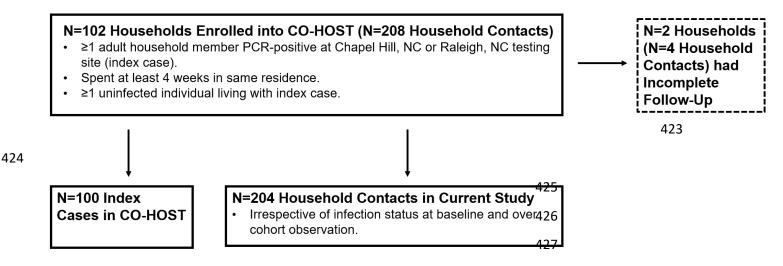
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422 SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL:



- Figure S1. Inclusion diagram. CO-HOST refers to the parent study from which this secondary analysis is
 derived. 2 households consisting of 2 index cases and 4 household contacts were unable to be included in this
 study due to insufficient follow up. This study utilized the 204 remaining household contacts.

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Mask Use Inside Home at Day 14 Prevalence Ratio and 95% Cl

Characteristic of Interest	Reference/Comparison							PR	Lower Cl	Upper Cl
Age 50+	Age 18-49	-				↓ ↓ ↓		1.2	0.7	2.1
Female	Male							1.0	0.6	1.8
Self-reported BIPOC	Self-reported non-Hispanic White			1		•		2.0	1.1	3.8
Age 50+/comorbidities	Age <50 and no comorbidities	-				♦		1.3	0.8	2.1
Symptomatic with 1-3 days of symptoms	Asymptomatic							0.7	0.3	1.6
Symptomatic with 4+ days of symptoms	Asymptomatic							1.1	0.6	2
Caregiver to index case	Non-Caregiver					•		1.4	0.9	2.1
Work outside home	Does not work outside home	-						0.8	0.4	1.7
High living density	Non-high living density				+	•		1.7	0.9	3.2
Index case wore mask	Index case did not wear mask				+	•		2.0	0.9	4.2
		-		-						
		0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6	3.2	6.4		

Figure S2. Bivariate sensitivity analyses of factors associated with using a mask at home at any time at Day 14 of cohort participation. Solid dots (PR) and solid lines (95% CI) display imputed estimates <u>using chained</u> multiple imputation for clustered data. PR and 95% CI graphed on the natural log scale. Vertical solid line denotes the null value of the PR (PR=1.0) on the exponentiated scale. X-axis labels correspond to the exponentiated scale. BIPOC=Black, Indigenous, People of Color. Table denotes the PR, lower 95% CI and upper 95% CI.

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Female Male 1.0 0.0 Self-reported BIPOC Self-reported non-Hispanic White 1.0 0.0 Age 50+/comorbidities Age <50 and no comorbidities 0.7 0.4 Symptomatic with 1-3 days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.4 0.1 Symptomatic with 4+ days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.9 1.7 Caregiver to index case Non-Caregiver 0.5 0.5 Work outside home Does not work outside home 0.5 0.5	r Upp Cl	Lower Cl	PR		Reference/Comparison	Characteristic of Interest
Self-reported BIPOC Self-reported non-Hispanic White 1.0 0.0 Age 50+/comorbidities Age <50 and no comorbidities	+ 1	0.4	0.8		Age 18-49	Age 50+
Age 50+/comorbidities Age <50 and no comorbidities	6 1	0.6	1.0		Male	Female
Symptomatic with 1-3 days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.4 0.7 Symptomatic with 1-3 days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.9 1.7 Symptomatic with 4+ days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.9 1.7 Caregiver to index case Non-Caregiver 2.5 1.3 Work outside home Does not work outside home 0.5 0.5	6 1	0.6	1.0		Self-reported non-Hispanic White	Self-reported BIPOC
Symptomatic with 4+ days of symptoms Asymptomatic 1.9 1.7 Caregiver to index case Non-Caregiver 2.5 1.3 Work outside home Does not work outside home 0.5 0.2	l 1	0.4	0.7		Age <50 and no comorbidities	Age 50+/comorbidities
Caregiver to index case Non-Caregiver 2.5 1.5 Work outside home 0.5 0.5	, 2	0.7	1.4		s Asymptomatic	Symptomatic with 1-3 days of symptoms
Work outside home Does not work outside home 0.5 0.2	1 3	1.1	1.9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	s Asymptomatic	Symptomatic with 4+ days of symptoms
	3 5	1.3	- 2.5		Non-Caregiver	Caregiver to index case
High living density	2 -	0.2	0.5		Does not work outside home	Work outside home
	3 1	0.3	0.7		Non-high living density	High living density
Index case wore mask Index case did not wear mask - 1.2 0.7	2	0.7	1.2	- • -	Index case did not wear mask	Index case wore mask

Figure S3. Bivariate sensitivity analyses of factors associated with sharing a bedroom with the index case at any time between Days 7-14 of cohort participation. Solid dots (PR) and solid lines (95% CI) display imputed estimates <u>using chained multiple imputation for clustered data</u>. PR and 95% CI graphed on transformed natural log scale. Vertical solid line denotes the null value of the PR (PR=1.0) on the exponentiated scale. X-axis labels correspond to the exponentiated scale. BIPOC=Black, Indigenous, People of Color. Table denotes the PR, lower 95% CI and upper 95% CI.

