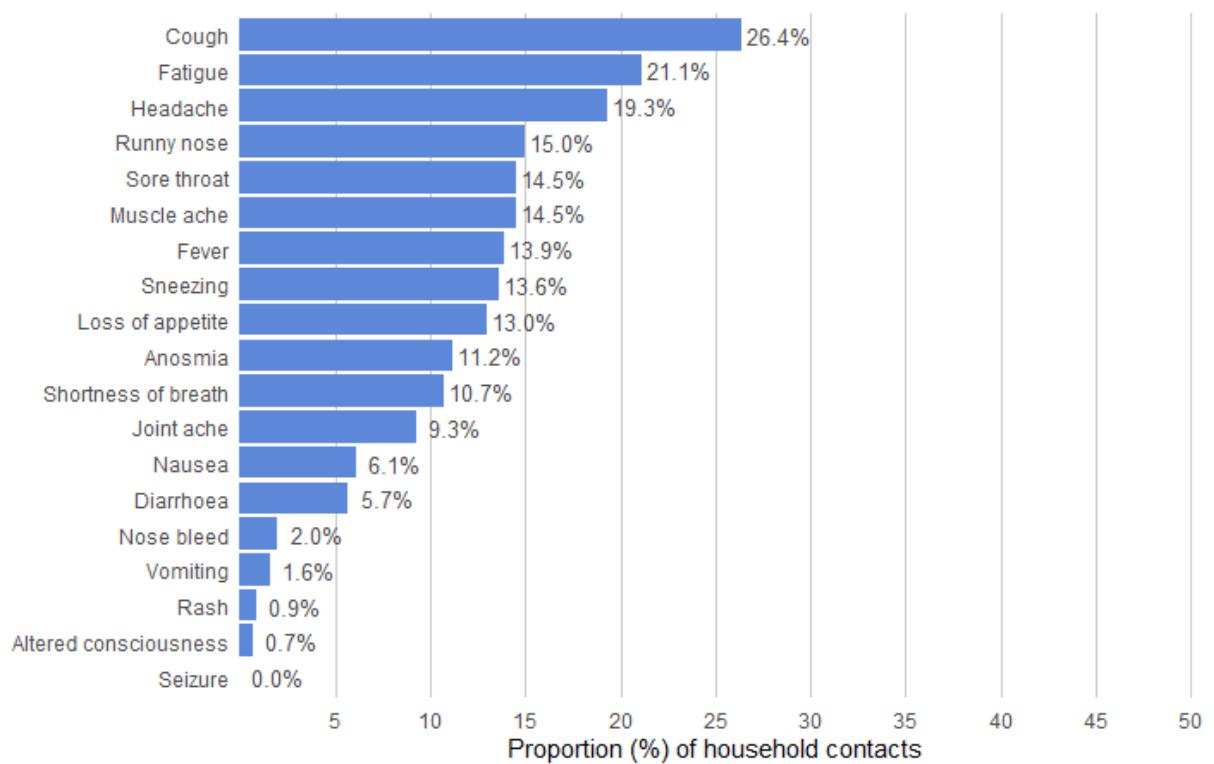


### Supplement 3

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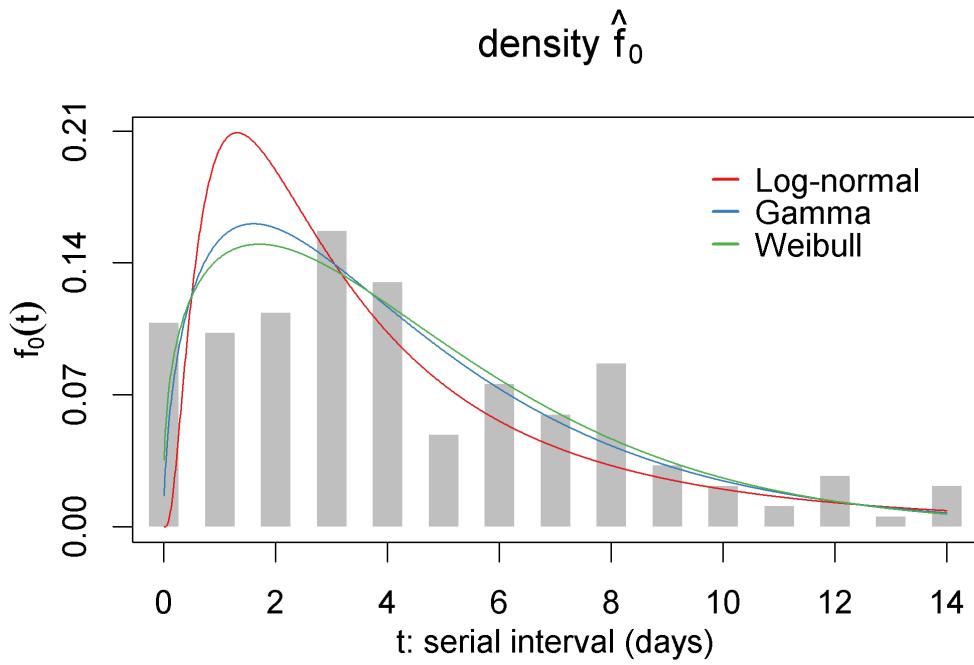
Supplementary Figure 1: Proportion of household contacts reporting symptoms during follow-up period

