## **Supplementary information**

## Effect of Delta variant on viral burden and vaccine effectiveness against new SARS-CoV-2 infections in the UK

In the format provided by the authors and unedited

## Supplementary Table 1: Characteristics of visits included in the analyses

Characteristic	1 Dec 2020-16 May 2021 (B.1.1.7- dominant) ≥18 years old	17 May 2021 – 2 August (B.1.617.2- dominant)	17 May 2021 – 2 August (B.1.617.2- dominant)	17 May 2021 – 2 August (B.1.617.2- dominant)
	Total, n (%) or median (IQR)	≥18 years old Total, n (%) or	18-34 years Total, n (%) or	35-64 years Total, n (%) or
		median (IQR)	median (IQR)	median (IQR)
Female	1,383,521 (53.6)	439,890 (54.2)	62,747 (54.6)	234,514 (55.8)
White ethnicity	2,418,424 (93.7)	756,724 (93.2)	101,134 (87.9)	385,946 (91.9)
Age	56 (41,68)	57 (42,69)	28 (23,32)	52 (44,58)
Region / country				
London	451,476 (17.5)	140,057 (17.3)	29,154 (25.3)	77,441 (18.4)
North West England	290,953 (11.3)	83,529 (10.3)	11,435 (9.9)	42,585 (10.1)
North East England	95,547 (3.7)	30,158 (3.7)	3,892 (3.4)	15,091 (3.6)
Yorkshire	204,631 (7.9)	69,546 (8.6)	9,105 (7.9)	36,058 (8.6)
West Midlands	187,801 (7.3)	62,202 (7.7)	8,843 (7.7)	31,657 (7.5)
East Midlands	158,924 (6.2)	50,893 (6.3)	6,943 (6.0)	26,228 (6.2)
South East England	322,740 (12.5)	106,483 (13.1)	12,721 (11.1)	55,197 (13.1)
South West England	199,878 (7.7)	56,290 (6.9)	5,966 (5.2)	27,392 (6.5)
East England	259,811 (10.1)	67,086 (8.3)	7,974 (6.9)	34,334 (8.2)
Northern Ireland	73,296 (2.8)	22,399 (2.8)	3,146 (2.7)	12,158 (2.9)
Scotland	211,833 (8.2)	73,518 (9.1)	9,841 (8.6)	38,064 (9.1)
Wales	123,131 (4.8)	49,463 (6.1)	6,003 (5.2)	23,914 (5.7)
Household size				
1	491,866 (19.1)	168,423 (20.8)	12,886 (11.2)	74,749 (17.8)
2	1,246,647 (48.3)	388,494 (47.9)	46,117 (40.1)	166,359 (39.6)
3	397,242 (15.4)	122,254 (15.1)	27,504 (23.9)	80,720 (19.2)
4	315,769 (12.2)	95,518 (11.8)	18,769 (16.3)	73,227 (17.4)
5+	128,497 (5.0)	36,935 (4.6)	9,747 (8.5)	25,064 (6.0)
Multigenerational household	111,165 (4.3)	35,389 (4.4)	4,825 (4.2)	28,576 (6.8)
Rural-urban classification				
Major urban	915,065 (35.5)	292,442 (36)	53,528 (46.5)	156,941 (37.4)
Urban city/town	1,095,963 (42.5)	344,593 (42.5)	45.766 (39.8)	177,297 (42.4)
Rural town	279,076 (10.8)	86,148 (10.6)	8,470 (7.4)	42,239 (10.1)
Rural village	289,917 (11.2)	88,441 (10.9)	7,259 (6.3)	43,642 (10.4)
Deprivation centile (1 =	6 (3,8)	6 (3,8)	5 (3,7)	6 (3,8)
most deprived, 10 = least deprived)				
Ever reported to be a care home worker	30,050 (1.2)	9,266 (1.1)	1,742 (1.5)	6,739 (1.6)
Ever reported to be a person-facing healthcare worker	66,238 (2.6)	20,850 (2.6)	4,134 (3.6)	15,219 (3.6)
Ever reported to be person-facing social care worker	29,691 (1.2)	10,261 (1.3)	1,705 (1.5)	7,687 (1.8)

