

Figure S1. Histograms and the distribution of: **A**, onset-to-diagnosis (for cases with known contact); **B**, onset-to-diagnosis (for cases without known contact); **C**, onset-to-death (for cases with underlying conditions); and **D**, onset-to-death (for cases without underlying conditions). Note: Solid lines indicate fitted PDFs; dashed lines show the cumulative distribution function of the best-fitting PDF. The left-hand side y-axis shows the probability value of the PDFs and the right-hand side y-axis shows the value of the cumulative distribution function. All values on the x-axis are in days.

* PDF, probability density function

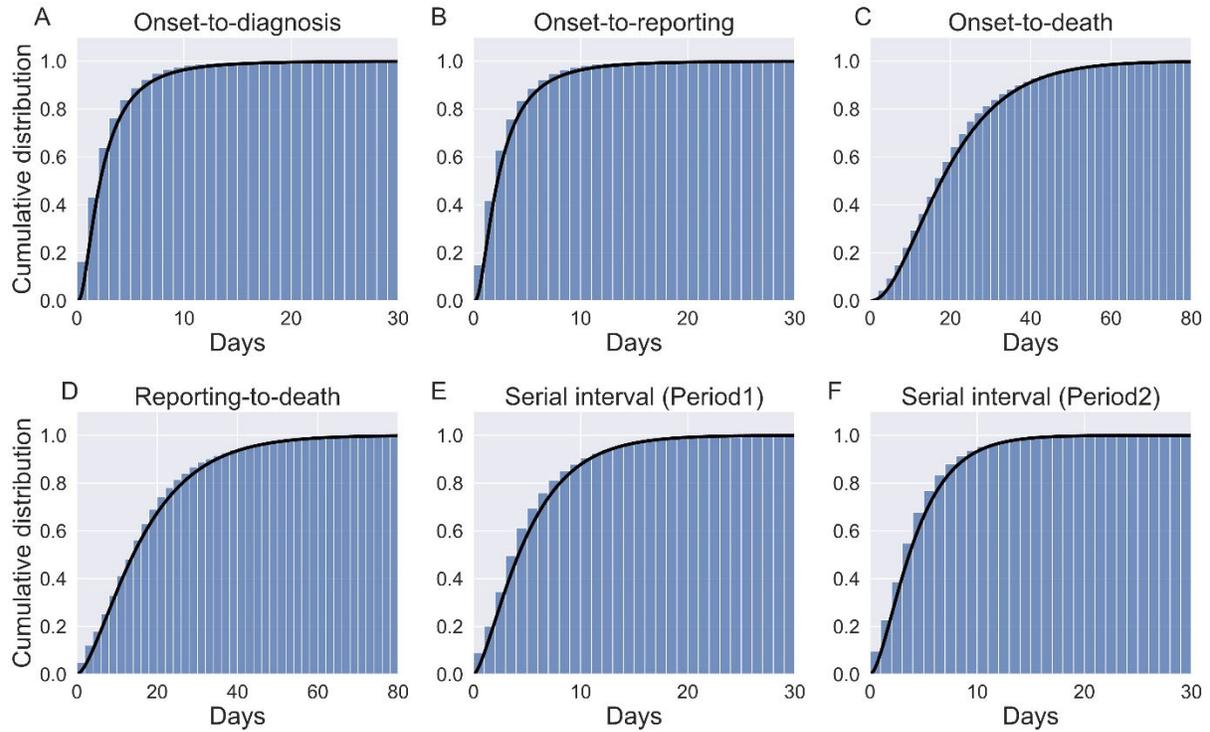


Figure S2. Cumulative histograms and the cumulative distribution of: **A**, Onset-to-diagnosis; **B**, Onset-to-reporting; **C**, Onset-to-death; **D**, Reporting-to-death; **E**, Serial intervals in Period 1; and **F**, Serial intervals in Period 2. Note: Solid lines indicate fitted CDFs; All values on the x-axis are in days.

* CDF, cumulative density function

Table S1. Probability density functions with analytical formula for mean and variance. x denotes the data, $\Gamma(\cdot)$ is a gamma function.

PDF	Mean	Variance
$gamma(x \alpha, \beta) = x^{\alpha-1} \frac{\beta^\alpha \exp(-\beta x)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta}$	$\frac{\alpha}{\beta^2}$
$Weibull(x \alpha, \sigma) = \frac{\alpha}{\sigma} \left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right)^{\alpha-1} \exp\left(-\left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right)^\alpha\right)$	$\sigma \Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right)$	$\sigma^2 \left(\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{2}{\alpha}\right) - \left(\Gamma\left(1 + \frac{1}{\alpha}\right) \right)^2 \right)$
$lognormal(x \mu, \sigma) = \frac{1}{x\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(\log x - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$	$\exp\left(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$	$(\exp(\sigma^2) - 1) \exp(2\mu + \sigma^2)$