Supporting material for "Bayesian Coalescent Epidemic Inference: Comparison of Stochastic and Deterministic SIR Population Dynamics"

## 1 Sampling from the prior

In order to assess the correctness of our implementation of the deterministic coalescent SIR and stochastic coalescent SIR models, for each model we used the MCMC algorithm to sample trees from the corresponding distribution  $f(\mathcal{T}|\eta)$ , and compared these samples with coalescent trees simulated directly under the model.

The chosen  $\eta$  included  $\beta = 7.5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $\gamma = 0.3$ ,  $S_0 = 999$  and  $z_0 = 30$ . The comparisons were performed for trees generated from 20 leaves, sampled at integer times 0 through 19, inclusive.

For the deterministic coalescent SIR model, the direct simulation involved numerically solving the Eqs. (1)–(3) in the main text for  $t \in [0,30]$  and using this solution in combination with Eq. (10) in the main text to determine the instantaneous coalescent rate  $\lambda(\tau)$ . This rate was used to simulate each of the coalescent trees in the usual fashion for heterochronous leaf times. In the case that the MRCA was not reached before the origin time of the epidemic, the tree was discarded and the simulation repeated.

The direct simulation proceeded in a similar way for the stochastic coalescent SIR model, the major difference being that the stochasticity of this model required each coalescent tree to be simulated under a distinct realization of the stochastic trajectory.

Comparisons between the direct simulation and MCMC results are shown in Figures 1 and 2 for three different summary statistics and show very close agreement.

## 2 Measuring inference accuracy and precision

Following KÜHNERT et al. (2014), the precision and accuracy of these methods were measured by relative error, bias, and highest posterior density (HPD) intervals using as an estimate the posterior median value of the parameter value  $\hat{\eta}$ , compared with the true parameter  $\bar{\eta} = (R_0, \gamma, S_0, z_0)$ . Error and bias are

gauged by calculating the median value over medians from all 100 trials, such that:

relative error = 
$$\frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^{100} \frac{|\hat{\gamma} - \bar{\eta}|}{\bar{\eta}}}{100}$$
 and relative bias = 
$$\frac{\sum_{\tau=1}^{100} \frac{\hat{\gamma} - \bar{\eta}}{\bar{\eta}}}{100}.$$

Measures of HPD interval widths are given by

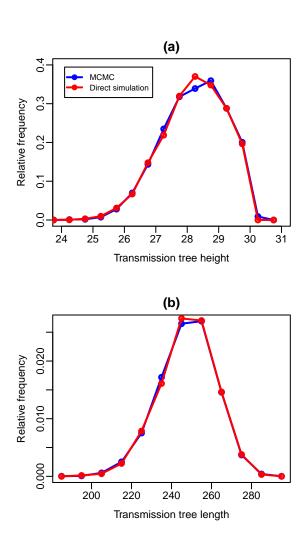
$$\frac{95\% \text{ HPD upper bound} - 95\% \text{ HPD lower bound}}{\bar{\eta}}.$$

## 3 Validation through simulated data analysis

As part of the validation of our implementation of the two coalescent SIR models, trees were simulated by their own methods (using stochastically- and deterministically-generated SIR trajectories, as discussed in the Methods section of the main paper), and relevant epidemiological parameters were inferred using the stochastic and deterministic coalescent SIR models. Tables 1 and 2 show the results of these analyses, indicative of correct implementations.

Analyses for varying  $R_0$  (and necessarily, slightly varied other parameters, such as the birth rate  $\beta$ ) are provided in Tables 3 and 4. Results from tests of the influence of broader priors (with larger standard deviations in log space) are shown in Table 5. It appears that allowance of broader priors reduces 95% HPD coverage in some cases (e.g., for parameter  $R_0$ ) when using the deterministic coalescent SIR inference model, as they increase error and bias.

Finally, it was noticed that even for the higher true parameter values of  $R_0 = 2.50$  and  $S_0 = 999$ , under which deterministic coalescent SIR is expected to perform relatively well, there was an inability to accurately estimate the origin parameter  $z_0$ . Figure 3 provides some insight into this conundrum by examining the trajectories used for tree simulation and subsequent analysis.