*Supplementary Table 1: Adjusted secondary attack rates and odds ratios for secondary infection (probable and confirmed secondary cases with co-primaries included)*

	variable	levels	SAR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
household	household size	2	0.39	0.28	0.49	1.00		
		3	0.36	0.26	0.46	0.84	0.38	1.90
		4	0.31	0.22	0.40	0.64	0.29	1.40
		>=5	0.22	0.12	0.32	0.36	0.14	0.94
characteristics of contact	gender	Male	0.32	0.25	0.39	1.00		
		Female	0.29	0.22	0.36	0.83	0.49	1.40
	age group	<18	0.26	0.18	0.35	0.65	0.31	1.30
		18-34	0.33	0.24	0.42	1.00		
		35-64	0.33	0.26	0.41	1.00	0.53	1.90
		65+	0.24	0.024	0.45	0.54	0.11	2.60
characteristics of primary case	gender	Male	0.35	0.27	0.42	1.00		
		Female	0.26	0.19	0.33	0.59	0.31	1.10
	age group	<18	0.67	0.28	1.10	8.00	0.81	79
		18-64	0.29	0.24	0.34	1.00		
		65+	0.38	0.18	0.58	1.70	0.55	5.30
	hospital admission	without hospital adm.	0.35	0.28	0.42	1.00		
		with hospital adm.	0.24	0.17	0.31	0.49	0.26	0.91
	cough/sneeze	no cough/sneeze	0.25	0.14	0.35	1.00		
		cough/sneeze	0.32	0.26	0.37	1.50	0.69	3.30

*Supplementary Table 2: Adjusted secondary attack rates and odds ratios for secondary infection (confirmed secondary cases only)*

	variable	levels	SAR	95% CI		OR	95% CI	
household	household size	2	0.17	0.079	0.26	1.00		
		3	0.13	0.05	0.20	0.63	0.19	2.10
		4	0.12	0.044	0.19	0.55	0.16	1.90
		>=5	0.051	0	0.11	0.18	0.03	1.00
characteristics of contact	gender	Male	0.11	0.056	0.16	1.00		
		Female	0.094	0.041	0.15	0.79	0.30	2.10
	age group	<18	0.048	0.0088	0.087	0.22	0.056	0.88
		18-34	0.14	0.054	0.22	1.00		
		35-64	0.14	0.076	0.20	0.97	0.34	2.80
		65+	0.30	0.031	0.57	4.20	0.48	36
characteristics of primary case	gender	Male	0.12	0.055	0.18	1.00		
		Female	0.085	0.038	0.13	0.62	0.21	1.80
	age group	<18	0.47	0.30	0.64	22.00	4.50	106
		18-64	0.096	0.052	0.14	1.00		
		65+	0.098	0	0.20	1.00	0.19	5.40
	hospital admission	without hospital adm.	0.14	0.078	0.20	1.00		
		with hospital adm.	0.061	0.018	0.11	0.31	0.094	1.00
	cough/sneeze	no cough/sneeze	0.035	0	0.079	1.00		
		cough/sneeze	0.12	0.07	0.17	5.60	0.95	33



Supplementary Figure 2: Fit baseline unadjusted density  $f_0(t)$  on Log-normal, Gamma, Weibull (for households with index case being in the household at the time of onset)

The parametrisation we follow in this report for Log-normal, Gamma, and Weibull, is given below

$$f_{\text{Log-normal}}(t) = \frac{1}{t\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(\frac{-(\log(t) - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right), \quad \sigma: \text{scale}, \mu: \text{shape}$$

$$f_{\text{Gamma}}(t) = \frac{\beta^\alpha}{\Gamma(\alpha)} t^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\beta t), \quad \beta: \text{scale}, \alpha: \text{shape}$$

