Chiapas, Mexico

Guatemala

El Salvador*

Nicaragua

Panama

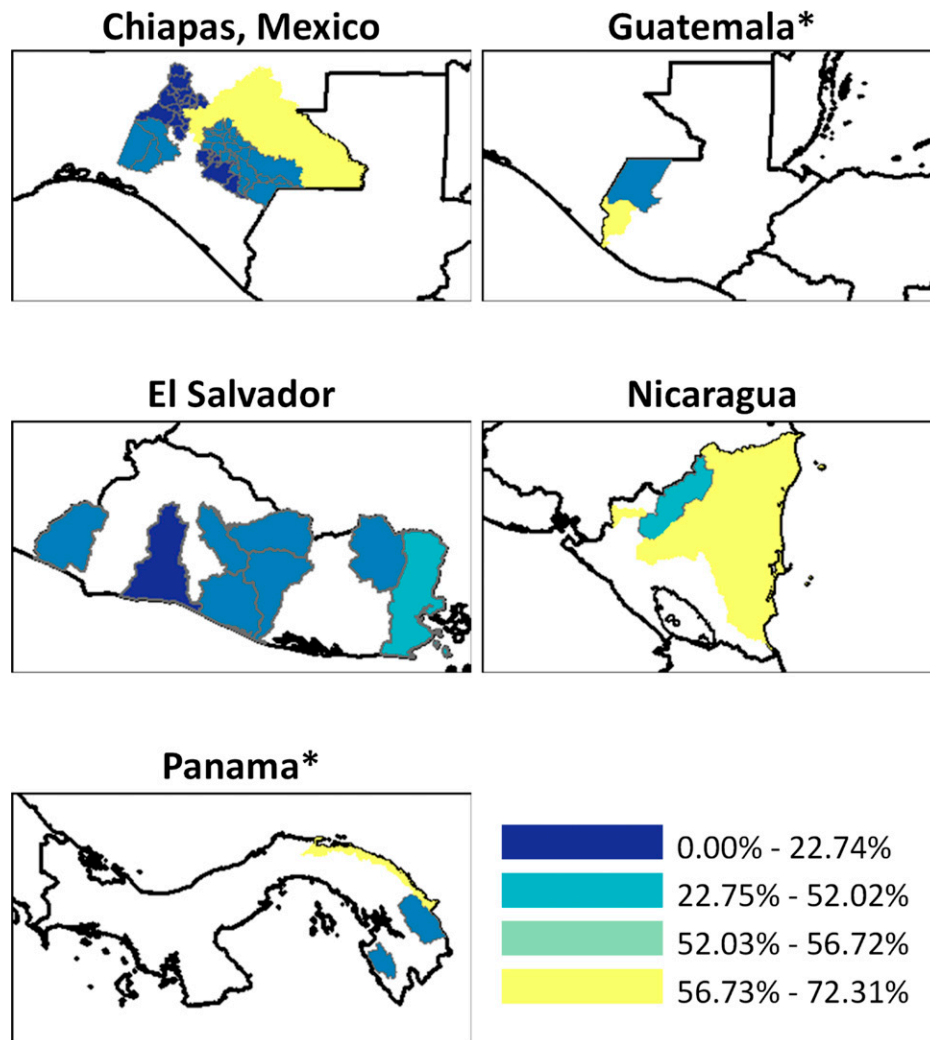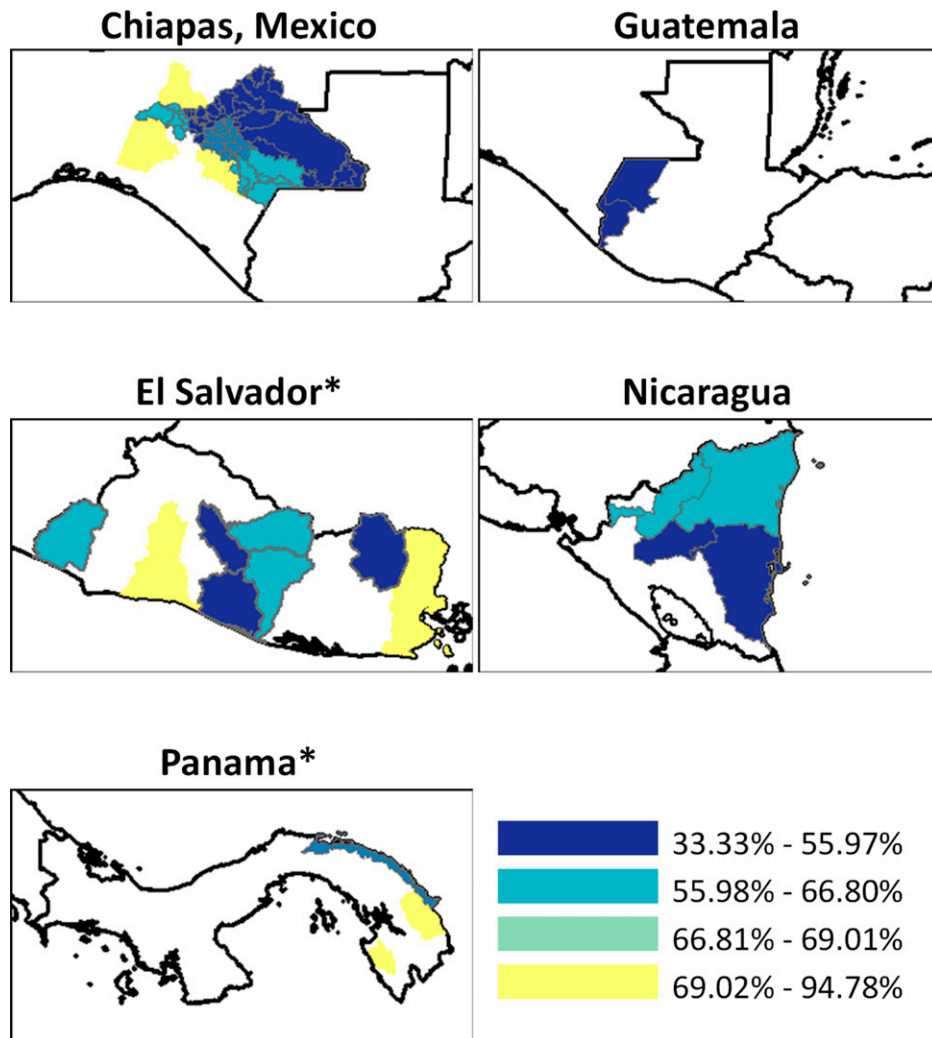