

Figure 1: Daily cholera case incidence and seasonality of outbreaks in three cities

Mortality counts from the Broad Street outbreak in London (1854) are included in grey as reference.

Figure 2: Monthly number of recorded deaths in Copenhagen due to cholera, diarrhea, and all-causes from January 1852 to December 1854

Figure 3: The reproductive number (R_0) in three Danish cities

Figure 4: Cholera morbidity and mortality disaggregated by age for three Danish cities

Figure 5: Proportion of all deaths in Copenhagen, 1853, attributed to cholera disaggregated by age

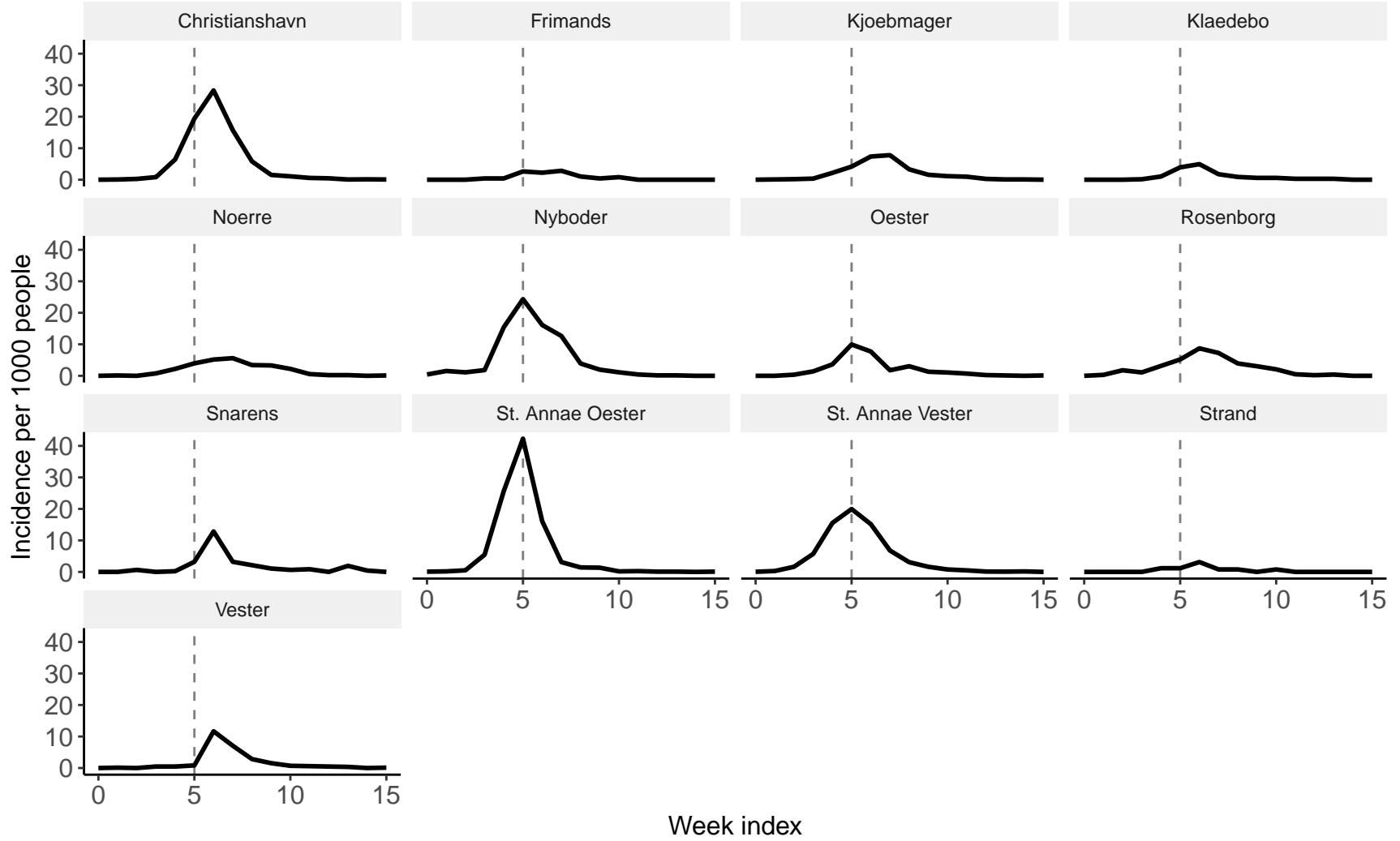
Figure 6: Transmission chains and modes

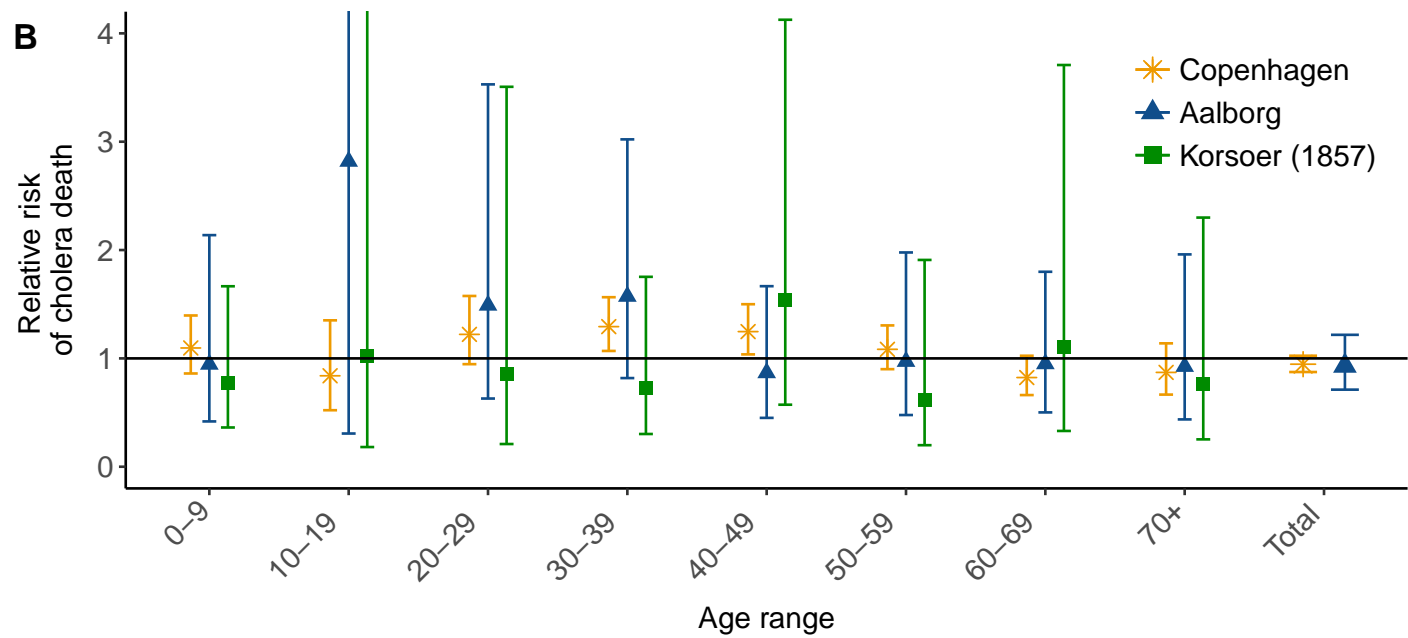