Ever reported to have a long-term health condition	722,819 (28.0)	231,416 (28.5)	20,099 (17.5)	101,659 (24.2)
Days since previous visit				
>14 days	1.772,532 (68.7)	707,099 (87.1)	97,880 (85.1)	367,294 (87.4)
<= 14 days	662,234 (25.7)	78,135 (9.6)	12,671 (11.0)	39,603 (9.4)
Enrolment	145,255 (5.6)	26,390 (3.3)	4,472 (3.9)	13,222 (3.1)
Smoking status				
Non-smoker	2,325,890 (90.2)	731,654 (90.1)	101,670 (88.4)	370,618 (88.2)
Tobacco smoker	195,301 (7.6)	61,758 (7.6)	9,915 (8.6)	37,509 (8.9)
Only vape	58,830 (2.3)	18,212 (2.2)	3,438 (3.0)	11,992 (2.9)
Contact with hospital in				
last 28 days				
Missing (n)	34,645	2,607	369	1,320
No	1,995,000 (78.4)	604,317 (74.7)	84,146 (73.4)	312,112 (74.5)
Yes, I have	347,145 (13.6)	138,498 (17.1)	17,817 (15.5)	71,921 (17.2)
No, but someone in	203,231 (8.0)	66,202 (8.2)	12,691 (11.1)	34,766 (8.3)
household has				
Contact with care home				
in last 28 days				
Missing (n)	42,063	3,628	527	1,821
No	2,452,588 (96.6)	766,973 (94.9)	108,837 (95.1)	394,263 (94.3)
Yes, I have	49,649 (2.0)	26,407 (3.3)	2,722 (2.4)	15,791 (3.8)
No, but someone in	35,721 (1.4)	14,616 (1.8)	2,937 (2.6)	8,244 (2.0)
household has				

Note: analysis is based on visits rather than participants and restricted to those either being unvaccinated or vaccinated with ChAdOx1, BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273: factors above and vaccination exposure (detailed in **Supplementary Table 2**) could change over time

	1 Dec 2020 – 16 May 2021 (	B.1.1.7-dominant)	17 May 2021 – 2 August (B	8.1.617.2-dominant)
Vaccination and previous infection status	No prior study or national testing programme swab- positive and no antibody positive Number of visits (row %) [number of positives]	Prior study or national testing programme swab-positive or antibody positive Number of visits (row %) [number of positives]	No prior study or national testing programme swab- positive and no antibody positive Number of visits (row %) [number of positives]	Prior study or national testing programme swab-positive or antibody positive Number of visits (row %) [number of positives]
Not vaccinated, no prior positive, >21 days before vaccination	1,561,154 (100%) [14,440]	0 (0%) [0]	27,135 (100%) [351]	0 (0%) [0]
Not vaccinated, no prior positive, 1-21 days before vaccination	220,749 (100%) [665]	0 (0%) [0]	16,754 (100%) [51]	0 (0%) [0]
Vaccinated 0-20 days ago, ChAdOx1	127,572 (95%) [293]	4,169 (5%) [11]	4,435 (92%) [4]	387 (8%) [0]
Vaccinated 0-20 days ago, BNT162b2	70,837 (98%) [419]	1,562 (2%) [6]	23,387 (90%) [175]	2,496 (10%) [10]
Vaccinated 0-20 days ago, mRNA-1273	NA	NA	2,941 (91%) [19]	275 (9%) [1]
≥ 21 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose, no second dose ChAdOx1	236,306 (95%) [227]	11,390 (5%) [11]	64,232 (91%) [194]	6,377 (9%) [20]
≥ 21 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose, no second dose, BNT162b2	141,968 (96%) [278]	5,259 (4%) [11]	38,505 (91%) [410]	3,998 (9%) [12]
≥ 21 days after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose, no second dose, mRNA-1273	NA	NA	5,710 (91%) [30]	534 (9%) [2]
0-13 days after second dose ChAdOx1	32,239 (95%) [14]	1,657 (5%) [2]	44,879 (91%) [91]	4,429 (9%) [1]
0-13 days after second dose, BNT162b2	34,406 (96%) [28]	1,542 (4%) [0]	11,146 (90%) [40]	1,184 (10%) [1]

Supplementary Table 2: Vaccination and previous infection status for visits included in analysis (18 years and older)

≥ 14 days after second dose ChAdOx1	30,178 (95%) [9]	1,562 (5%) [1]	303,511 (92%) [1,175]	27,166 (8%) [61]
≥ 14 days after second dose, BNT162b2	70,058 (96%) [39]	3,231 (4%) [4]	199,411 (93%) [422]	16,166 (7%) [25]
Not vaccinated, prior positive	0 (0%) [0]	24,256 (100%) [80]	0 (0%) [0]	5,753 (100%) [25]

Note: analysis is based on visits rather than participants: factors (**Table S1**) and vaccination exposure could change over time. See methods for definition of PCR-positive episodes of infection and prior positivity. Cells with zeros only are by definition. NA indicates to few visits to estimate effectiveness.