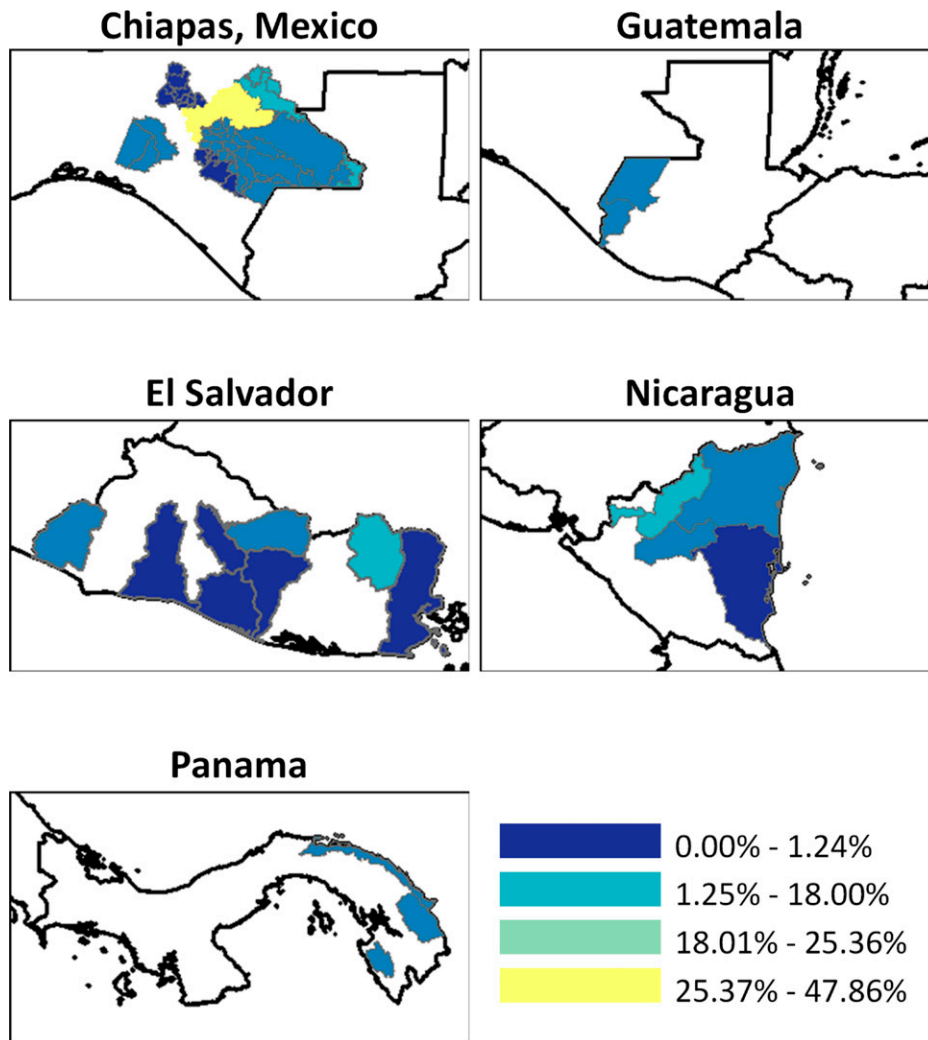|	
🟨	0.00% - 24.79%
🟩	24.80% - 31.57%
🟦	31.58% - 37.27%
🟦	37.28% - 70.70%

