

Table of contents

Figure S1. COVID-19 infection rates in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland during December 2022.	2
Figure S2. The infection rates of COVID-19 in cities, county towns, and villages.	4
Figure S3. The first online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in 24 Chinese cities.	4
Figure S4. Correlations of COVID-19 infection rates with population density and gross domestic product per capita (GDPPC) in the first online questionnaire survey.	6
Figure S5. The second online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland.	8
Figure S6. The second online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in 22 Chinese cities.	10
Figure S7. Correlations of COVID-19 infection rates with population density and gross domestic product per capita (GDPPC) in the second online questionnaire survey.	12
Figure S8. Proportions of SARS-CoV-2 variants in China from December 1, 2022 to January 23, 2023	14

Figure S1. COVID-19 infection rates in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland during December 2022. The Chinese mainland was composed of 31 provincial-level administrative regions, including 22 provinces (Hebei, Shanxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Shandong, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Hainan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, and Qinghai), 5 autonomous regions (Inner Mongolia, Guangxi, Tibet, Ningxia, Xinjiang), and 4 municipalities directly under the central government (Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Chongqing).

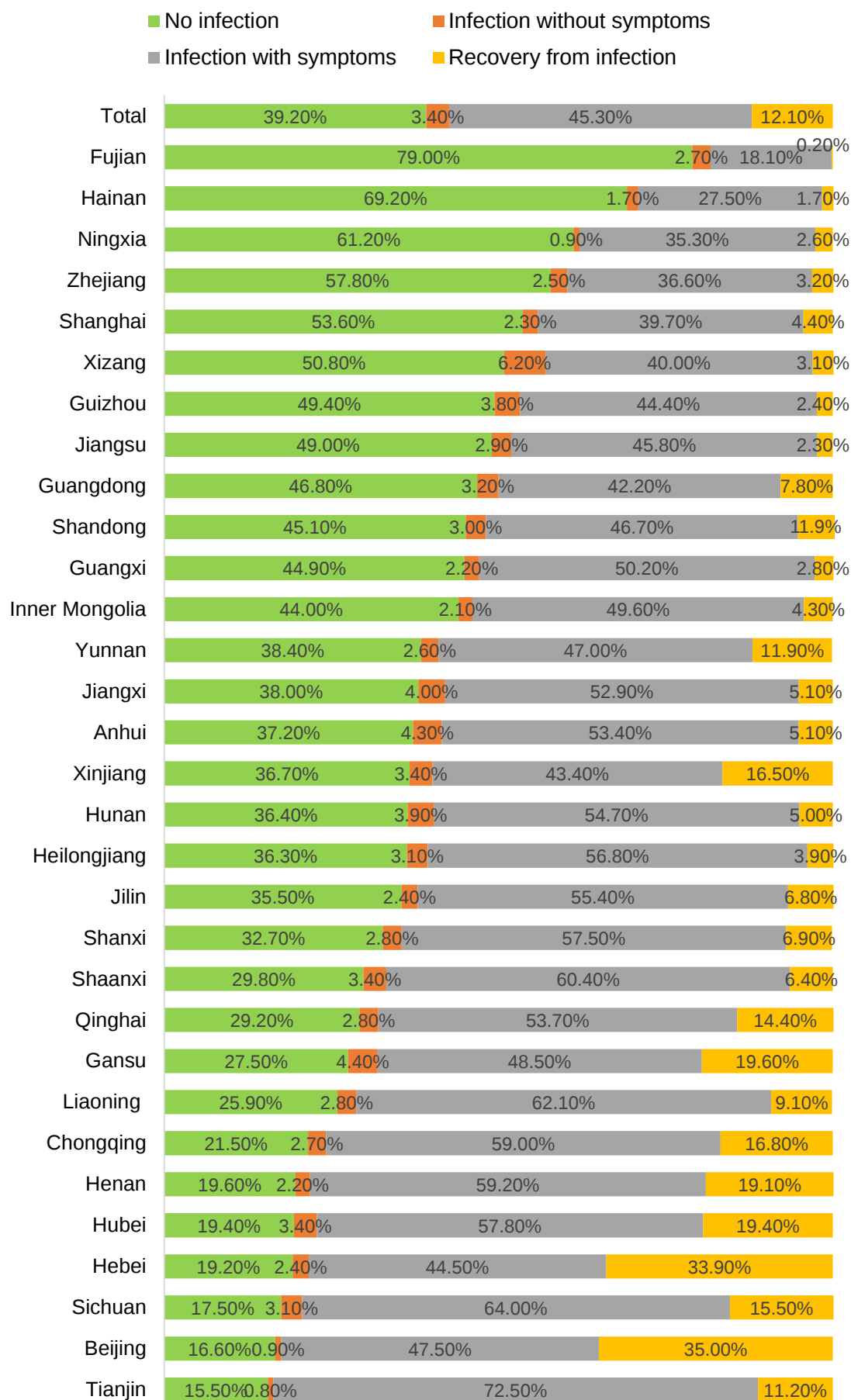


Figure S2. The infection rates of COVID-19 in cities, county towns, and villages.

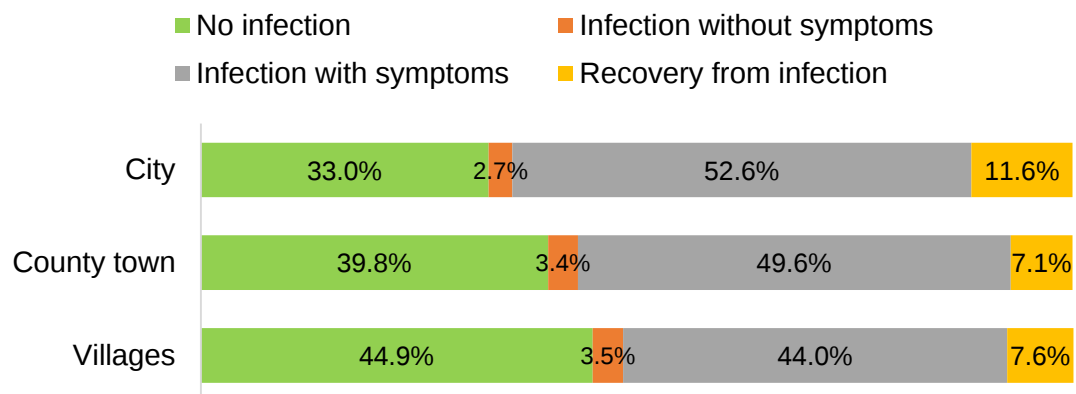


Figure S3. The first online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in 24 Chinese cities. Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and Chongqing were four megacities as well as municipalities directly under the central government in China.