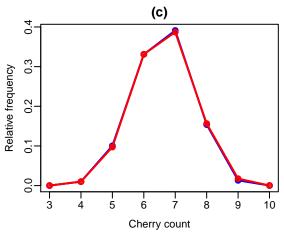


Figure 1: Comparison between distributions of summary statistics of trees sampled using MCMC employing our implementation of the *deterministic coalescent SIR model* likelihood and those calculated, and those of trees sampled using direct simulation. Summary statistics shown are (a) the age of the MRCA of the transmission tree, (b) the sum of all edge lengths in the tree and (c) the total number of two-leaf clades in the tree.

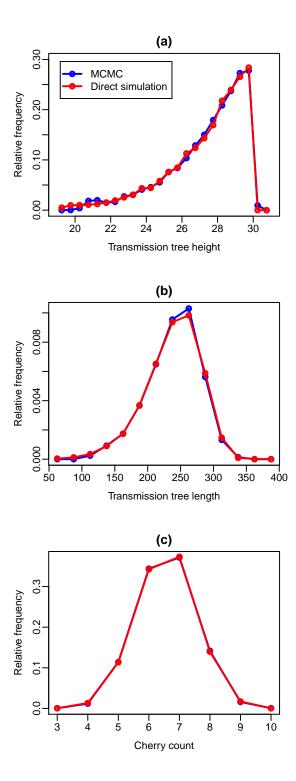


Figure 2: Comparison between distributions of summary statistics of trees sampled using MCMC employing our implementation of the *stochastic coalescent SIR model* likelihood and those calculated, and those of trees sampled using direct simulation. Summary statistics shown are (a) the age of the MRCA of the transmission tree, (b) the sum of all edge lengths in the tree and (c) the total number of two-leaf clades in the tree.

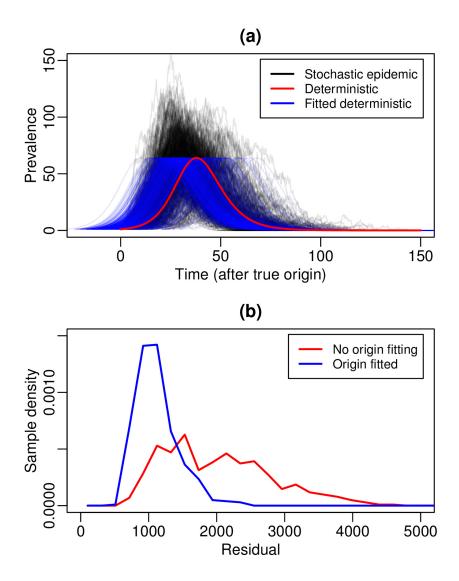


Figure 3: (a) True stochastic SIR trajectories simulated jointly alongside phylogenies, with the corresponding trajectories used by deterministic coalescent SIR. Adjusting deterministic coalescent SIR to fit the underlying stochastic trajectories causes major shifts to the origin  $z_0$ . (b) Deterministic residuals with  $z_0$  either fitted or not.

Table 1: Simulation Study Results for Stochastic Coalescent Trees

$\eta$	Inference	Truth	Mean	Median	Error	Bias	Relative	95% HPD
							HPD width	accuracy
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.81	2.64	0.11	0.08	0.95	100.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.73	2.65	0.14	0.06	0.85	96.00%
$\gamma$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.16	-0.11	1.17	99.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.18	-0.03	1.20	99.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	999.00	1456.22	986.32	0.21	0.02	3.93	100.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	999.00	1719.88	1057.37	0.48	0.24	4.28	99.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	(varies)	42.36	40.43	0.03	0.02	0.20	98.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	(varies)	41.25	39.77	0.03	0.01	0.07	64.00%

Table 2: Simulation Study Results for Deterministic Coalescent Trees

$\eta$	Inference	Truth	Mean	Median	Error	Bias	Relative	95% HPD
							HPD width	accuracy
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.44	2.37	0.06	-0.05	0.67	100.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.51	2.46	0.08	-0.01	0.59	99.00%
$\gamma$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.33	0.31	0.07	0.05	1.00	100.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.10	0.02	0.79	100.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	999.00	1586.15	1141.95	0.26	0.20	3.83	100.00%
	Deter.Coal.SIR	999.00	1426.32	1029.51	0.36	0.13	3.03	100.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Stoch.Coal.SIR	44.12	45.52	44.74	0.02	0.01	0.19	93.00%
. ,	Deter.Coal.SIR	44.12	44.34	44.11	0.02	1.93E-3	0.08	92.00%

