

Figure 1: Recruitment process and study profile

Table 1: Sociodemographic characteristics of the participants in the final sample of 1007 study participants. N is the number of individuals in each stratum. IQR: Interquartile range. BMI: Body mass index

Characteristic	N	%
Age	Median:26	IQR:14 - 38
Age groups		
5 - 14	248	24.6
15 - 29	339	33.7
30 - 44	218	21.6
45 - 64	156	15.5
65 +	46	4.6
Sex		
Female	570	56.6
Male	437	43.4
BMI		
< 18.5 (Underweight)	164	16.3
18.5 - 24.9	414	41.1
25 - 30 (Overweight)	259	25.7
> 30 (Obese)	166	16.5
Unknown	4	0.4
Education Level		
Secondary	442	43.9
Primary	328	32.6
University	157	15.6
No formal instruction	53	5.3
Doctorate	20	2
Other	7	0.7
Profession		
Student	418	39.5
Small trader	222	21
Businessperson	131	12.4
Home-maker	74	7
Unemployed	73	6.9
Salaried worker	60	5.7
Retired	35	3.3
Other	46	4.3
Chronic conditions		
Hypertension	37	3.6
Respiratory illness	17	1.7
Diabetes	11	1.1
Other	951	93.6

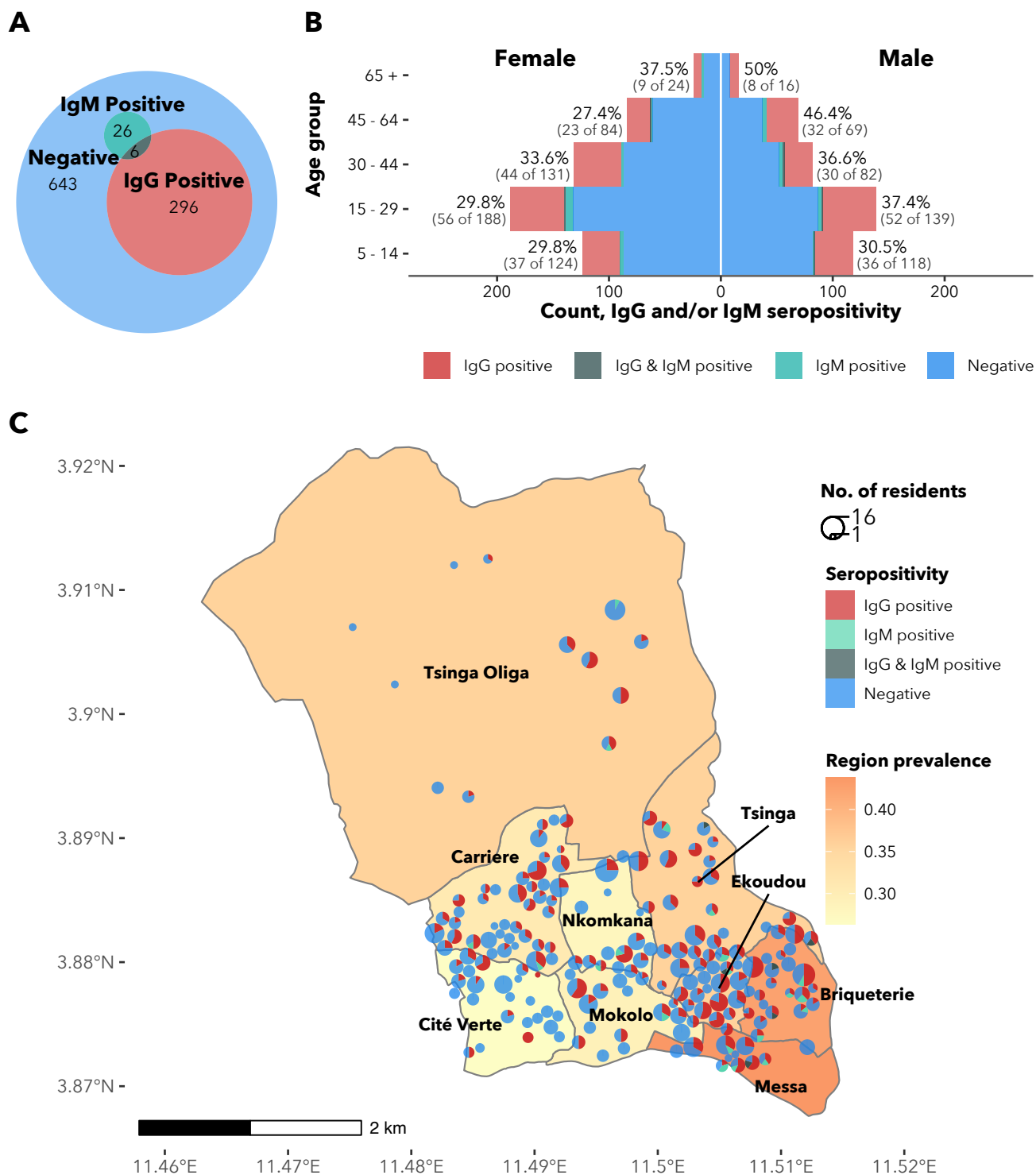


Figure 2: Crude IgG and IgM seroprevalence: A. Euler diagram showing seropositivity of respondents by antibody test. **B.** Seropositivity of respondents by antibody test and age-sex stratum. Percentage labels indicate the proportion of each stratum that is IgG and/or IgM seropositive. **C.