Supplemental Materials for “Association of Healthcare Worker Behaviors with COVID-19 Infection Risk during Four Pandemic Periods and Characteristics Associated with High Risk Behaviors”

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Supplemental Table 4: Association of participant1 concerns2 and behaviors reported in the Fall of 2021 (September through November 2021) with corresponding behaviors during the Winter of 2021 (December 2021 through January 2022)



**Supplemental Figure 1**: Timeline of study periods included in analysis and surveys conducted. Survey A was launched on Sep 28, 2021 and included questions about behaviors during February/March 2021 (second COVID wave), June/July 2021 (low COVID incidence), and September to November 2021 (Delta wave). Survey B was launched on March 11, 2022 and included questions about behaviors during December 2021/January 2022 (Omicron wave). Infections were identified and grouped into the following outcome periods: February-May 2021 (Period 1), June-August 2021 (Period 2), September-November 2021 (Period 3), December 2021-February 2022 (Period 4).

**Supplemental Table 1:** Demographics and clinical characteristics of participants who completed survey(s)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Survey A1(N = 1375) | Survey B1(N = 1125) | Both Surveys(N = 903) | Any survey (N = 1597) |
| Age group: n (%) |  |  |  |  |
| <= 29 | 132 (9.6) | 82 (7.3) | 71 (7.9) | 143 (9.0) |
| 30-39 | 443 (32.2) | 320 (28.4) | 261 (28.9) | 502 (31.4) |
| 40-49 | 341 (24.8) | 292 (26.0) | 236 (26.1) | 397 (24.9) |
| 50-59 | 283 (20.6) | 268 (23.8) | 210 (23.3) | 341 (21.3) |
| >=60 | 176 (12.8) | 163 (14.5) | 125 (13.8) | 214 (13.4) |
| Sex2 |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1128 (82.0) | 913 (81.2) | 737 (81.6) | 1304 (81.7) |
| Male | 244 (17.8) | 209 (18.6) | 165 (18.3) | 288 (18.0) |
| Race |  |  |  |  |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 1 (0.1) | 1 (0.1) | 0 | 2 (0.1) |
| Asian | 140 (10.2) | 117 (10.4) | 87 (9.7) | 170 (10.6) |
| Black/African American | 62 (4.5) | 56 (4.9) | 40 (4.4) | 78 (4.9) |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 4 (0.3) | 3 (0.3) | 3 (0.3) | 4 (0.3) |
| White | 1142 (83.0) | 928 (82.5) | 755 (83.6) | 1315 (82.3) |
| Other | 26 (1.9) | 20 (1.8) | 18 (2.0) | 28 (1.8) |
| Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic/Latino | 56 (4.1) | 46 (4.1) | 38 (4.2) | 64 (4.0) |
| Not Hispanic/Latino | 1319 (95.9) | 1079 (95.9) | 871 (95.8) | 1533 (96.0) |
| Job Role |  |  |  |  |
| Administrative/Research | 214 (15.6) | 176 (15.7) | 148 (16.4) | 242 (15.2) |
| Allied Health Worker | 182 (13.2) | 142 (12.6) | 124 (13.7) | 200 (12.5) |
| Clinicians | 442 (32.1) | 371 (33.0) | 281 (31.1) | 532 (33.3) |
| Nursing | 463 (33.7) | 367 (32.6) | 295 (32.7) | 535 (33.5) |
| Support Staff | 74 (5.4) | 69 (6.1) | 55 (6.1) | 88 (5.5) |
| Ever infected with COVID-19 prior to end of the study period 3 | 332 (24.2) | 261 (23.1) | 212 (23.5) | 381 (23.9) |
| Infected with COVID-19 prior to study period3  | 137 (10.0) | 102 (9.1) | 92 (10.2) | 147 (9.2) |
| Infected with COVID-19 during study period 3 | 195 (14.2) | 159 (14.1) | 120 (13.3) | 234 (14.7) |

1 Survey A included risk assessments for each of the following time periods: February – March 2021, June – July 2021, September –November 2021. Survey B included a risk assessment for December 2021 – January 2022

2 Among participants in any survey, 5 did not report sex, 3 of them completed survey A, 3 of them completed survey B and 1 completed both surveys.

