## Supplementary figure 2. Baseline characteristics and malaria control measures in place at each study site, ordered by increasing malaria incidence (intention-to-treat population)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment | | | |
| **Age (Months)** | | **Age (Weeks)** | | | |
|  | |  | | | |
| **Gender (%Male)** | | **Gender (%Male)** | | | |
|  | |  | | | |
| **Height-for-age Z-score** | | **Height-for-age Z-score** | | | |
|  | |  | | | |
|  | RTS,S/AS01 vaccine | |  | Control vaccine |
| *Figure continues on next page* | | |  | |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | | | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment | |
| **Weight-for-age Z-score** | | | **Weight-for-age Z-score** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **Distance from outpatient facility (km)** | | | **Distance from outpatient facility (km)** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **Distance from inpatient facility (km)** | | | **Distance from inpatient facility (km)** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **Hemoglobin at baseline (g/dL)** | | | **Hemoglobin at baseline (g/dL)** | |
|  | | |  | |
|  | RTS,S/AS01 vaccine | |  | Control vaccine |
| *Figure continues on next page* | | |  | |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | | | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment | |
| **Prevalence of moderate anemia at enrollment (%)** | | | **Prevalence of moderate anemia at enrollment (%)** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **No prior HepB vaccination (%)** | | | **No prior HepB vaccination (%)** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **IPTi Coverage (%)** | | | **IPTi Coverage (%)** | |
|  | | |  | |
| **ITN Coverage (%)** | | | **ITN Coverage (%)** | |
|  | | |  | |
|  | RTS,S/AS01 vaccine | |  | Control vaccine |
| *Figure continues on next page* | | |  | |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | | | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment | |
| **IRS Coverage (%)** | | | **IRS Coverage (%)** | |
|  | | |  | |
|  | RTS,S/AS01 vaccine | |  | Control vaccine |

Study sites are ordered from lowest (Kilifi) to highest (Siaya) incidence of clinical malaria, defined as a measured or reported fever within previous 24h and parasite density >0 parasites per cubic millimeter(i.e. clinical malaria secondary case definition), measured in control infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment during 12 months of follow-up.

Blinded = data are not presented to maintain individual subject blinding.