

## **Statistical methods used to weight seroprevalence**

We accounted for the complex design and sampling methods with weights (the reciprocal of probability of one individual being selected) for calculating point estimates and 95% CIs of seroprevalence.

The weight for an individual was calculated as follows;

### **Calculating basic weight (BW);**

Probability 1: probability of each cluster (village) being sampled

*Prob1 = (number of households per village x number of villages) / total of villages in the district*

Probability 2: probability of each household being sampled in each cluster (village)

*Prob2 = number of households to be sampled in each village / number of household per village*

Probability 3: probability of an individual to be sampled in each household

*Prob3= 1* (all individuals in the household are invited to participate)

Basic weight: overall basic weight of an individual being sampled in the population

*BW= 1/(Prob1XProb2) x Prob3*

### **Calculating post-stratification weights (PostW)**

$$PostW = \frac{N_{ij}}{\sum BW}$$

where  $N_{ij}$  is the population size of i age group j sex in the country; and  $\sum BW$  is the sum of basic weights of all study subjects in the country.

### **Calculating final weights for an individual (FinalW);**

*FinalW = BW x PostW*

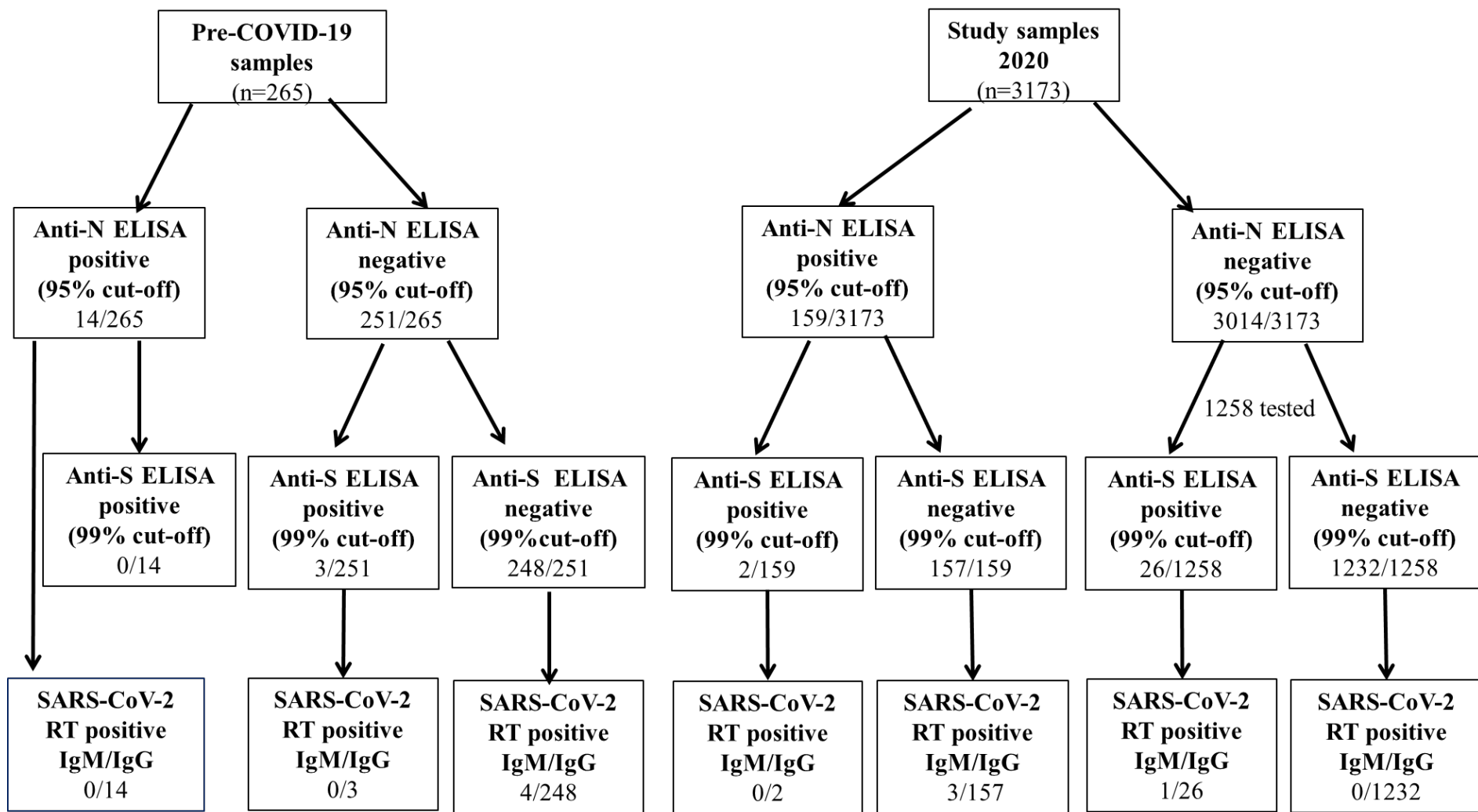
**The point estimates of seroprevalence (p) was calculated as follows ;**

$$p = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i}$$

where p is the weighted prevalence,  $W_i$  is the sampling weights for an study subjects, and  $y_i$  is the characteristics of study interests, for example if we are interested in the prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in males, then the value of  $y_i$  for male subjects is assigned 1 and the others would be assigned 0.

Supplementary Table 1.

Cohort	Guano collectors				
	Sample tested, n	S-ELISA positive,n	Crude seroprevalence % ,95%CI	N-ELISA positive, n	Crude seroprevalence % ,95%CI
<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6.8 (2.8-15.3)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20.3 (12.6-31.0)</b>
<b>Age</b>					
≤ 18 years	5	0		0	
19-40 years	30	4	13.3 (4.9-31.3)	3	10.0 (3.1-27.6)
41-60 years	28	0		10	35.7 (20.0-55.3)
> 60 years	11	1	9.1 (1.1-47.2)	2	18.2 (4.1-5.3)
<b>Sex</b>					
Female	39	2	5.1 (1.2-19.0)	6	15.4 (6.9-30.8)
Male	35	3	8.6 (2.7-24.1)	9	25.7 (13.7-43.1)



Supplementary Figure 1. Sample testing strategy.