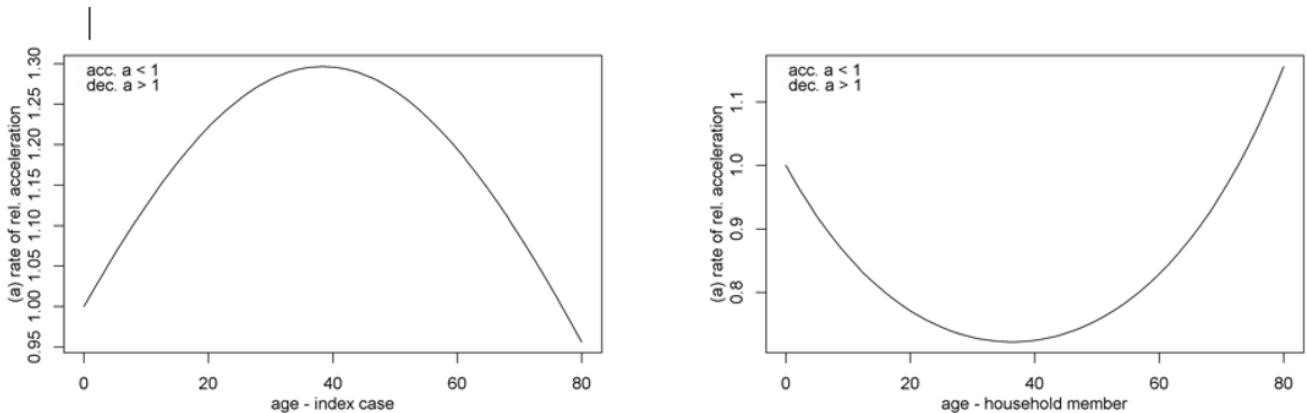
$$f_{\text{Weibull}}(t) = \lambda\gamma(\lambda t)^{\gamma-1} \exp(-(\lambda t)^\gamma), \quad \lambda: \text{scale}, \gamma: \text{shape}$$

Supplementary Table 3: parameters for serial interval models

	model parameters						serial interval	Goodness of fit parametric models	Type of households
	Shape			Scale			Mean		
Log-normal (unadj)	mu	mu_lb	mu_ub	sigma	sigma_lb	sigma_ub	mean	AIC	All households
1.15	1.01	1.30	0.94	0.86	1.02	4.90	926.19		
Gamma (unadj)	alpha	alpha_lb	alpha_ub	beta	beta_lb	beta_ub	mean	AIC	
1.56	1.29	1.87	0.35	0.28	0.43	4.50	907.42		
Weibull (unadj)	lambda	lambda_lb	lambda_ub	gamma	gamma_lb	gamma_ub	mean	AIC	Households with index case being in the household at the time of onset
0.20	0.18	0.23	1.33	1.19	1.48	4.50	906.01		
Log-normal (unadj)	mu	mu_lb	mu_ub	sigma	sigma_lb	sigma_ub	mean	AIC	
1.21	1.05	1.37	0.91	0.82	1.01	5.06	779.63		
Gamma (unadj)	alpha	alpha_lb	alpha_ub	beta	beta_lb	beta_ub	mean	AIC	Households with index case being in the household at the time of onset
1.65	1.35	2.03	0.35	0.28	0.45	4.67	762.4		
Weibull (unadj)	lambda	lambda_lb	lambda_ub	gamma	gamma_lb	gamma_ub	mean	AIC	
0.20	0.17	0.22	1.38	1.22	1.55	4.67	760.88		

*Supplementary Table 4: Crude serial interval, all households*

	varname	level	serial interval	conf.low	conf.high
household	household size	2	4.15	3.32	5.18
		3	5.88	4.72	7.33
		4	4.92	4.05	5.97
		5	4.56	3.58	5.8
	imported	non-imported	5.52	4.67	6.52
		imported	4.46	3.8	5.23
	cough	no cough	5.89	4.82	7.2
		cough	4.68	4.09	5.36
	fever	no fever	4.56	3.72	5.58
		fever >37C	5.01	4.32	5.8
primary case	age group	18-64	4.83	4.23	5.51
		<18	3.83	2.22	6.61
		65+	6.46	4.92	8.48
	gender	Male	4.76	4.07	5.56
		Female	5.09	4.29	6.04
	hospital admission	no hosp.	4.74	4.09	5.48
		hosp. admission	5.34	4.46	6.4
	complications	without compl.	4.72	4.14	5.37
		with compl.	6.33	4.87	8.23
contact	gender	Male	4.95	4.2	5.83
		Female	4.85	4.14	5.68
	age group	18-34	5.11	4.13	6.31
		<18	5.15	4.35	6.09
		35-64	4.51	3.78	5.39
		65+	6.84	4.69	9.97



