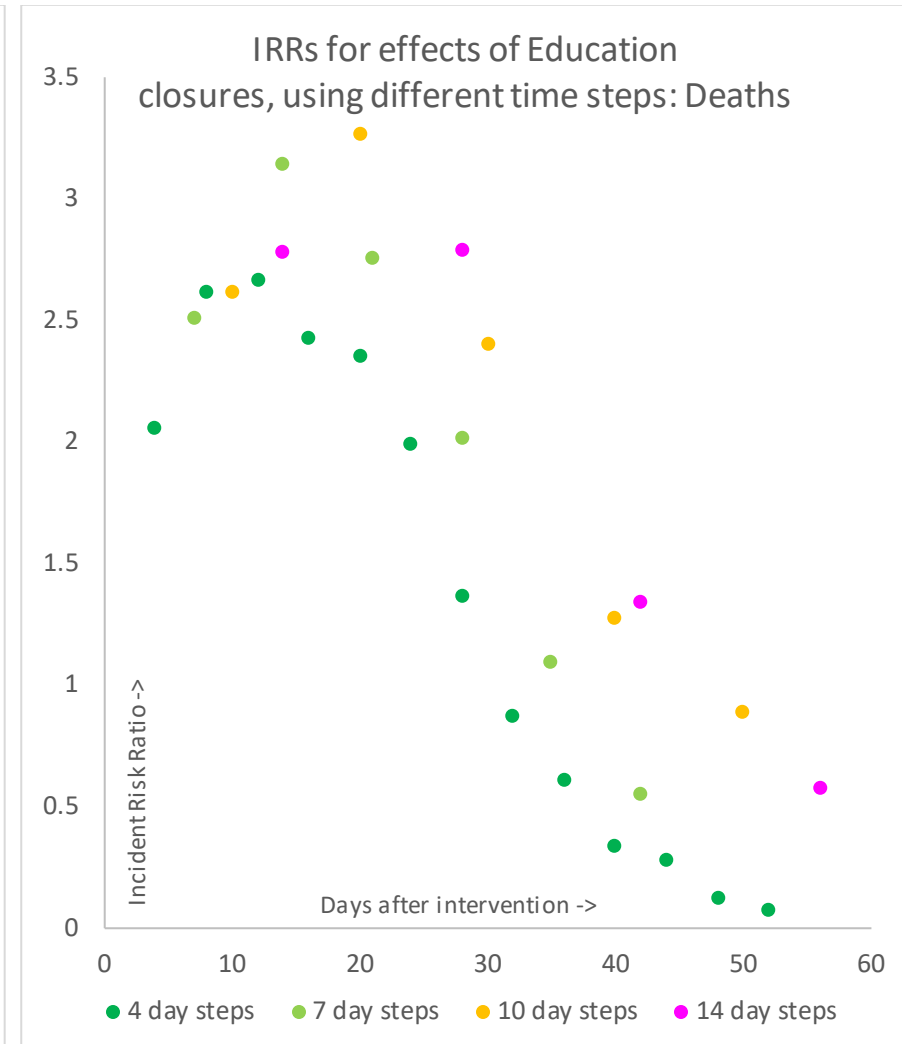
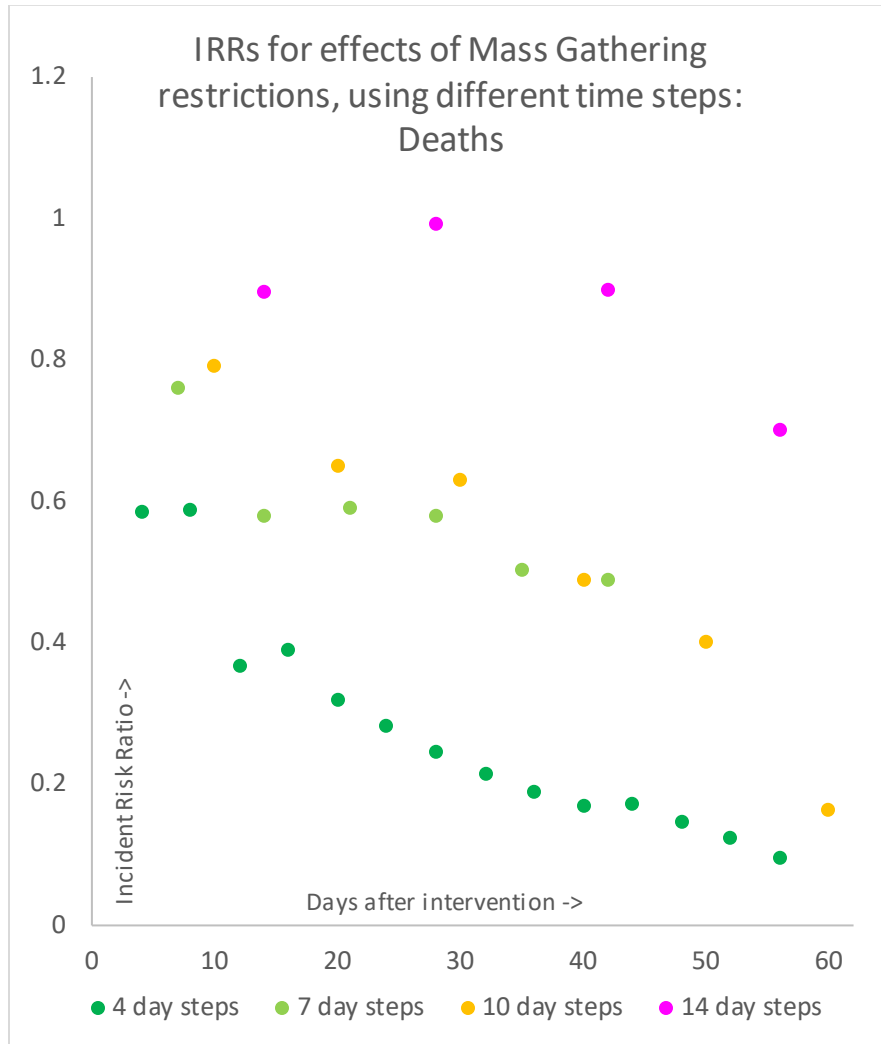
# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## 6A: IRRs for CASES (continued)