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1.   Use of oral rehydration solution (ORS) among diarrheal children under 5 years of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013. Colors represent quartiles of ORS use across countries. Areas in white were not sampled. * Statistically significant differences in the prevalence between assessed departments.

Chiapas, Mexico

Guatemala*

El Salvador

Nicaragua

Panama*

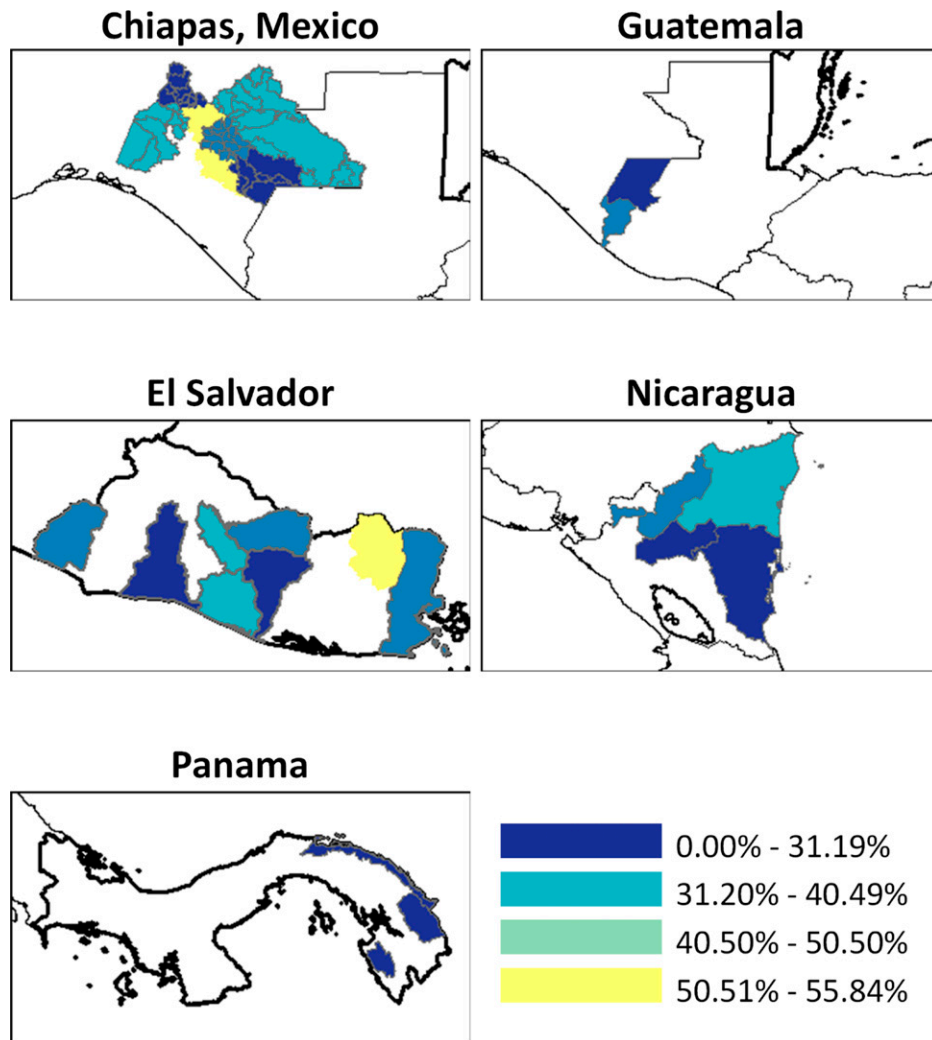|	
■	0.00% - 22.74%
■	22.75% - 52.02%
■	52.03% - 56.72%
■	56.73% - 72.31%