** Household and geographic variation in seropositivity. Fill colour indicates the neighbourhood seroprevalence (IgG and/or IgM). Pie charts indicate household size, household location and the proportion of the household that is seropositive. Pie charts are dodged to avoid overlap and to preserve location anonymity. Five households are not shown due to improperly-coded or missing coordinates.

Table 2: Population-weighted and test-adjusted seroprevalence estimates for anti-SARS-CoV-2 IgG antibodies

	n	Seropos.	Seroprevalence (95% confidence interval)		
			<i>Crude</i>	<i>Population-weighted</i>	<i>Weighted, test-adjusted</i>
Total	971	302	31.1% (28.3 - 34.1)	31.3% (28.4 - 34.3)	29.2% (24.3 - 34.1)
Female	549	154	28.1% (24.5 - 32.0)	28.0% (24.4 - 31.9)	25.3% (20.0 - 31.2)
Male	422	148	35.1% (30.7 - 39.7)	34.6% (30.2 - 39.3)	33.1% (27.6 - 40.5)
5 - 14	241	69	28.6% (23.3 - 34.6)	28.7% (23.3 - 34.7)	26.1% (18.9 - 34.1)
15 - 29	325	98	30.2% (25.4 - 35.4)	30.7% (25.9 - 35.9)	28.5% (21.4 - 35.1)
30 - 44	212	69	32.5% (26.6 - 39.1)	32.7% (26.7 - 39.3)	30.8% (22.9 - 39.5)
45 - 64	153	51	33.3% (26.4 - 41.1)	34.1% (27.0 - 41.9)	32.5% (22.8 - 41.8)
65 +	40	15	37.5% (24.2 - 53.0)	39.4% (25.8 - 54.8)	38.7% (20.5 - 55.8)