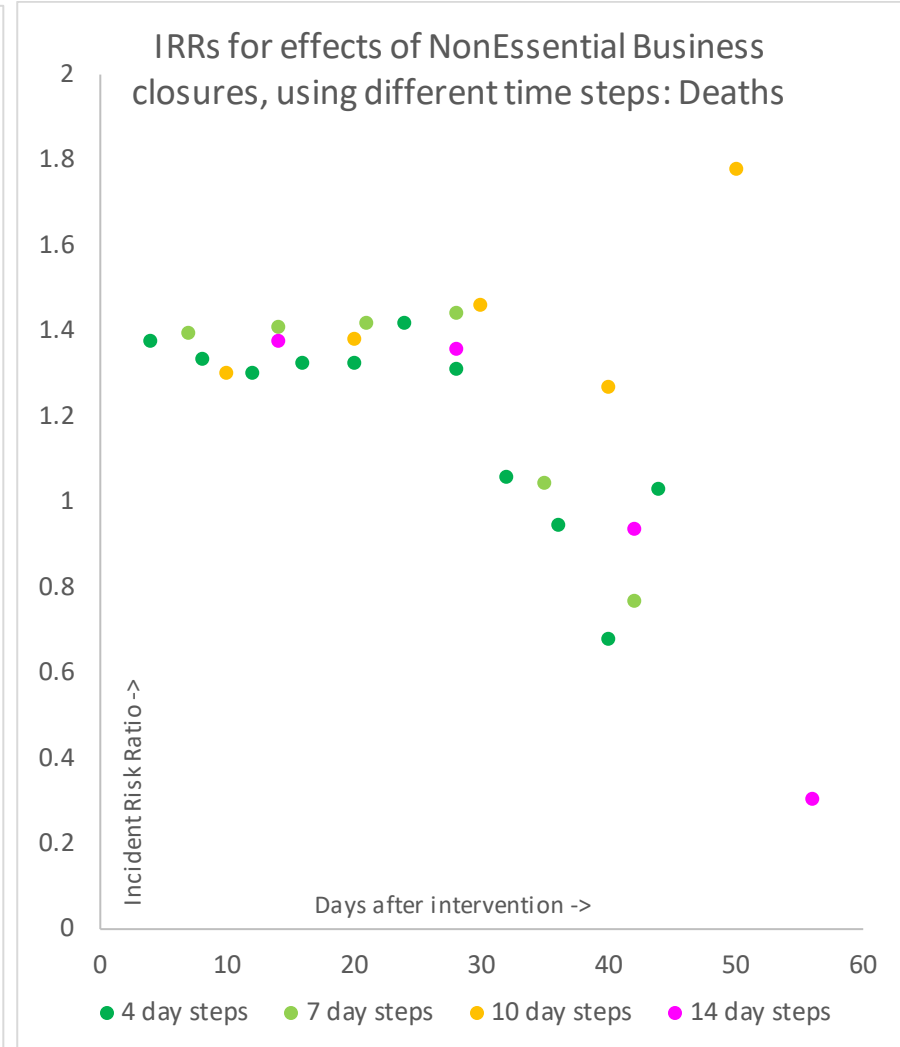
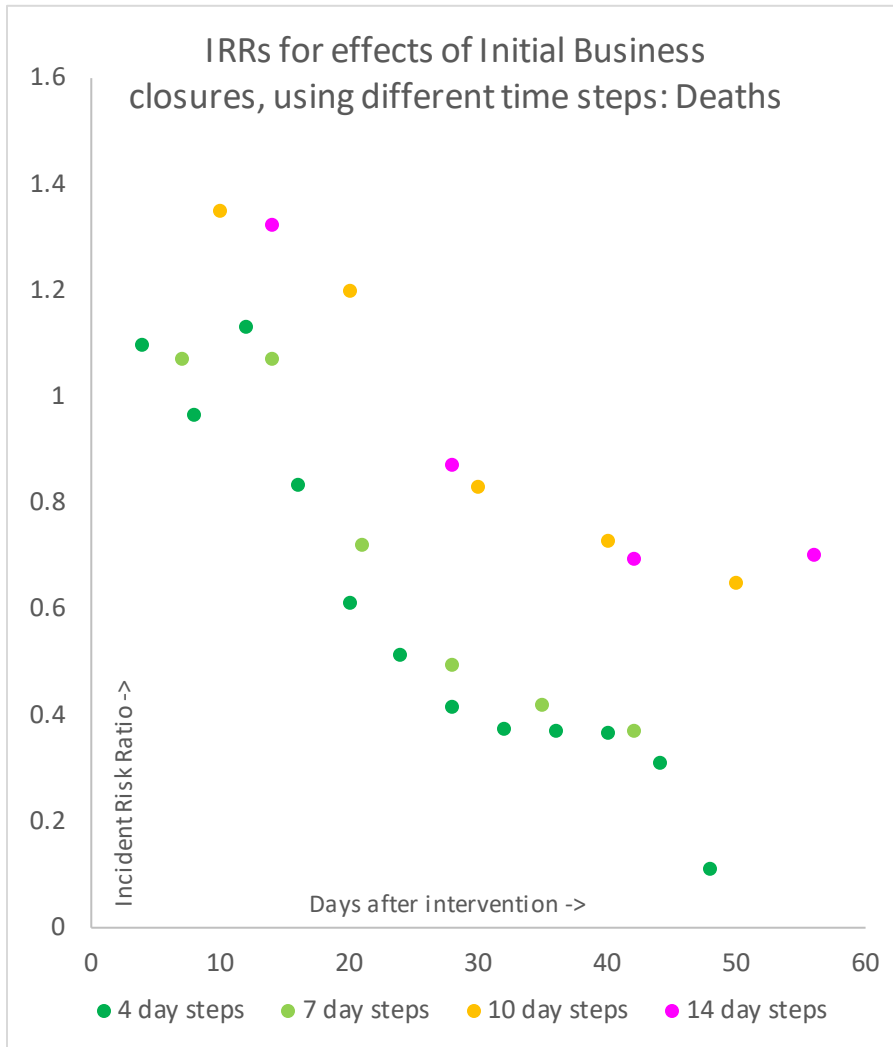
# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## 6B: IRRS for DEATHS



# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## 6B: IRRS for DEATHS (continued)



# Impact of non-pharmaceutical interventions against COVID-19

## 6B: IRRS for DEATHS (continued)

