Supplemental Online Content

Viner RM, Mytton OT, Bonell C, et al. Susceptibility to SARS-CoV-2 infection among children and adolescents compared with adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Pediatr*. Published online September 25, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2020.4573

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Quality and bias assessments of included studies

Seven methodological components were assessed: study had clear objectives; appropriateness of case identification; adequacy of sample size; adequate description of study setting (including description of social distancing measures at the time of study); detailed description of study participants; use of valid methods for testing for SARS-CoV-19; use of appropriate statistical methods to address study question. Studies were assigned a score of 1 if criteria were met, 0 if not or U if unknown/Uncertain. For population studies we additionally noted whether the proportion of the population that were children and young people in the sample was >80% of that expected in the national population.

Contact Tracing and School Studies

Author	**Clear objectives**	**Were the participants identified suitable for the objectives of the study?**	**Adequate sample size**	**Setting clearly described**	**Description of participants**	**Use of RT-PCR or serology to test all contacts**	**Statistical methods appropriate**	**Risk of bias 1: identification of contacts through symptoms**	**Risk of bias 2: % of recruited contacts/participants tested**	**Quality summary**
Zhang	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	No	U	Medium
Li	1	1	0	0	1	U	1	No	100%	Medium
Cheng	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	No	31%	Low
Wang	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	No	66%	Low
Mizumoto	0	U	1	0	0	U	1	U	U	Low
Wang, Tian	1	1	1	1	1	U	1	Yes, proportion unclear	91% (of families)	Low
Park	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	No	U	Medium
Dattner	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	No	100%	Medium
Hu	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	Yes: only approx. 50% of contacts tested	100%	Medium
Laxminarayan	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	U	U	Low
Liu	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	No	98%	Medium
Rosenberg	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	U	Medium
Yousaf	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	No	98.5%	Medium
Chaw	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	No	100%	Medium

Van der Hoek/RIVM	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	Yes	U	Low
Macartney	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	No	All recruited 44% tested	Medium
Heavy	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	No	100%	Medium
Yung	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	No	100%	Medium

Population-Based Studies

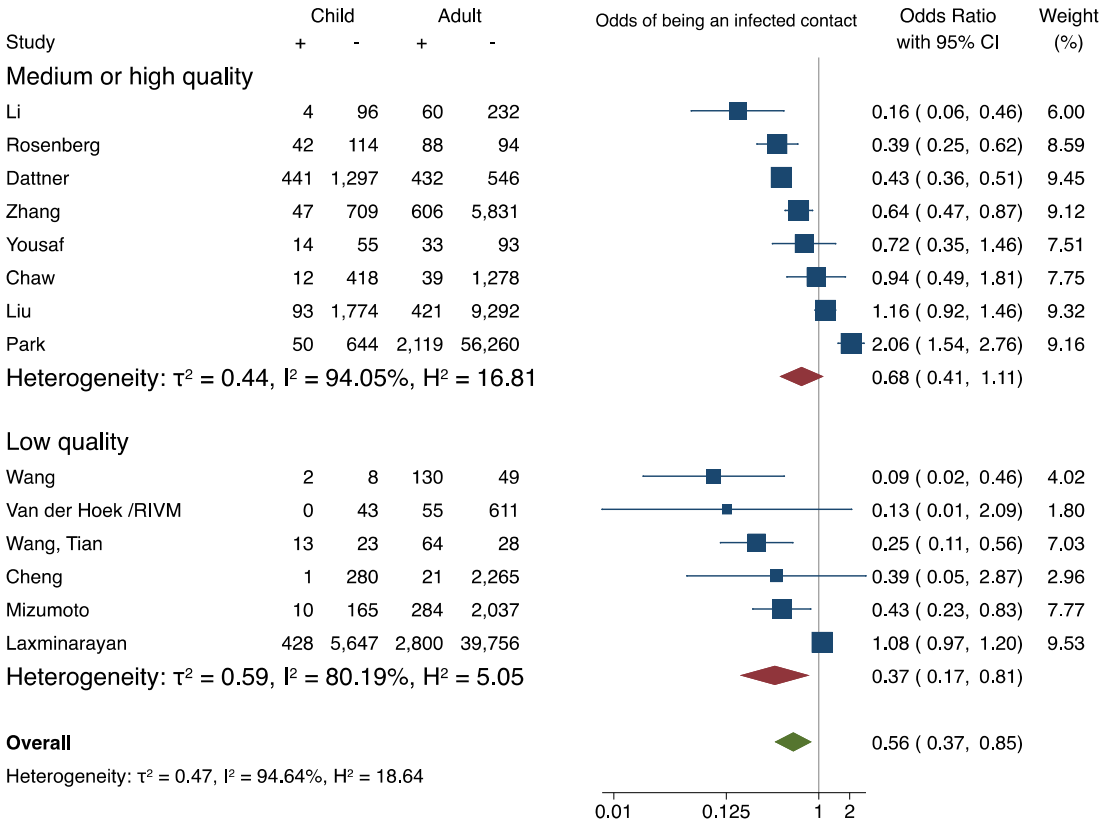
Author	**Clear objectives**	**Were the participants identified suitable for the objectives of the study?**	**Adequate sample size**	**Setting clearly described**	**Description of participants**	**Valid testing method**	**Statistical methods appropriate**	**Risk of bias: identification of population through symptoms**	**Risk of bias: % of population recruited / tested**	**Quality summary**
Gudbjartson	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	U	Medium
Lavezzo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	94% 0-10y; 95% 11-20y	High
Swedish national	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	57-65%	Medium
UK ONS	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	79%	High
Pollan et al. ENE-COVID-19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	59%	Medium
Netherlands Pienter	1	1	1	U	U	1	1	No	U	Uncertain
Hallal et al., Brazil	1	1	1	1	O	1	1	No	55%	Medium
Shakiba	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	No	32% of households	Low
Biggs	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	No	23% of households	Medium
Stringhini	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	50%	Medium
Nawa	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	No	32%	Medium
Pagani	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	No	92%	Medium
Weis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	71%	Medium

