

### Basic code to solve differential equations in:

R. Aguas, R. M. Corder, J. G. King, G. Gonçalves, M. U. Ferreira, M. G. M. Gomes, Herd immunity thresholds for SARS-CoV-2 estimated from unfolding epidemics. medRxiv 10.1101/2020.07.23.20160762

### How to generate plots in Figures 1, 2, and Extended Data Figure 5:

Run Epidemic.m and answer questions as follows:

\*\*\* Choose a model: \*\*\*

1. Variable susceptibility
2. Variable connectivity
3. Variable connectivity (reducing CV during social distancing)

*Enter: 1 for Figure 1; 2 for Figure 2; 3 for Extended Data Figure 5.*

\*\*\* Insert parameters: \*\*\*

Initial  $R_0$  =

*Enter:  $R_0$  displayed in plot you wish to reproduce (also in Extended Data Tables 1, 2, 3, for models 1, 2, 3, respectively).*

Coefficient of variation in susceptibility ( $>$  or  $= 0$ ): CV =

*Enter: CV displayed in plot you wish to reproduce (also in Extended Data Tables 1, 2, 3, for models 1, 2, 3, respectively).*

Social distancing ( $0 - 1$ ) =

*Enter:  $d_{max}$  displayed in plot you wish to reproduce (also in Extended Data Tables 1, 2, 3, for models 1, 2, 3, respectively).*

Time (in days) to initial social distancing measures =

*Enter:  $round(t_0^d) - t_0$ , where  $t_0^d$  is as displayed in Extended Data Tables 1, 2, 3, for models 1, 2, 3, respectively, and  $t_0$  is model-independent: Belgium (1 day); England (29 days); Portugal (3 days); Spain (8 days).*

Note: Resulting plots will be approximations due to inevitable rounding errors in reported parameter estimates.