3 Defined as PCR-confirmed infection, self-reported infection, or IgG positive before receiving a COVID-19 vaccine

**Supplemental Table 2:** Association of reported behaviors with risk of COVID-19 infection adjusted for study period and prior infection in participants completing a survey (N = 1597)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Behavior | Relative Risk1 of COVID-19 infection  |
| Wear mask indoors | 0.48 (0.33 - 0.72) |
| Wear mask outdoors | 0.95 (0.72 - 1.25) |
| Wear mask indoors with family and friends | 0.72 (0.53 - 0.99) |
| Dine/drink indoors at restaurants/bars | 1.41 (1.07 - 1.86) |
| Attend large gatherings/events | 1.58 (1.16 - 2.16) |
| Travel out-of-state by car | 1.06 (0.79 - 1.41) |
| Travel out-of-state by plane | 1.33 (1.00 - 1.76) |
| Travel internationally | 1.13 (0.74 - 1.74) |
| Take public transportation | 1.13 (0.78 - 1.63) |

1 Adjusted for time period and prior infection, and reported with 95% Confidence Interval that was calculated using robust error variance

**Supplemental Table 3:** Association of reported behaviors and the risk of COVID-19 infection during the Omicron surge (Period 4, December 2021 to February 2022) adjusting for receipt of COVID-19 vaccine booster and prior infection in participants completing a survey (N = 1125)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Behavior | Unadjusted Relative Risk1 of COVID-19 infection2 during Period 4 | Relative Risk1 of COVID-19 infection2 adjusted for booster dose during Period 4 | Relative Risk1 of COVID-19 infection2 adjusted for booster dose and prior infection during Period 4 |
| Wearing masks indoors | 0.48 (0.31 - 0.76) | 0.55 (0.34 - 0.88) | 0.50 (0.32 - 0.79) |
| Wearing masks outdoors | 1.09 (0.80 - 1.50) | 1.14 (0.83 - 1.56) | 1.07 (0.78 - 1.46) |
| Wearing masks indoors with family and friends | 0.80 (0.56 - 1.14) | 0.83 (0.58 - 1.18) | 0.80 (0.57 - 1.14) |
| Dine/drink indoors at restaurants/bars | 1.34 (0.98 - 1.84) | 1.28 (0.93 - 1.76) | 1.35 (0.98 - 1.84) |
| Attend large gatherings/events | 1.40 (0.98 - 2.00) | 1.33 (0.91 - 1.92) | 1.47 (1.02 - 2.12) |
| Travel out-of-state by car | 1.06 (0.77 - 1.46) | 1.07 (0.78 - 1.47) | 1.14 (0.83 - 1.56) |
| Travel out-of-state by plane | 1.15 (0.84 - 1.59) | 1.14 (0.83 - 1.57) | 1.24 (0.90 - 1.70) |
| Travel internationally | 1.06 (0.64 - 1.75) | 1.05 (0.63 - 1.72) | 1.05 (0.64 - 1.72) |
| Take public transportation | 1.05 (0.69 - 1.61) | 1.04 (0.67 - 1.59) | 1.07 (0.70 - 1.63) |

1 Risk ratios with 95% Confidence Interval was calculated using robust error variance

2 Infections in period 4 = 137 (12.2%)

**Supplemental Table 4:** Association of participant1 concerns2 and behaviors reported in the Fall of 2021 (September through November 2021) with corresponding behaviors during the Winter of 2021 (December 2021 through January 2022)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Wear a mask indoors | Dine/drink indoors at restaurants/bars | Attend large gatherings/events |
| Any reported concerns  |  |  |  |
|  No | Ref | Ref | Ref |
|  Yes | 1.22 (1.12 - 1.33)3 | 0.50 (0.42 - 0.60) 3 | 0.44 (0.33 - 0.57) 3 |
|  I don’t know | 1.09 (0.93 - 1.28) |  0.62 (0.40 - 0.97) | 0.55 (0.27 - 1.10) |
| Concern about exposing others | 1.18 (1.09 - 1.27) | 0.58 (0.47 - 0.70) | 0.49 (0.36 - 0.67) |
| Concern about disruption | 1.09 (1.05 - 1.13) | 0.65 (0.54 - 0.79) | 0.49 (0.36 - 0.68) |
| Concern about personal significant illness | 1.11 (1.05 - 1.16) | 0.73 (0.60 - 0.89) | 0.58 (0.43 - 0.79) |
| 1 903 participants who completed Survey A and B and were included in this analysis2 Participants were asked whether they were concerned about getting infected with COVID-19, and concerns were grouped into three categories: concern about exposing others (exposing coworkers and/or patients, a susceptible family member who may be at risk of severe disease, or a susceptible family member who may not be able to go to school/work), concern about disruption (not being able to work or care for dependents), and concern about personal significant illness (getting hospitalized, severe illness, or persistent symptoms).3 Risk ratios with 95% Confidence Interval was calculated using robust error variance. |