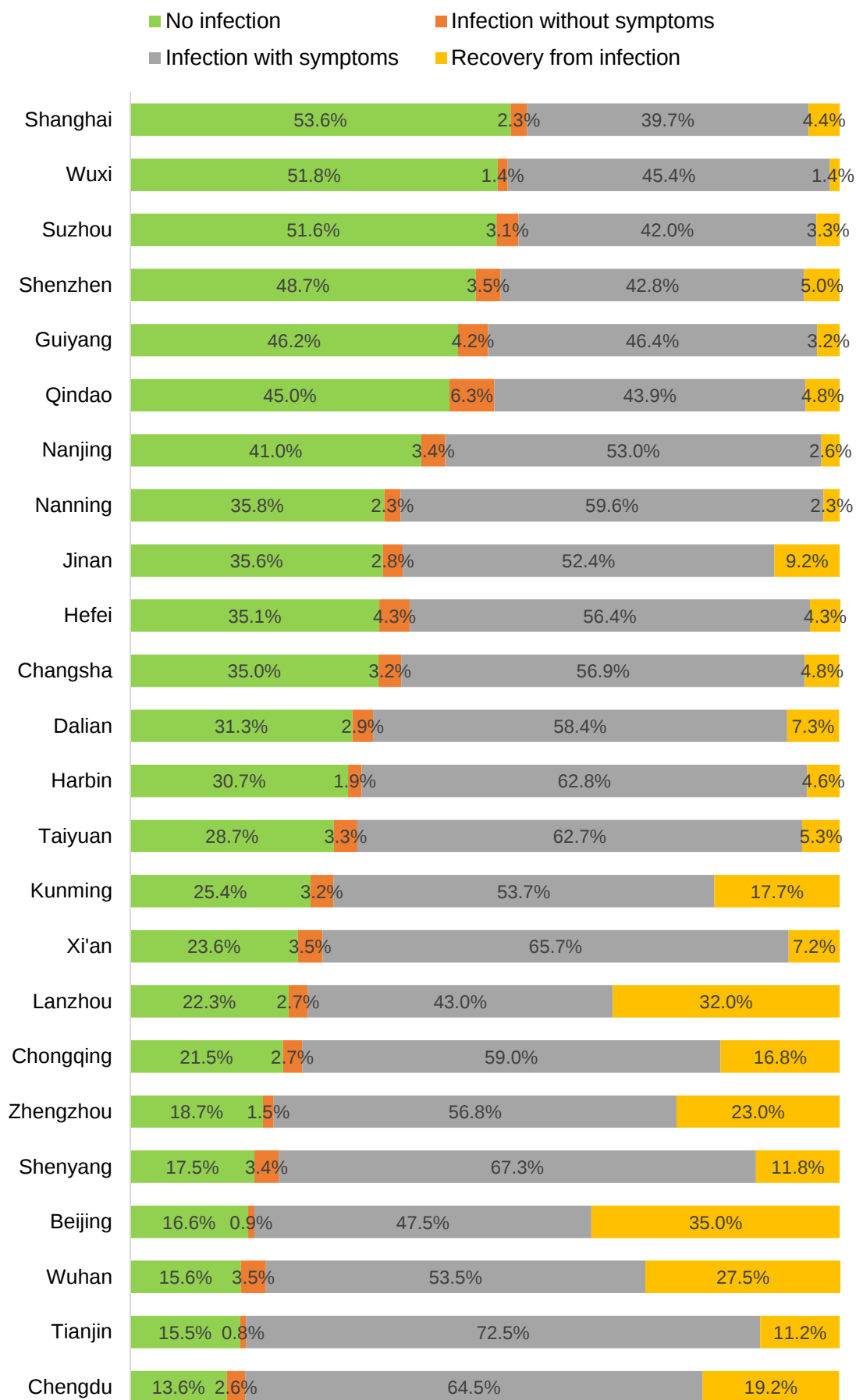


Figure S4. Correlations of COVID-19 infection rates with population density and gross domestic product per capita (GDPPC) in the first online questionnaire survey. (A) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and population density in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland. (B) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and GDPPC in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland. GDPPC was calculated using the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2022 and the population by the end of 2022. (C) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and population density in 24 Chinese cities. (D) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and GDPPC in 24 Chinese cities. GDPPC was calculated using GDP in 2022 and the population by the end of 2022.