Supplementary Figure 3: effect of age of primary case and contact on serial interval

Age modelled as a continuous variable.  $a < 1$  reduces the serial interval  $a > 1$  prolongs the serial interval (fitting Accelerated Failure Time Model (AFT))

$$Y = \log(T) = -\sum \beta X + \sigma W, \quad T \sim \text{Weibull}, \quad W \text{ error term} \sim \text{extreme value distribution}$$

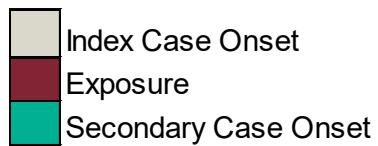
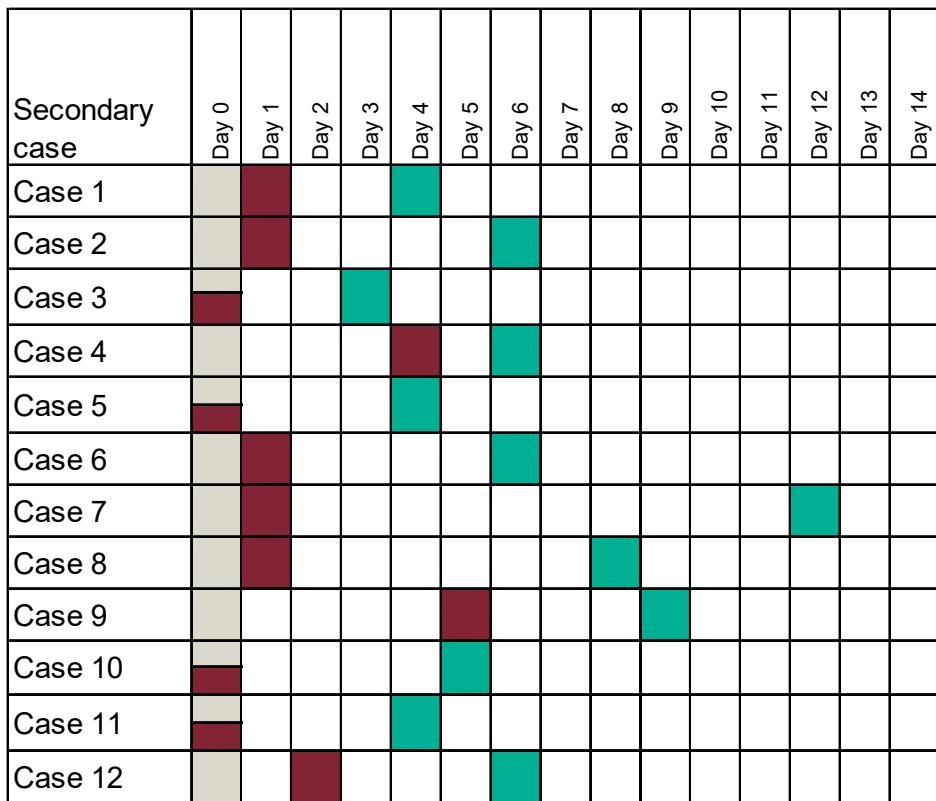
$$a = \exp(\sum \beta X), \text{ factor of relative acceleration of survival function } S(t, X) = \\ S_0(t \exp(\sum \beta X))$$

Citation: <https://data.princeton.edu/pop509/ParametricSurvival.pdf>

*Supplementary Table 5: Adjusted Serial Interval (for households with primary case being in the household at the time of onset), using marginal means*

age_interaction	SI	SI_lb	SI_ub
<18 -> <18	3.89	0.83	6.88
<18 -> 18-34	4.04	0.87	7.14
<18 -> 35-64	3.39	0.73	5.99
<18 -> 65+	4.26	0.91	7.53
18-64 -> <18	5.14	1.1	9.09
18-64 -> 18-34	5.34	1.14	9.44
18-64 -> 35-64	4.48	0.96	7.92
18-64 -> 65+	5.63	1.21	9.96
65+ -> <18	6.35	1.36	11.23
65+ -> 18-34	6.59	1.41	11.67
65+ -> 35-64	5.53	1.19	9.79
65+ -> 65+	6.95	1.49	12.3

Weibull fit AFT multivariable regression



*Supplementary Figure 4: Incubation period among confirmed secondary cases with a point source exposure*