**Supplemental Digital Content 1. Additional methods**

Classifications of access to piped water and sewerage were based on responses to the 2007 and 2017 national censuses and the household and population register (Empadronamiento Distrital de Población y Vivienda, or SISFOH), conducted from February 2012-September 2013. Definitions are as follows. Households were categorized as having access to piped water if they identified the primary source of water as tap water, either piped into the interior of the house, or piped to the outside of the house but within the building area. This includes piped water in the yard area of a building, or an interior passageway, alley, or parking area, but does not include public taps located on the street or in another public space. Households were considered to have access to sewerage if they had a toilet with a connection to a treated sewage network; the connection could be either within the house or within the building area. Households with toilets emptying to septic tanks, households with pit latrines, households emptying human waste to a river or ditch, and households without any latrine/toilet were not considered to have access to sewerage.