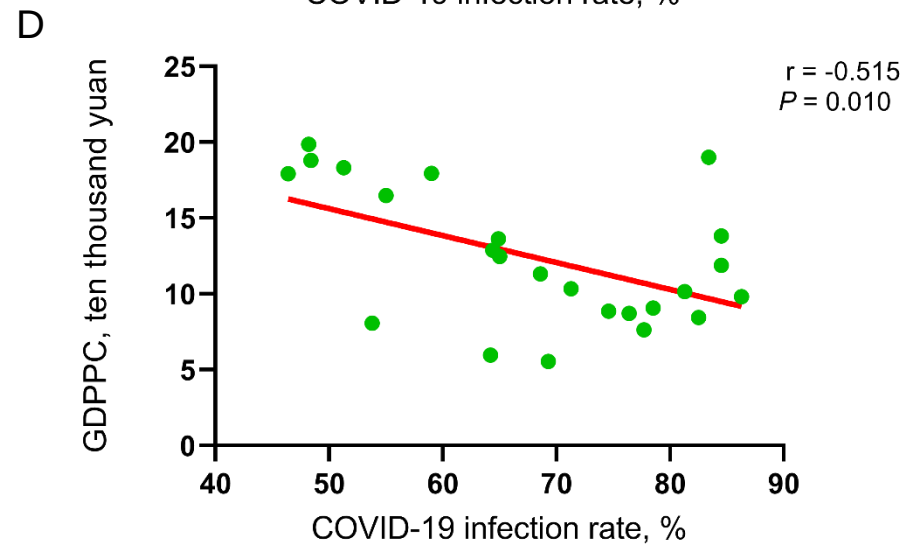
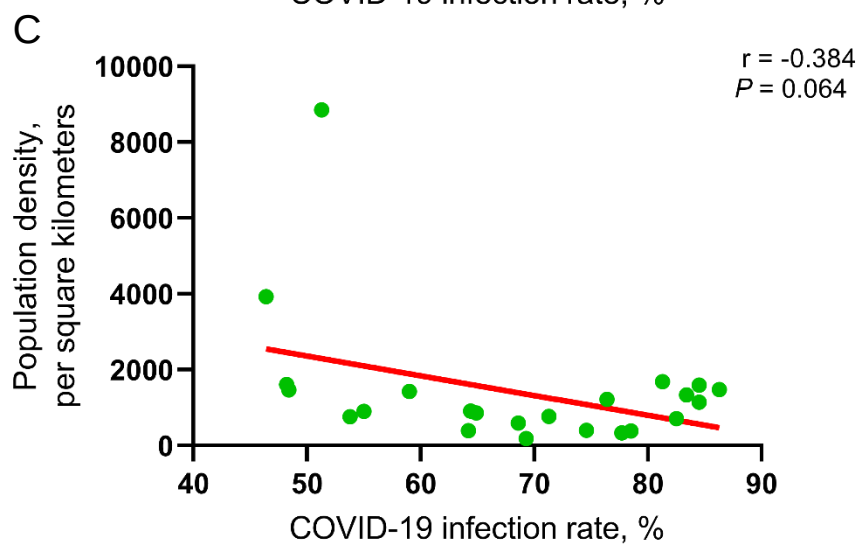
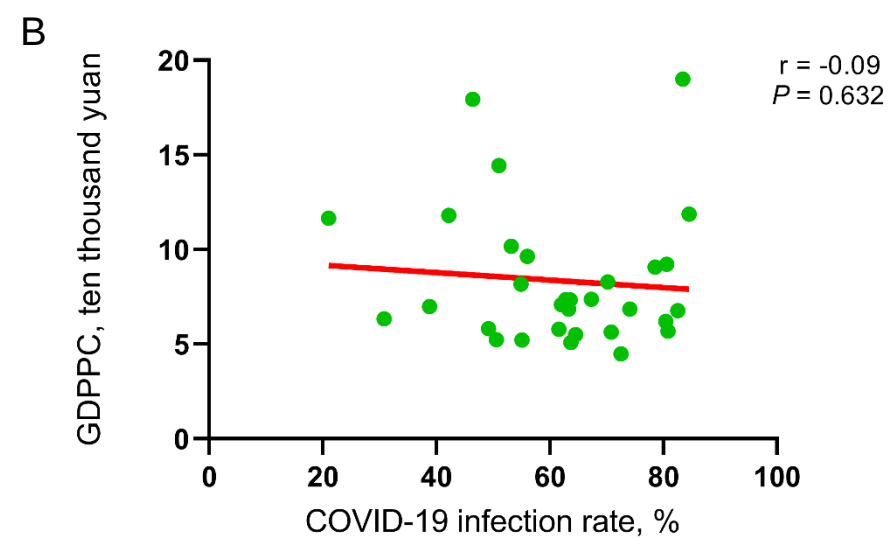
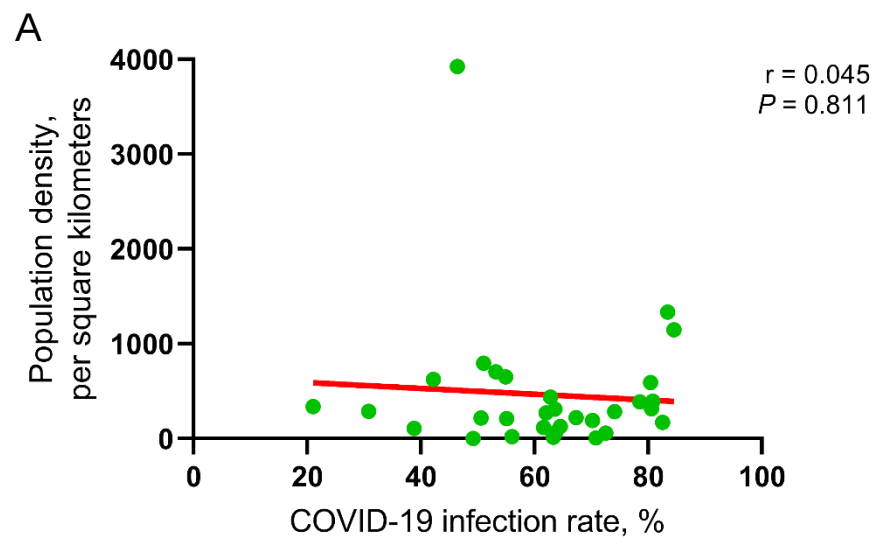