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Table S1. Number and proportion of household contacts engaging in reported behaviors at study entry and

523 Day 14. P-values were calculated using Yang's test for changes between Day 0-14 on complete cases. 85 524 participants were missing 'masking at home' responses and 119 were evaluable. 41 participants were missing 525 responses for all other variables and 163 participants were evaluable. See Figure 1 in main text.

Behavior	N (%) Household Contacts Reporting at Cohort Entry	N (%) Household Contacts Reporting at Day 14	P-value
Share kitchen	148 (91)	124 (76)	0.003
Eat together	111 (68)	90 (55)	0.013
Share bathroom	105 (65)	92 (56)	0.066
Watch TV together	103 (63)	89 (55)	0.068
Share car rides	101 (62)	66 (41)	<0.001
Share electronic devices	65 (40)	54 (33)	0.092
Share bedroom	58 (36)	44 (27)	0.015
Masking at home	28 (24)	31 (26)	0.614

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Table S2. Number (row %) of household contacts living in high density households among self-reported 550 race/ethnicity and masking behavior.

Mask Use Inside		High Living Density			
Home Between Days 7-14	Race/Ethnicity	Yes	No	Total	
Yes	Non-Hispanic White	2 (13)	13 (87)	15 (100)	
	BIPOC	12 (57)	9 (43)	21 (100)	
Νο	Non-Hispanic White	7 (10)	61 (90)	68 (100)	
	BIPOC	14 (54)	12 (46)	26 (100)	

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- 577 **Table S3.** Number (%) of household contacts living in high density households among self-reported 578 race/ethnicity and bedroom sharing with index case.
- 579

Shared Bedroom with		High Living Density 580				
Index Case Between	Race/Ethnicity	Yes	No	Total	- 500	
Days 7-14					581	
	Non-Hispanic White	1 (4)	27 (96)	28 (100)	582	
Yes	-				583	
	BIPOC		7 (47)	15 (100)	584	
		8 (53)			585	
	Non-Hispanic White	10 (14)	64 (87)	74 (100)		
No	-		~ ,		586	
	BIPOC	21 (47)	24 (53)	45 (100)		

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Table S4. Frequency and prevalence of household contacts who reported ever masking or ever sharing a bedroom with the index case between Days 7-14 of cohort participation.

Outcome:	Mask U	Ise Inside the Home	Sharing a Bedroom		
Household-Contact Characteristics	N	Prevalence	Ν	Prevalence	
Characteristics					
Age (restricted to 18 and older)					
18-49 (ref)	16	0.26	24	0.33	
50+	9	0.36	8	0.24	
Sex					
Male (ref)	15	0.26	20	0.27	
Female	21	0.29	24	0.27	
Race/Ethnicity					
Non-Hispanic White	15	0.18	28	0.27	
Participants of Color	21	0.45	16	0.26	
Aged 50 or older or any comorbidities ^a					
No	12	0.21	24	0.35	
Yes	24	0.35	19	0.22	
Missing	6	0.00	6	0.22	
Duration of COVID-19 Symptoms ^b	-				
No symptoms	20	0.18	18	0.16	
1-3 days	5	0.16	8	0.26	
4 or more days	7	0.22	12	0.38	
Missing	28		28		
Caregiver to index case ^b (restricted to 18 and older)					
No	10	0.24	7	0.15	
Yes	15	0.34	23	0.47	
Missing	0		2		
Work outside home on most days ^b (restricted to 18 and older)					
No	22	0.32	29	0.33	
Yes	3	0.17	3	0.16	
Live in household with high living density					
No	22	0.16	35	0.29	
Yes	14	0.22	9	0.21	
Missing	74		0		
Index case wore mask ^b (include all age groups)					
No	4	0.09	15	0.25	
Yes	32	0.37	27	0.27	
Missing	0		3		

589

a We considered individuals aged 50 or older or those with at least one comorbidity to be at higher risk for severe COVID infection. If the household contact was the only member of their household with higher risk for severe COVID-19
 infection, they were placed in the reference group. Household contacts who resided in households in which some
 members were not enrolled in COHOST, and where there were no known household members over aged 50 or with

594 comorbidities, were coded as missing.

595 b Between days 7-14 of cohort observation

596