Table 3: Simulation Study Results:  $R_0 = 2.50, S_0 = 999$ 

$\eta$	Inference	Truth	Mean	Median	Error	Bias	Relative	95% HPD
							HPD width	accuracy
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.84	2.68	0.12	0.09	0.98	100.00%
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2.50	2.68	2.49	0.13	0.04	0.81	98.00%
	BDSIR	2.50	2.73	2.67	0.12	0.08	0.55	94.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.19	-0.13	1.14	99.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.16	3.14E-3	1.27	99.00%
	BDSIR	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.13	-0.09	0.62	95.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	999.00	1390.16	920.87	0.19	-0.03	3.85	100.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	999.00	1807.18	1132.48	0.52	0.29	4.59	98.00%
	BDSIR	999.00	1591.06	1141.88	0.39	0.24	3.42	99.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	(varies)	41.81	40.35	0.03	0.01	0.20	99.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	(varies)	41.17	39.99	0.03	0.01	0.07	76.00%
	BDSIR	(varies)	40.89	39.72	8.65 E-4	-5.13E-4	3.43 E-3	97.00%

Table 4: Simulation Study Results:  $R_0 = 1.10, S_0 = 499$ 

$\eta$	Inference	Truth	Mean	Median	Error	Bias	Relative	95% HPD
							HPD width	accuracy
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	1.10	1.39	1.32	0.22	0.22	1.09	99.00%
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1.10	1.68	1.44	0.46	0.46	0.59	25.00%
	BDSIR	1.10	1.34	1.32	0.20	0.20	0.51	75.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	0.25	0.17	0.15	0.37	-0.36	1.11	84.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	0.25	0.22	0.18	0.30	-0.22	1.16	86.00%
	BDSIR	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.12	0.09	0.92	100.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	499.00	608.16	397.92	0.24	-0.18	3.38	100.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	499.00	553.38	337.10	0.42	-0.26	3.08	92.00%
(-)	BDSIR	499.00	1471.05	1039.75	1.21	1.21	6.52	99.00%
	Stoch.Coal.SIR	(varies)	91.60	84.55	0.06	0.02	0.60	97.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	(varies)	112.79	90.37	0.26	0.26	0.94	85.00%
	BDSIR	(varies)	82.98	80.93	0.02	-0.01	0.08	88.00%

Table 5: Simulation Study Results: Broader priors

$\eta$	Inference	St. Dev.	Truth	Mean	Median	Error	Bias	Relative	95% HPD
								HPD width	accuracy
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	1.50	2.06	1.75	0.40	0.35	0.86	79.00%
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	1.50	1.80	1.49	0.24	0.15	0.52	85.00%
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	2.50	3.31	2.85	0.34	0.24	1.43	95.00%
$\mathcal{R}_0$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	2.50	2.68	2.49	0.13	0.04	0.80	99.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	0.30	0.31	0.23	0.37	-0.12	1.59	96.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.27	-0.22	1.15	89.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	0.30	0.31	0.25	0.33	-0.09	1.59	95.00%
$\gamma$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.16	3.14E-3	1.27	99.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	499.00	2040.5	249.27	1.40	0.49	7.75	85.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	499.00	561.72	361.36	0.44	-0.26	3.36	91.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	999.00	3028.13	716.46	1.05	0.33	6.60	94.00%
$S_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	499.00	553.38	337.10	0.42	-0.26	3.08	92.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	(varies)	65.10	62.01	0.04	0.03	0.25	86.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	(varies)	91.03	72.51	0.39	0.38	0.42	88.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	2	(varies)	40.97	39.85	0.03	-6.78E-4	0.08	81.00%
$z_{(0)}$	Deter.Coal.SIR	1	(varies)	112.79	90.37	0.26	0.26	0.94	85.00%

## References

KÜHNERT, D., T. STADLER, T. G. VAUGHAN, and A. J. DRUMMOND, 2014 Simultaneous reconstruction of evolutionary history and epidemiological dynamics from viral sequences with the birth-death sir model. J R Soc Interface in press.