Figure S5. The second online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland. The Chinese mainland was composed of 31 provincial-level administrative regions, including 22 provinces (Hebei, Shanxi, Heilongjiang, Jilin, Liaoning, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Anhui, Fujian, Jiangxi, Shandong, Henan, Hubei, Hunan, Guangdong, Hainan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Yunnan, Shaanxi, Gansu, and Qinghai), 5 autonomous regions (Inner Mongolia, Guangxi, Tibet, Ningxia, Xinjiang), and 4 municipalities directly under the central government (Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Chongqing).

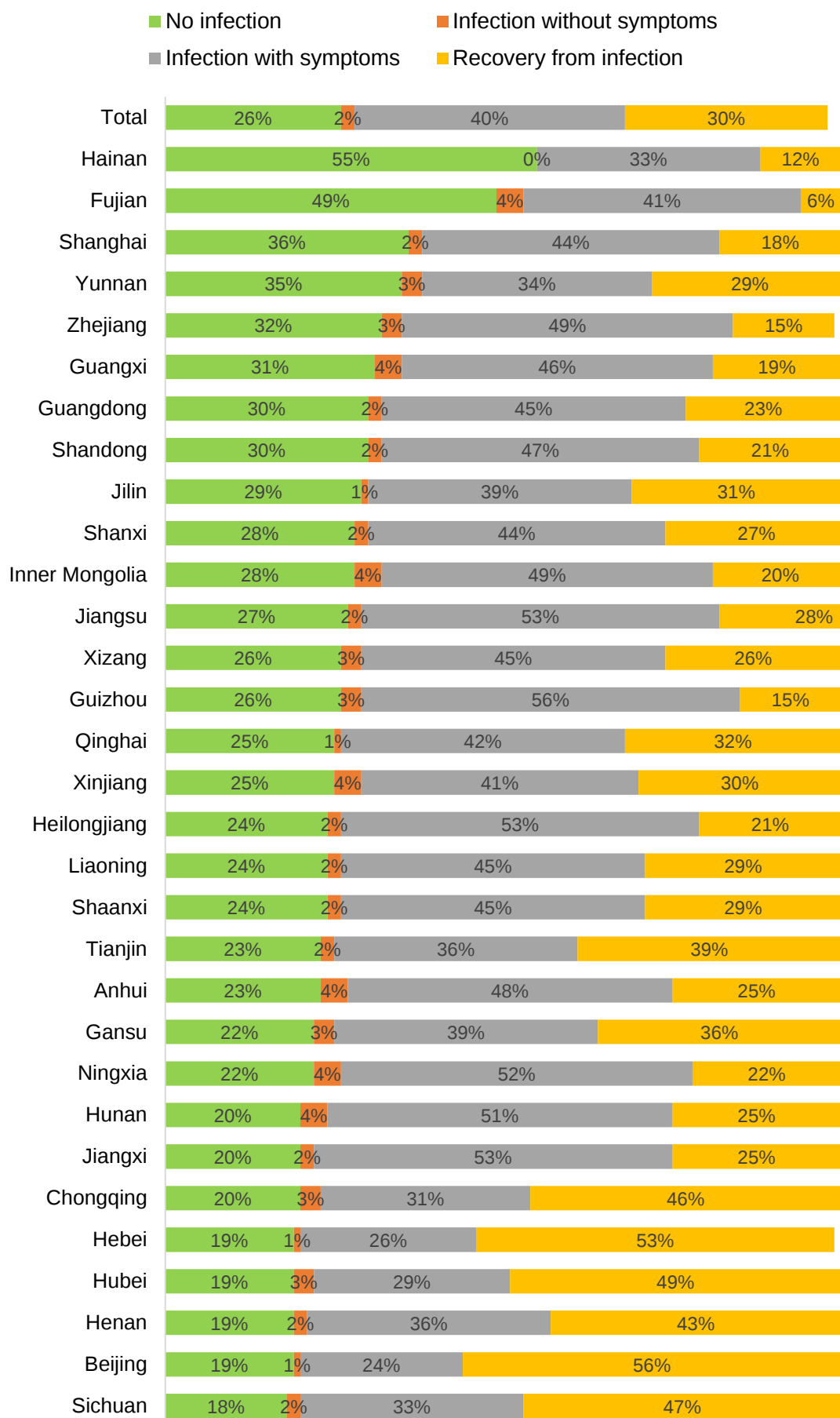


Figure S6. The second online questionnaire survey of COVID-19 infection rates in 22 Chinese cities. Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, and Chongqing were four megacities as well as municipalities directly under the central government in China.

