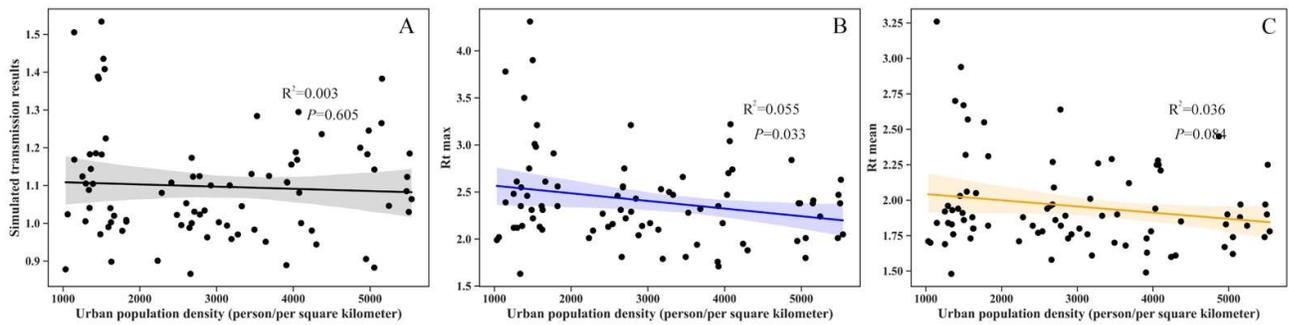




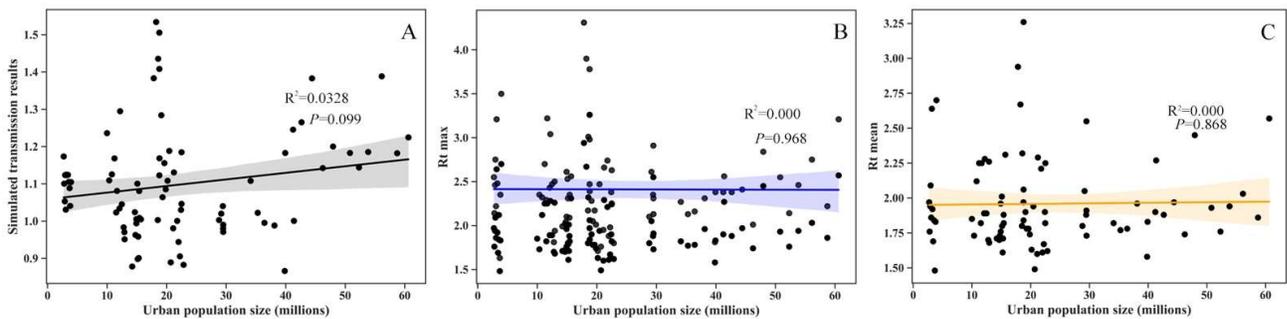
**Figure S1.** The map indicating the provinces studied in northern China. The color indicates the climatic domain: cold- temperate (black);,mid-temperate (blue); warm-temperate(green).

**Table S1.** Summary statistics on the means of fitted model parameters across provinces.

Parameter	Meaning	25th percentile	Median	Mean	75th percentile
$\sigma_1$	Transmission gain 12/13	2.73	3.05	3.00	3.26
$\sigma_2$	Transmission gain 13/14	2.78	2.95	3.09	3.12
$\sigma_3$	Transmission gain 14/15	2.78	2.95	3.05	3.12
$\sigma_4$	Transmission gain 15/16	2.69	2.99	3.11	3.25
$\sigma_5$	Transmission gain 16/17	2.60	2.77	2.78	2.92
$\sigma_6$	Transmission gain 17	2.72	3.04	3.12	3.31
$\rho_1$	Off-peak reporting (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
$\rho_2$	Peak reporting (%)	1.56	2.42	2.78	3.94
$\omega_1$	Off-peak loss rate	0.42	0.50	0.61	0.86
$\omega_2$	Peak loss rate	0.42	0.53	0.79	0.86



**Figure S2.** The association for urban population density with transmission potential (A), maximum  $R_t$  (B) and mean  $R_t$  (C) in peak time of influenza season.



**Figure S3.** The association for urban population size with transmission potential (A), maximum  $R_t$  (B) and mean  $R_t$  (C) in peak time of influenza season.