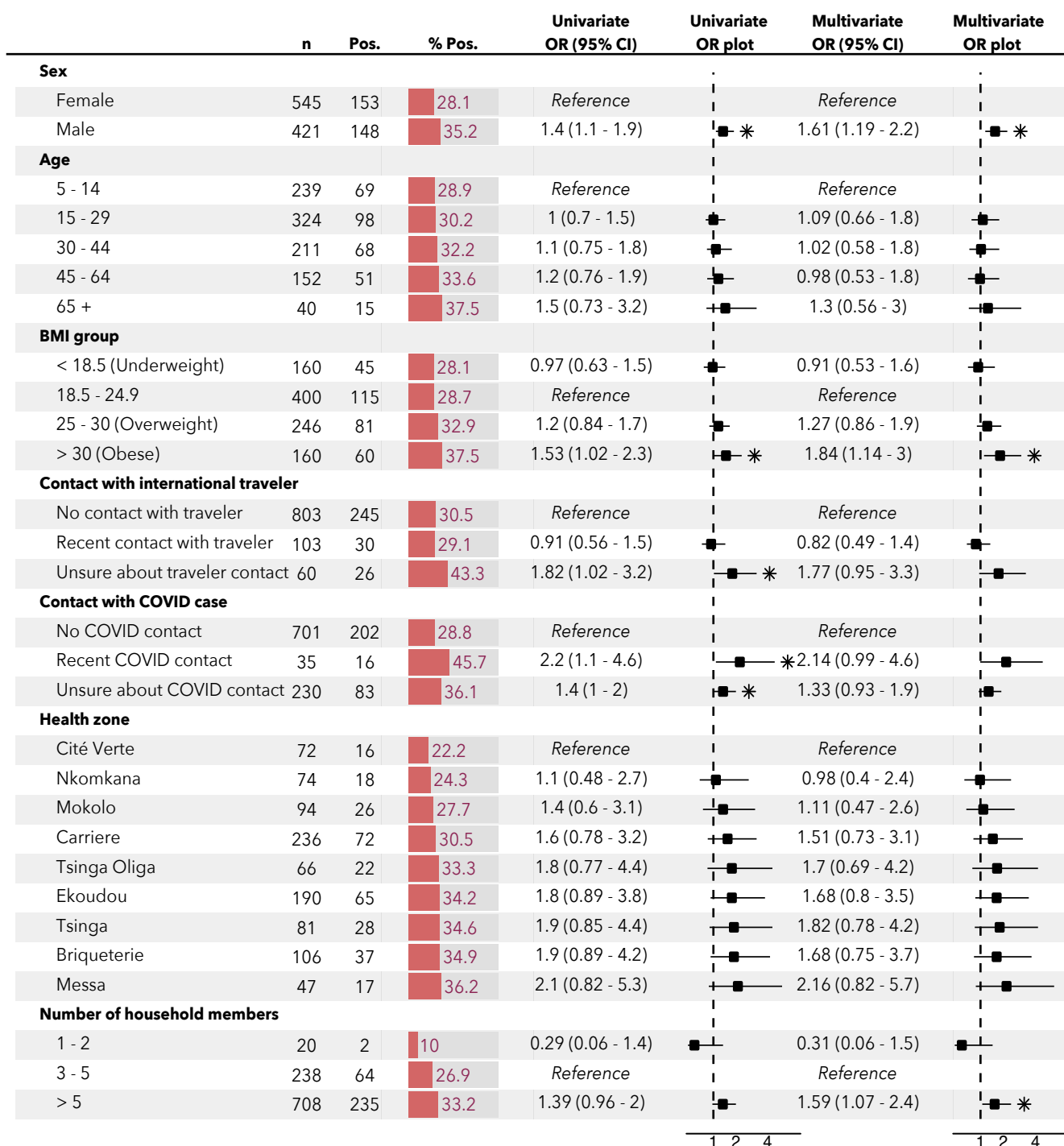


Figure 3: Risk factor analysis for IgG seropositivity among participants tested for antibodies. n = 966 OR: Odds ratio. Asterisks indicate significance at a 0.05 alpha level. 41 individuals (4%) were dropped due to variable missingness. Recent contact indicates contact since March 1st, 2020. A “COVID case” is a confirmed *or* suspected COVID-19 case. Variables that were found to be not significant at a 0.10 alpha level, and which were not controlled for in the multivariate regression, include occupation, presence of comorbidities, breadwinner status, adherence to social distancing rules and presence of children in the household.