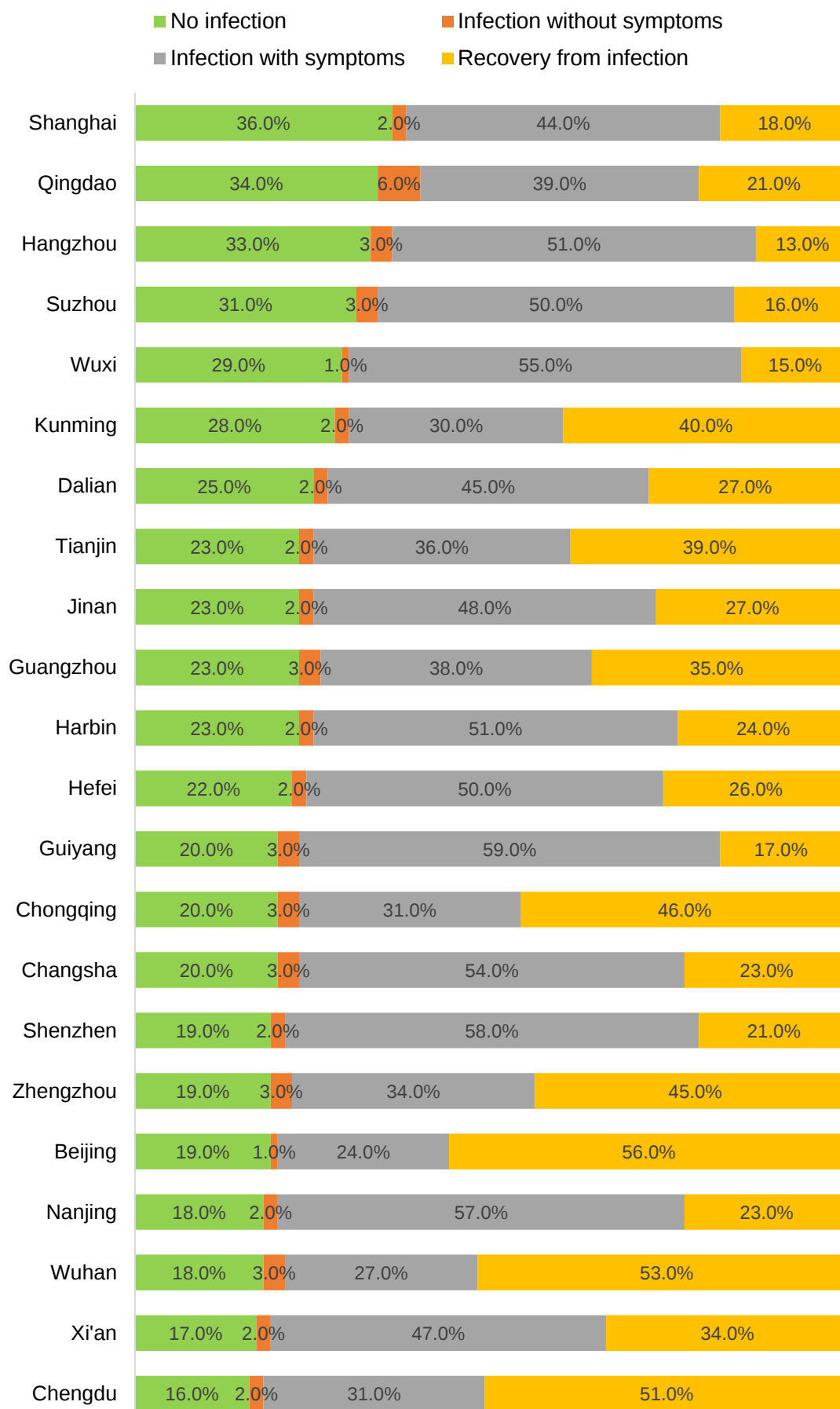


Figure S7. Correlations of COVID-19 infection rates with population density and gross domestic product per capita (GDPPC) in the second online questionnaire survey. (A) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and population density in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland. (B) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and GDPPC in the 31 provincial-level administrative regions of the Chinese mainland. GDPPC was calculated using the gross domestic product (GDP) in 2022 and the population by the end of 2022. (C) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and population density in 22 Chinese cities. (D) The correlation between COVID-19 infection rates and GDPPC in 22 Chinese cities. GDPPC was calculated using GDP in 2022 and the population by the end of 2022.