Supplementary Table 3. Vaccine effectiveness (VE) (95% CI) for single mRNA-1273 dose in those 18 to 64 years in the B.1.617.2-dominant period.

Vaccine effectiveness (95% CI)	mRNA-1273: one dose ≥21 davs
All infections	75% (64% - 83%)
Ct<30	77% (67% - 84%)
Self-reported symptoms	77% (66% - 84%)
Ct≥30	67% (53% - 77%)
No self-reported symptoms	70% (57% - 79%)

Note: see **Table 2** for VE for other vaccines.

Supplementary Table 4. Comparisons between vaccines and with previous infection (unadjusted heterogeneity p-values) in those aged 18 years and older in B.1.1.7-dominant and B.1.617.2-dominant periods.

	BNT162b2 vs ChAdOx1: one dose ≥21 days	BNT162b2 vs ChAdOx1: second dose 0- 13 days ago	BNT162b2 vs ChAdOx1: second dose ≥14 days	BNT162b2: second dose ≥14 days vs not vaccinated, previously positive*	ChAdOx1: second dose ≥14 days vs not vaccinated, previously positive*	BNT162b2: second dose ≥14 days vs one dose ≥21 days	ChAdOx1: second dose ≥14 days vs one dose ≥21 days
All infections	·	·					
1 Dec 2020 – 16 May 2021	0.34	0.54	0.85			0.0007	0.12
(B.1.1.7)							
17 May 2021- (B.1.617.2)	0.01	0.01	< 0.0001	0.12	0.38	< 0.0001	< 0.0001
Ct<30							
1 Dec 2020 – 16 May 2021	0.08	0.44	0.03			< 0.0001	0.10
(B.1.1.7)							
17 May 2021- (B.1.617.2)	0.003	0.02	<0.0001	0.09	0.15	<0.0001	<0.0001
Self-reported symptoms							
1 Dec 2020 – 16 May 2021	0.93	0.04	0.52			< 0.0001	<0.0001
(B.1.1.7)							
17 May 2021- (B.1.617.2)	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.59	0.01	<0.0001	< 0.0001

Note: Calendar time split into two epochs when the majority of cases detected in the survey were ORF1ab+N positive (B.1.1.7-compatible) and then when triple positives became dominant (B.1.617.2-compatible) (**Extended Data Fig. 1**). P-values were obtained using two-sided Wald test without adjustment for multiple comparisons.

Supplementary Table 5. Comparisons between vaccines and with previous infection (unadjusted heterogeneity p-values) in those aged 18 to 64 years in the B.1.617.2-dominant period

	BNT162b2 vs	BNT162b2 vs	BNT162b2 vs	BNT162b2: second	ChAdOx1: second	BNT162b2: second	ChAdOx1: second
	ChAdOx1: one	ChAdOx1: second	ChAdOx1:	dose ≥14 days vs	dose ≥14 days vs	dose ≥14 days vs	dose ≥14 days vs
	dose ≥21 days	dose 0-13 days	second dose	not vaccinated,	not vaccinated,	one dose ≥21 days	one dose ≥21 days
		ago	≥14 days	previously positive*	previously positive*		
All infections (Figure 1A)	0.001	0.006	<0.0001	0.04	0.33	<0.0001	<0.0001
Ct<30 (Figure 1B)	0.0003	0.02	<0.0001	0.02	0.12	<0.0001	<0.0001
Self-reported symptoms (Figure 1C)	<0.0001	< 0.0001	<0.0001	0.33	0.01	<0.0001	<0.0001
Ct≥30	0.03	0.0002	<0.0001	0.07	0.81	<0.0001	<0.0001
No self-reported symptoms	0.24	0.27	<0.0001	0.003	0.49	<0.0001	0.05

Note: Calendar time split into two epochs when the majority of cases detected in the survey were ORF1ab+N positive (B.1.1.7-compatible) and then when triple positives became dominant (B.1.617.2-compatible) (**Extended Data Fig. 1**).

