

Supplementary tables

Table S1 Models of Transmission for the US

	Work related controls		Work related and additional controls	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Type of workplace				
Transport related	4.624** (2.942)	4.919*** (2.5745)	3.844** (2.5969)	4.079** (2.4298)
Other work	1.224 (0.8052)	1.424 (1.3599)	0.867 (0.5863)	0.937 (0.96)
Work and Commuting Factors				
Belong to a trade union	4.352*** (1.495)	4.865*** (1.7068)	4.293*** (1.5815)	5.015*** (1.8768)
Consultation on transmission	1.692 (0.5712)	1.591 (0.5678)	2.116** (0.7607)	1.898 (0.77)
Can work from home mainly	1.289 (0.4362)	1.418 (0.4733)	1.108 (0.3914)	1.147 (0.3938)
Public transport to get to work	3.245*** (1.1145)	3.279*** (1.1829)	2.424** (0.8658)	2.409** (0.9956)
Personal factors				
Age (54 years or more)			0.131* (0.1382)	0.126** (0.1116)
Income (lower_ii)			1.962* (0.6846)	1.902 (0.7516)
Shared accommodation/kitchen			3.047*** (1.0591)	3.152*** (1.1252)
Risk preference			0.444** (0.168)	0.552 (0.244)
Extraversion			0.72 (0.267)	0.7 (0.2643)
Taller than 6ft (men)			0.656 (0.2864)	0.717 (0.3247)
Model performance				
Number of observations (n)	728	728	728	728
Pseudo-R2	0.1991	0.2177	0.264	0.2845
Log-likelihood	-152.081	-124.095	-113.5099	-139.7482
Akaike information criterion (AIC)	342.161	286.190	277.0198	329.4963
Bayesian information criterion (BIC)	429.377	373.406	391.7773	444.2539

***p-value < 0.01, **p-value < 0.05, *p-value < 0.10. Standard errors in brackets below each estimated coefficient. Diagnosis: logit estimated for the question "Have you had a medical diagnosis or positive test for COVID?" (Yes = 1). Estimated coefficients are presented as odds ratios. People performing non-working activities were excluded from the estimations. Fixed-effects were included to account for area-level regional (sub-national) factors.

Table S2 Models of Transmission Experience for UK

		Work related controls		Work related and additional controls	
		Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
Type of workplace					
	Transport related	3.945** (2.48)	3.491** (2.0894)	3.441* (2.3048)	2.849 (1.8238)
	Other work	3.892** (2.1087)	3.489** (2.0163)	2.473 (1.3962)	1.966 (1.2017)
Work and Commuting Factors					
	Belong to a trade union	1.605 (0.5086)	1.756 (0.6738)	1.397 (0.4698)	1.466 (0.6236)
	Consultation on transmission	1.848** (0.5619)	1.877* (0.6467)	1.503 (0.4866)	1.443 (0.4816)
	Can work from home mainly	1.252 (0.3786)	1.305 (0.4504)	1.279 (0.4017)	1.321 (0.4658)
	Public transport to get to work	1.224 (0.408)	1.429 (0.5203)	1.027 (0.359)	1.194 (0.4528)
Personal factors					
	Gender (male)			1.626 (0.6043)	1.195 (0.4691)
	Income (lower _{ii})			0.478 (0.2396)	0.414* (0.2104)
	Shared accommodation/kitchen			1.637 (0.5393)	1.736 (0.6817)
	Risk preference			1.951* (0.7282)	2.257* (0.9816)
	Extraversion			1.326 (0.4371)	1.236 (0.4381)
	Taller than 6ft (men)			1.99* (0.7795)	2.375* (1.0554)
Model performance					
	Number of observations (n)	686	686	613	613
	Pseudo-R ²	0.0718	0.0685	0.1224	0.1148
	Log-likelihood	-170.907	-144.447	-128.4661	-156.2387
	Akaike information criterion (AIC)	363.813	310.895	290.9322	346.4774
	Bayesian information criterion (BIC)	413.653	360.735	366.0444	421.5896

***p-value < 0.01, **p-value < 0.05, *p-value < 0.10. Standard errors in brackets below each estimated coefficient. Only data of March and April symptoms was included in the sample. Diagnosis: logit estimated for the question "Have you had a medical diagnosis or positive test for COVID?" (Yes = 1). Estimated coefficients are presented as odds ratios. People performing non-working activities were excluded from the estimations. Fixed-effects were included to account for area-level regional (sub-national) factors.

Supplementary Materials

Link to Data and questionnaire from which variables drawn

https://osf.io/v9t8a/?view_only=8531e8dd672f41e6bf532e280a2f31e6

Key to per annum household income categories

US

Lower i Under \$25000

Lower ii Between \$25000 and \$49000

Middle i Between \$50000 and \$74999

Middle ii Between \$75000 and \$99999

UK

Lower i Under £12500

Lower ii Between £12500 and £18499

Middle i Between £18500 and £49999

Middle ii Between £50000 and £62499

Source: <https://resources.pollfish.com/pollfish-school/household-income-mapping/>

Variable	Definition	Notes on variable construction	US	UK
Type of workplace	Transport related: boat/ship, taxi, bus/tram. Intermediate: airplane, care-home, factory, food, hospital, office, retail shop or school. Other: Garden centre or farm, lorry, train. Other non-work: Prison, other	Classifications based on question "Which of these best describes your main current workplace?"	Q10	Q9
Belong to a trade union	Binary variable equal to one if a person belongs to a trade union	Equal to one if "Yes" in question(s):	Q8.6	Q7.6
Consultation on transmission	Binary variable equal to one if the workplace of persons has asked them about their views on ways to limit transmission of Covid	Equal to one if "Yes" in question(s):	Q8.7	Q7.7
Can work from home mainly	Binary variable equal to one if a person can in principle work mainly from home	Equal to one if "Yes" in question(s):	Q8.9	Q7.9
Public transport to get to work	Binary variable equal to one if a person must use bus, train or plane to get to work	Equal to one if "Yes" in question(s):	Q9.1	Q8.1
Shared accommodation/kitchen	Binary variable equal to one if a person shares a kitchen with other households / live in a shared house	Equal to one if "Yes" in question(s):	Q9.6	Q8.6
Risk preference	Binary variable equal to one if respondent self-rates greater than 5 on a 10 point scale and 0 otherwise	Equal to one if higher than five in question:	Q14	Q13
Extraversion	Binary variable equal to one if persons see themselves as extrovert and not reserved	Equal to one if "Yes/Agree" in question(s):	Q8.1	Q7.1
		and equal to one if "No/disagree" in question(s):	Q8.2	Q7.2