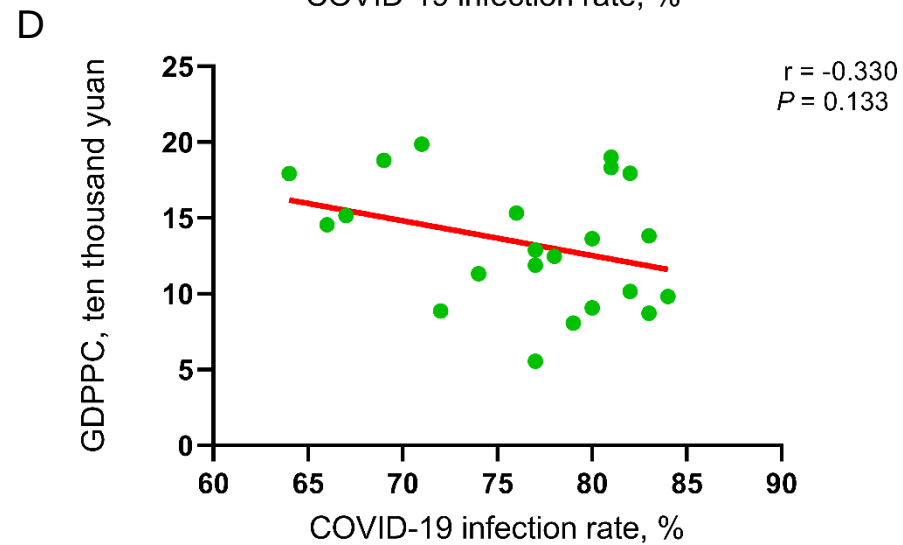
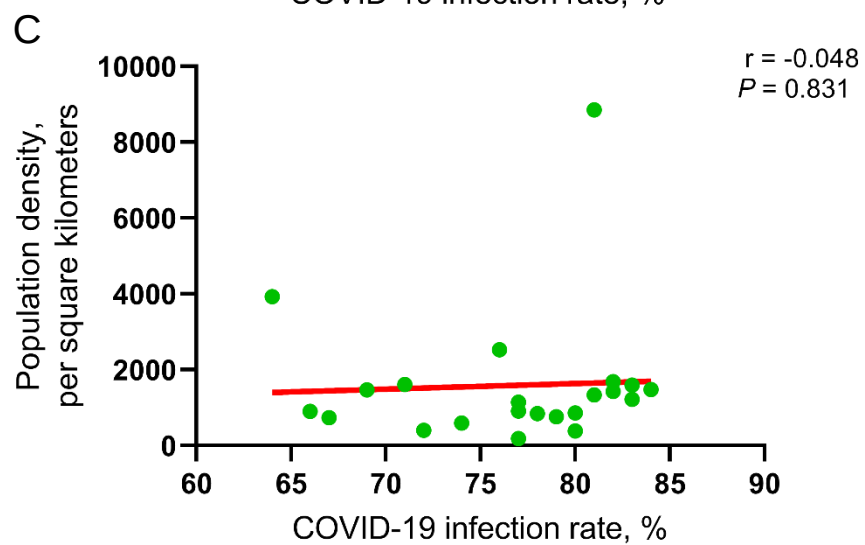
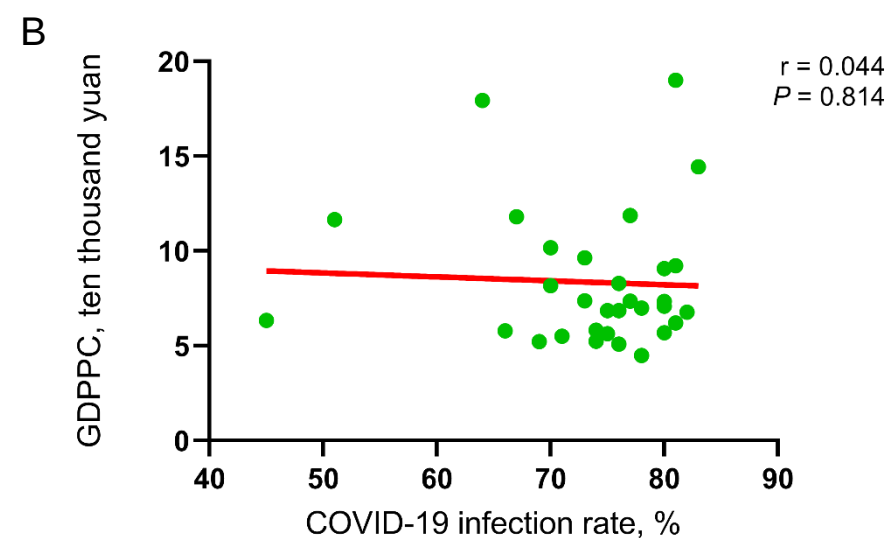
