Supplementary Table. Mortality before and after a measles vaccination campaign stratified by measles and DTP3 vaccination status. Rural Guinea-Bissau, 2005-2007.

	Mortality rate/1000 (deaths/person-years)		Mortality rate ratio (2006-cohort versus 2004+2005-cohort)[a]	Mortality rate ratio (2006-cohort versus 2004+2005-cohort)[b]
	2006-cohort After campaign	**2004 + 2005-cohort Before campaign**	**12 months of follow-up**	
By vaccination status at the time of the first visit after the end of May				
MV				
DTP3	11.7 (16 / 1372)	24.5 (60 / 2445)	0.49 (0.28-0.87)	0.50 (0.28-0.88)
No DTP3	29.4 (5 / 170)	22.3 (11 / 492)	1.37 (0.45-4.11)	1.45 (0.48-4.39)
No MV				
DTP3	23.3 (3 / 129)	8.0 (1 / 125)	2.57 (0.26-25.88)	2.99 (0.29-30.3)
No DTP3	30.4 (6 / 197)	53.8 (9 / 167)	0.74 (0.24-2.25)	0.75 (0.25-2.29)
By DTP3 vaccination status among children who were measles vaccinated				
Boys				
DTP3	12.7 (9 / 706)	16.1 (20 / 1241)	0.72 (0.31-1.68)	0.70 (0.30-1.62)
No DTP3	21.7 (2 / 92)	23.3 (6 / 257)	0.90 (0.17-4.69)	1.00 (0.19-5.27)
Girls				
DTP3	10.5 (7 / 666)	33.2 (40 / 1204)	0.37 (0.16-0.84)	0.40 (0.17-0.91)
No DTP3	38.6 (3 / 78)	21.3 (5 / 235)	1.76 (0.39-7.89)	1.81 (0.40-8.18)

a: Analysed using Cox proportional-hazards models with age as underlying time scale, thus inherently adjusted for age, and stratified by village cluster.
b: Analysed using Cox proportional-hazards models with age as underlying time scale, thus inherently adjusted for age, and stratified by village cluster; furthermore adjusted for maternal education and maternal age, therefore excluding 820 observations (260, 276 and 284 from 2004, 2005 and 2006) and 5 deaths (1, 2 and 2).