Streek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	No	91.2% overall; for children the participation rate was 50%	Medium

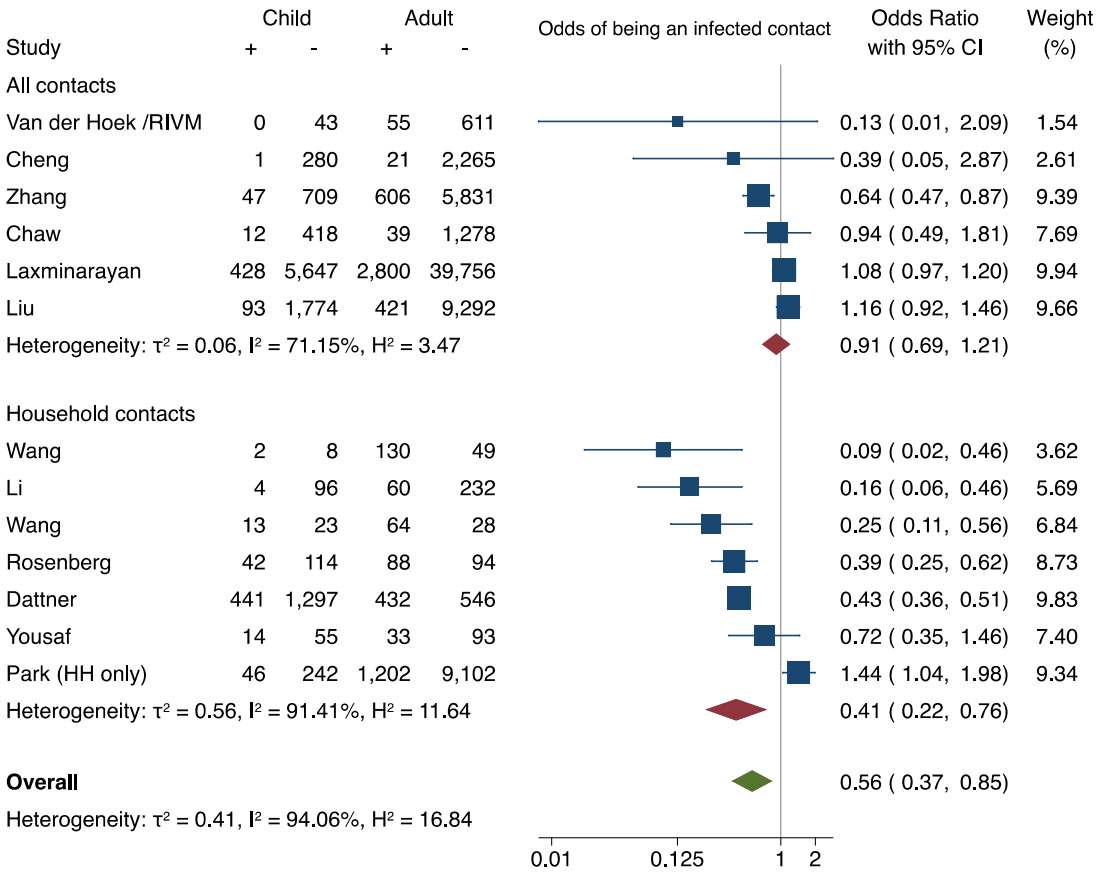
eTable 2. Web links for included studies