	VE aga	ainst all infection	S	VE against	infections with	Ct<30	VE against infections with reported symptoms			
By evidence of prior infection	No evidence of prior infection	Evidence of prior infection	Hetero- geneity p-value	No evidence of prior infection	Evidence of prior infection	Hetero- geneity p-value	No evidence of prior infection	Evidence of prior infection	Hetero- geneity p-value	
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination BNT162b2	57% (50-63%)	91% (84-95%)	<0.0001	62% (54-68%)	96% (88-98%)	<0.0001	58% (50-65%)	94% (87-98%)	<0.0001	
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination ChAdOx1	43% (30-54%)	53% (24-71%)	0.45	45% (30-57%)	78% (49-90%)	0.03	34% (16-48%)	83% (55-94%)	0.007	
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination mRNA- 1273	76% (64-83%)	86% (44-97%)	0.43	76% (62-85%)	100% (100-100%)	<0.0001	76% (62-85%)	100% (100-100%)	<0.0001	
14 days after 2nd dose BNT162b2	85% (79-90%)	93% (87-96%)	0.006	92% (87-95%)	98% (94-99%)	0.004	93% (89-97%)	99% (96-100%)	0.002	
14 days after 2nd dose ChAdOx1	68% (61-73%)	88% (83-92%)	<0.0001	69% (61-75%)	92% (87-95%)	<0.0001	72% (64-78%)	94% (89-97%)	<0.0001	
By age	Aged 18-34 years old	Aged 35-64 years old	Hetero- geneity p-value	Aged 18-34 years old	Aged 35-64 years old	Hetero- geneity p-value	Aged 18-34 years old	Aged 35-64 years old	Hetero- geneity p-value	
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination BNT162b2	64% (57-70%)	36% (14-53%)	0.0009	68% (60-74%)	46% (22-62%)	0.01	66% (58-72%)	32% (0-53%)	0.002	

Supplementary Table 6: Vaccine effectiveness by subgroups during the B.1.617.2-dominant period in those aged 18-64 years

	VE aga	inst all infection	S	VE against	infections with (	Ct<30		against infections reported symptoms	
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination ChAdOx1	43% (11-64%)	18% (-9-39%)	0.18	57% (21-77%)	22% (-9-45%)	0.10	37% (-7% -63%)	0% (-43-31%)	0.16
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination mRNA- 1273	82% (70-89%)	56% (23-75%)	0.02	81% (66-90%)	64% (27-83%)	0.18	85% (72-92%)	48% (-1-73%)	0.008
14 days after 2nd dose BNT162b2	90% (85-93%)	77% (65-85%)	0.0001	95% (91-97%)	88% (79-93%)	0.002	96% (93-98%)	88% (78-94%)	<0.0001
14 days after 2nd dose ChAdOx1	73% (65-80%)	54% (40-65%)	0.002	74% (64-81%)	57% (41-69%)	0.02	76% (67-83%)	57% (39-70%)	0.007
By interval between first and second doses	Dosing interval <6 weeks	Dosing interval ≥6 weeks	Hetero- geneity p-value	Dosing interval <6 weeks	Dosing interval ≥6 weeks	Hetero- geneity p-value	Dosing interval <6 weeks	Dosing interval ≥6 weeks	Hetero- geneity p-value
14 days after 2nd dose BNT162b2	82% (72-88%)	86% (80-90%)	0.18	90% (83-95%)	93% (88-95%)	0.30	91% (83-95%)	94% (89-96%)	0.13
By self-reported long-term health conditions	No long-term health conditions	Long-term health conditions	Hetero- geneity p-value	No long-term health conditions	Long-term health conditions	Hetero- geneity p-value	No long-term health conditions	Long-term health conditions	Hetero- geneity p-value
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination BNT162b2	58% (50-64%)	62% (39-77%)	0.65	62% (54-69%)	66% (40-80%)	0.76	58% (49-66%)	66% (40-81%)	0.48
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination ChAdOx1	45% (32-55%)	7% (-48-41%)	0.04	46% (30-58%)	28% (-27-59%)	0.35	38% (19-52%)	5% (-66-46%)	0.18

	VE aga	inst all infection	S	VE against	infections with (	Ct<30	VE against infections with reported symptoms			
≥21 days after 1st dose, no second vaccination mRNA- 1273	77% (65-84%)	59% (-17-85%)	0.31	78% (65-87%)	59% (-35-88%)	0.33	80% (66-88%)	44 (-61-81%)	0.09	
14 days after 2nd dose BNT162b2	86% (80-90%)	81% (69-89%)	0.23	92% (87-95%)	92% (85-96%)	0.96	94% (89-96%)	92% (84-96%)	0.38	
14 days after 2nd dose ChAdOx1	69% (62-74%)	58% (39-71%)	0.10	70% (62-76%)	65% (46-77%)	0.48	73% (65-79%)	64% (44-77%)	0.23	

Note: obtained using a model with logit-linear slopes on time since  $\geq$ 14 days after second ChAdOx1 or BNT162b2 vaccination. The effect estimates in the table relate to the effectiveness on the 14<sup>th</sup> day after the second dose ('intercept' of the second dose effect). Potential waning of effectiveness as a function of time since  $\geq$ 14 days after the second vaccination is obtained from the same model by including logit-linear time terms for BNT162b2 and ChAdOx1 that are not varied by subgroup due to insufficient numbers to estimate different slopes by the combination of vaccine type and subgroup effects (potential waning effects shown in **Figure 2**, **Extended Data Fig. 4 & 5**). P-values<0.01 shown in bold (0.01 threshold used given the number of tests performed). P-values were obtained using two-sided Wald test without adjustment for multiple comparison.