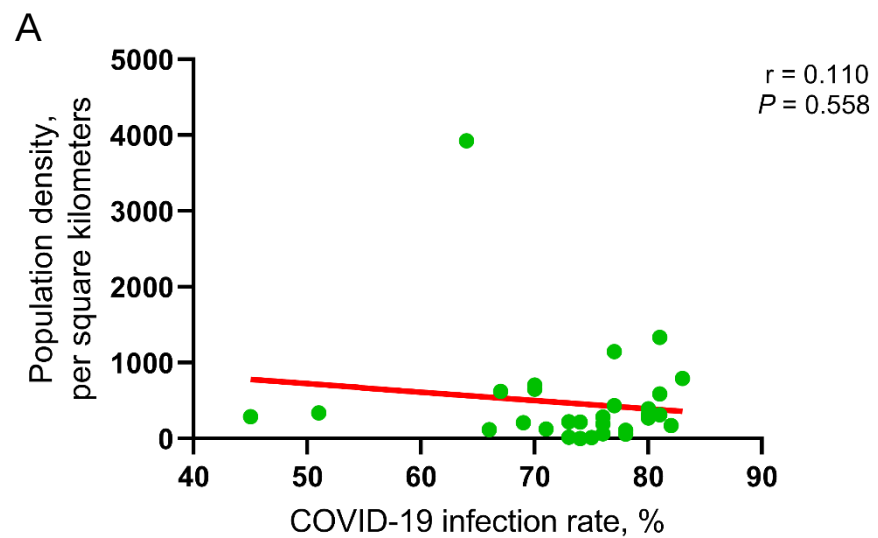


Figure S8. Proportions of SARS-CoV-2 variants in China from December 1, 2022 to January 23, 2023