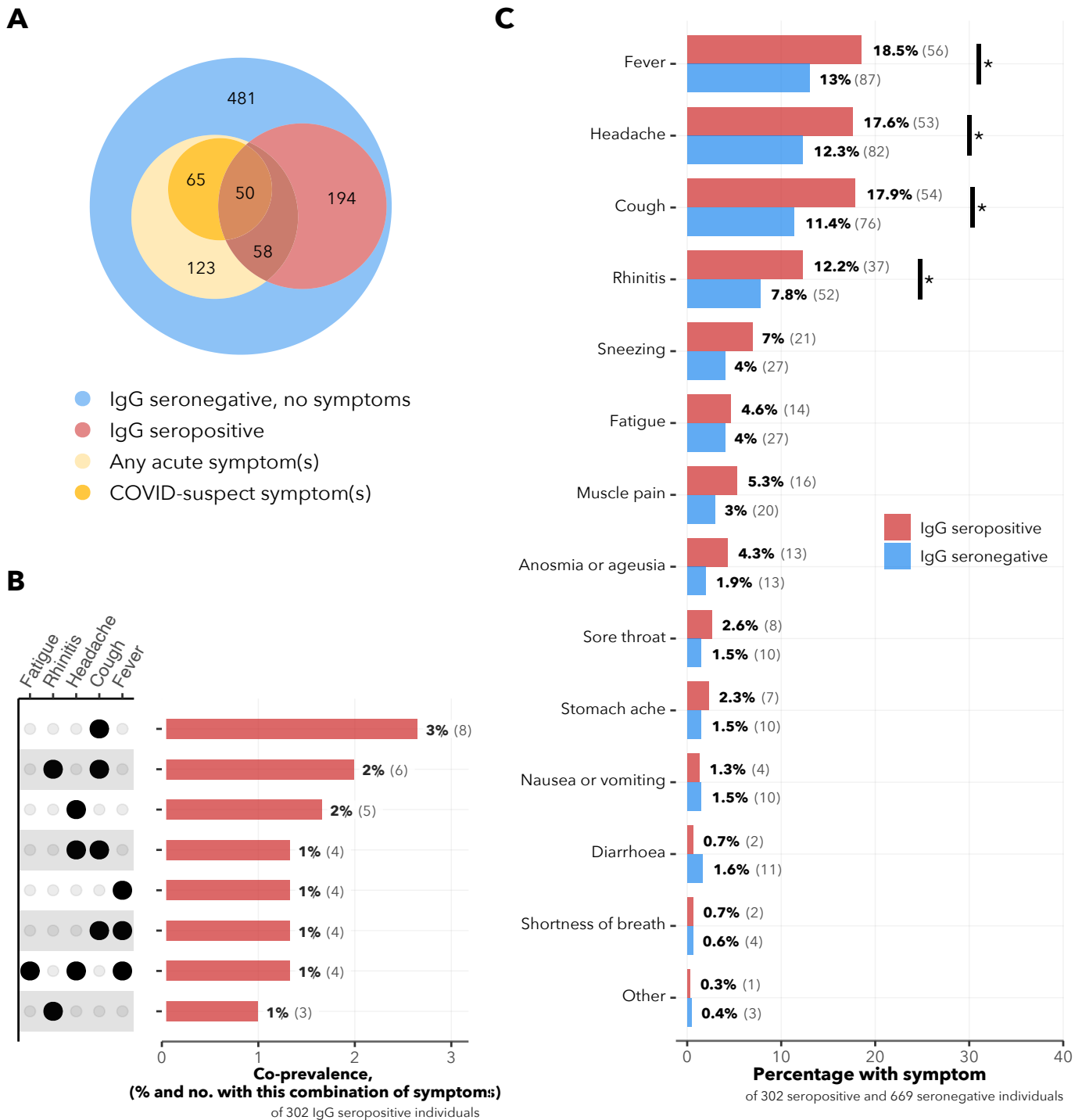
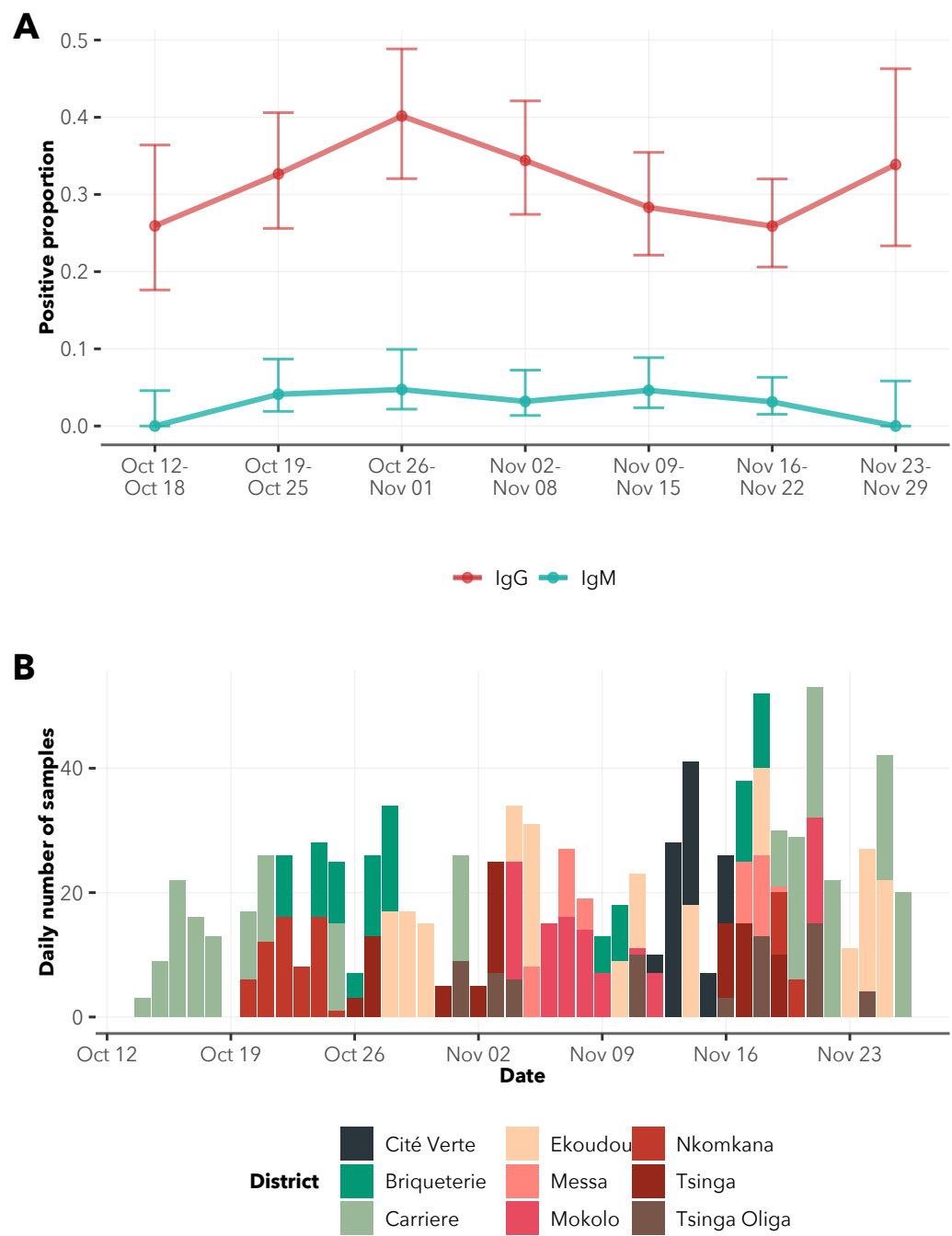


Figure 4: Acute symptoms of survey participants. Acute symptoms were any symptoms noticed by the respondent between March 1st and the date of survey, which were not related to any pre-existing health condition. **A.** Euler plot showing the intersection of acute and COVID-like symptoms with seropositivity (example interpretation: 50 of 302 IgG seropositive individuals had COVID-19-suspect symptoms [WHO guideline for diagnostic suspicion], and 65 of 669 IgG seronegative individuals had COVID-19 suspect symptoms). **B.** Most common symptom profiles among IgG seropositive individuals. **C.** Comparison in frequency of symptoms between IgG seropositive and seronegative individuals. χ^2 -square: * $p < 0.05$

Additional Files

Appendix 1:



Supplementary Figure 1. Timeline for sampling for SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence. A. Weekly crude IgG and IgM seroprevalence and 95% confidence interval. **B.** Daily number of samples collected from participants in each district of Cité Verte.