

SDC 1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Children Enrolled in the Pre- and Post-PCV10 Carriage Surveys, Mozambique, 2012-2015

Characteristic	Pre-PCV10 N=720	Post-PCV10 N=911	P value[†]
Sex			0.16
Female, n (%)	377 (52.4)	445 (48.8)	
Male, n (%)	343 (47.6)	466 (51.2)	
Age in months, median (IQR)	25 (13–43)	26 (15–41)	0.50
Region			0.12
Manhiça (Rural South), n (%)*	501 (69.6)	592 (65.0)	
Nampula (Urban North), n (%)	98 (13.6)	150 (16.5)	
Maputo (Urban South), n (%)	121 (16.8)	169 (18.6)	
HIV Status			0.57
HIV-Uninfected, n (%)	306 (42.5)	400 (43.9)	
HIV-Infected, n (%)	414 (57.5)	511 (56.1)	
Nutritional Status (Z-score Weight for Age)**			0.02
Well Nourished, n (%)	576 (81.1)	781 (86.2)	
Moderated Malnourished, n (%)	84 (11.8)	80 (8.8)	
Severely Malnourished, n (%)	50 (7.1)	45 (5.0)	

* Includes 195 and 192 HIV-infected children in pre- and post-PCV10 periods, respectively

**Excluded 10 and 6 cases with weight missing or biologically impossible from the pre- and post-PCV10 periods, respectively –calculated using WHO Anthro Software and Macro (<http://www.who.int/nutgrowthdb/software/en/>)

^tChi-square used for categorical variables and Wilcoxon Rank Sum Test for continuous variable