## Supplementary Table 7: Median (IQR) Ct values in all new PCR-positives

	I	B.1.1.7-dor	ninant perio	od	Early	Early B.1.617.2-dominant period				Late B.1.617.2-dominant period			
	1 December 2020-16 May 2021					17 May-13 June 2021				17 May-13 June 2021			
	Ν	Median		upper 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	N	Median		upper 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Ν	Median		upper 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	
Not vaccinated	10853	28.7	20.4	32.9	75	21.5	16.4	31.7	326	25.7	19.1	30.8	
0-20 days of first dose	733	31.0	22.8	33.7	24	30.0	21.9	34.2	185	25.6	21.6	30.9	
≥21 days after first dose or <14 days after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose	577	31.6	26.6	33.7	110	30.1	18.6	33.7	705	24.7	18.8	31.3	
≥14 days after 2nd dose	56	33.3	31.6	34.0	104	32.2	26.0	34.0	1593	25.3	19.1	31.3	
Reinfection before vaccination	68	32.8	30.9	34.2	5	30.8	29.5	34.3	20	22.3	16.5	30.3	

		w Ct vs high f class memk		Low Ct sub-population: mean Ct			High Ct s	sub-populatio Ct	n: mean	Het low vs high mean
	OR	95% CI	р	Effect	95% CI	р	Effect	95% CI	р	р
Overall mean Ct				+21.2	+18.5,+23. 8	<0.000 1	33.0	+32.4,+33. 5	<0.000 1	<0.0001
Per month post 1 Jan 2021 (reference 27 April) 2021	1.76	1.41,2.20	<0.0001	Fig S5C		0.0002	Fig S5C		0.0004	
Vaccine: 14 days post second dose										
ChAdOx1	1.00 (ref)		-	0.0 (ref)		-	0.0 (ref)		-	
BNT162b2	0.33	0.16,0.67	0.002	+4.0	+1.4,+6.6	0.003	+0.5	-0.2,+1.2	0.16	0.008
Vaccine: per month later post second dose										
ChAdOx1	0.97	0.79,1.19	0.78	-0.2	-0.8,+0.3	0.45	-0.1	-0.3,+0.2	0.66	0.58
BNT162b2	1.43	1.07,1.91	0.01	-1.6	-2.5,-0.6	0.002	-0.0	-0.3,+0.3	0.82	0.01
Previously PCR/antibody-positive	0.35	0.21,0.57	<0.0001			0.58			0.10	
Report having a long-term health condition	0.69	0.53,0.90	0.006			0.78			0.52	
Sex: Male			0.34	0.0 (ref)		-	0.0 (ref)		-	
Female			-	+0.0	-0.7,+0.7	0.98	+0.3	+0.0,+0.6	0.04	0.39
Age			0.19			0.24			0.64	
Ethnicity (white vs non-white)			0.96			0.65			0.85	
Patient facing healthcare worker			0.63			0.90			0.28	
Deprivation percentile			0.60			0.94			0.91	
Interval between first and second dose			0.83			0.64			0.16	

Supplementary Table 8: Independent associations with Ct values in new PCR-positives ≥14 days after second vaccination 18 years and older

Note: where effect size not shown (gray cells), p-values in italics show the additional effect of adding this term into the model for either class membership or for and effect on mean Ct in the two sub-populations. Test for interaction between effect of vaccine type and time since second dose: p=0.02 for membership of high vs low Ct sub-population, p=0.01 for low mean Ct, p=0.89 for high mean Ct. Excluding 17 positives occurring  $\geq$ 14 days after second vaccination but not reporting either two ChAdOx1 or two BNT162b2 doses. There was no evidence of interaction between vaccine type and age for class probability (p=0.09) or mean Ct (p>0.1); nor was there evidence of interaction between vaccine type and date for class probability (p=0.69) or mean Ct (p>0.4). P-values were obtained using two-sided Wald test without adjustment for multiple comparisons.