Bi et al. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(20)30287-5/fulltext
Zhang et al. https://science.sciencemag.org/content/sci/early/2020/04/28/science.abb8001.full.pdf
Wu et al. https://academic.oup.com/cid/advance-article/doi/10.1093/cid/ciaa557/5835845
Wang et al. https://www.journalofinfection.com/article/S0163-4453(20)30169-9/pdf
Jing et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.11.20056010v1
Li et al. https://academic.oup.com/cid/advance-article/doi/10.1093/cid/ciaa450/5821281
Cheng et al: https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamainternalmedicine/fullarticle/2765641
Mizumoto et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.03.09.20033142v1.full.pdf
Stringhini et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.02.20088898v1.full.pdf
Wang, Tian et al. https://gh.bmj.com/content/5/5/e002794
Park et al. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/26/10/20-1315_article
Hu et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.07.23.20160317v2
Laxminarayn et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.07.14.20153643v1
Liu et al. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/22221751.2020.1787799
Rosenberg et al. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7239264/pdf/ciaa549.pdf
Yousaf et al. https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciaa1072
Chaw et al https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.04.20090043v2.full.pdf
Van der Hoek et al. https://www.ntvg.nl/artikelen/de-rol-van-kinderen-de-transmissie-van-sars-cov-2/volledig AND https://www.rivm.nl/en/novel-coronavirus-covid-19/children-and-covid-19
Macartney et al. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/article/PIIS2352-4642(20)30251-0/fulltext
Yung et al. https://academic.oup.com/cid/article/doi/10.1093/cid/ciaa794/5862649
Heavey et al. (https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2020.25.21.2000903?emailalert=true)
Population-screening studies
Gudbjartsson et al. https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2006100
Lavezzo et al. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2488-1
Sweden national study: ttps://www.folkhalsomyndigheten.se/publicerat-material/publikationsarkiv/f/forekomsten-av-covid-19-i-sverige-21-24-april-och-25-28-maj-2020
UK ONS: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/conditionsanddiseases/bulletins/coronaviruscovid19infectionsurveypilot/england24july2020
Pollan et al. ENE-COVID-19, Spain: Lancet DOI**:** 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31483-5
Netherlands Pienter: https://www.rivm.nl/en/novel-coronavirus-covid-19/children-and-covid-19
Hallal et al https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.30.20117531v1.full.pdf
Shakiba et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.26.20079244v1.full.pdf
Biggs et al. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6929e2.htm?s_cid=mm6929e2_w
Stringhini et al. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32534626
Nawa et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.07.20.20155945v1.full.pdf
Pagani et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.06.24.20138875v1.full.pdf
Weis et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.07.15.20154112v1.full.pdf
Streek et al. https://www.medrxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.05.04.20090076v1

eFigure 1. Pooled estimate of odds of being an infected contact in children compared with adults in medium-quality compared with low-quality contact-tracing studies



eFigure 2. Pooled estimate of odds of being an infected contact in children compared with adults in studies including all close contacts compared with household-only contact-tracing studies



eFigure 3. Ratio of the prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 infection in children and young people by age group compared with adults in population-screening studies