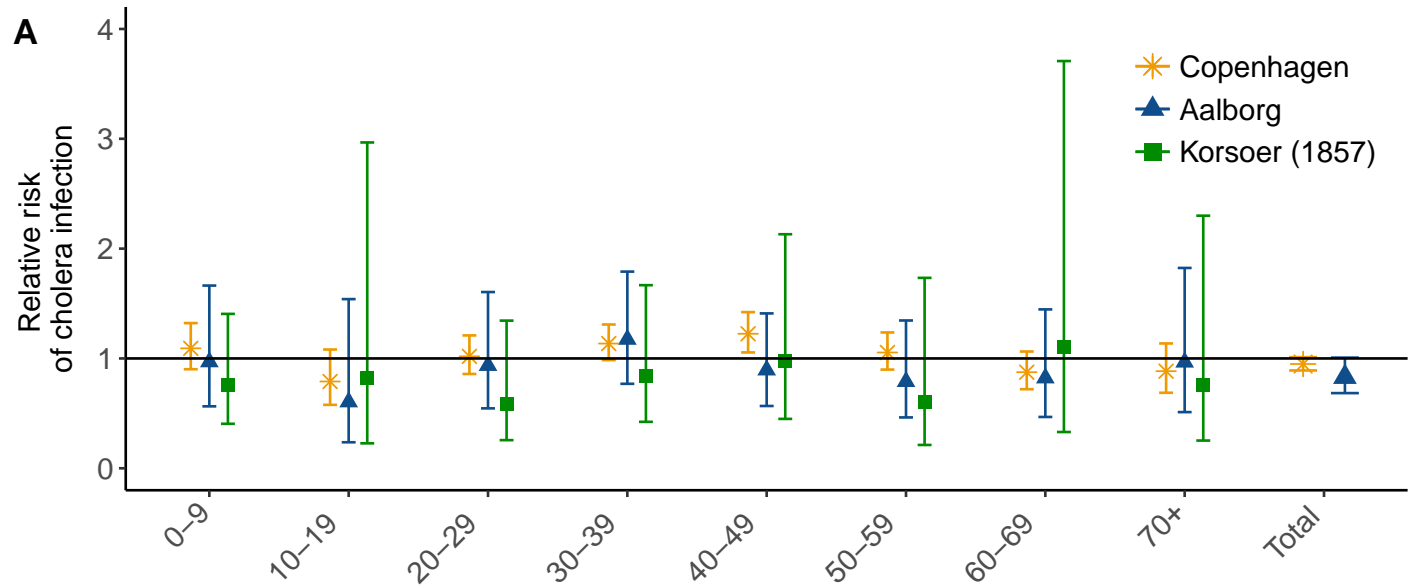
Solid lines indicate known transmission paths. Dotted lines indicate all possible transmission paths if one single path was not determinable

Table 1: Summary statistics

Table 2: Socio-economic status and disease outcomes by neighborhood

Table 3: Comparison of key metrics in cholera outbreaks in historic and contemporary settings





Supplementary figure 1: Incidence rate across the neighborhoods of Copenhagen, 1853

Supplementary figure 2: Relative risk of (A) cholera morbidity and (B) mortality by age and gender

Values above 1.0 indicates a greater risk in females as compared to males.

Supplementary table 1: Index cases and transmission chains around Denmark