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 2. Provision of less fluid to drink than usual for diarrheal children under 5 years of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013. Colors represent quartiles of being given less to drink than usual across countries. Areas in white were not sampled. * Statistically significant differences in the prevalence between assessed departments.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 3.   Provision of less food to eat than usual for diarrheal children under 5 years of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013. Colors represent quartiles of being given less to eat than usual across countries. Areas in white were not sampled. * Statistically significant differences in the prevalence between assessed departments.

Chiapas, Mexico

Guatemala

El Salvador

Nicaragua

Panama

	0.00% - 1.24%
	1.25% - 18.00%
	18.01% - 25.36%
	25.37% - 47.86%

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 4.   Use of antimotility medication among diarrheal children under 5 years of age in the Salud Mesoamérica 2015 Initiative, 2011–2013. Colors represent quartiles of antimotility medication use across countries. Areas in white were not sampled.

SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 5. Use of antibiotics among diarrheal children under 5 years of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013. Colors represent quartiles of antibiotic use across countries. Areas in white were not sampled.

Predictors for diarrhea among Guatemalan children under 5 years of age, 2013

	Univariable (N = 4,100)		Multivariable (N = 3,989)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
6–23	1.87	1.44–2.45**	1.93	1.47–2.53**
24–35	1.64	1.21–2.23**	1.75	1.28–2.39**
36–59	1.06	0.77–1.45	1.15	0.82–1.60
Male child	1.12	0.95–1.33		
Firstborn child	1.30	1.07–1.58**		
Indigenous ethnicity	0.84	0.67–1.06		
Mother's age (years)	0.98	0.97–1.00*		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Primary	1.28	1.09–1.52**	1.05	0.86–1.28
Secondary	1.96	1.44–2.66**	1.43	1.03–1.99*
High school or higher	1.91	1.34–2.72**	1.32	0.88–1.97
Mother is literate	1.67	1.39–2.01**	1.47	1.18–1.83**
Mother is a housewife	0.81	0.56–1.18		
Urban resident	1.12	0.83–1.51		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.01	0.82–1.24		
High	1.05	0.81–1.36		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Borewell	0.71	0.34–1.52	0.89	0.43–1.82
Other well or spring	1.32	1.04–1.69*	1.39	1.11–1.75**
Other	1.05	0.70–1.57	1.10	0.74–1.64
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	1.45	1.03–2.04*		
Boil water†	1.29	0.97–1.72		
Chlorinate water†	1.31	0.89–1.91		
Filter water†	0.96	0.33–2.78		
Other water treatment†	1.02	0.50–2.09		
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.86	0.66–1.11		
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref		
Dry toilet	0.42	0.23–0.76**		
No toilet	0.79	0.54–1.15		
Other	0.92	0.19–4.34		
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	1.30	0.88–1.90		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* P < 0.05; ** P < 0.01.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Predictors for diarrhea among Mexican children under 5 years of age, 2012–2013

	Univariable (N = 4,710)		Multivariable (N = 4,707)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
6–23	1.61	1.14–2.27**	1.60	1.13–2.27**
24–35	1.07	0.71–1.61	1.06	0.70–1.60
36–59	0.68	0.45–1.01	0.67	0.44–1.00*
Male child	1.24	1.03–1.49*	1.25	1.04–1.49*
Firstborn child	1.41	1.12–1.79**		
Indigenous ethnicity	1.03	0.83–1.28		
Mother's age (years)	0.97	0.96–0.99**		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	0.85	0.65–1.12		
Secondary	0.98	0.74–1.30		
High school or higher	0.89	0.62–1.27		
Mother is literate	1.22	0.97–1.53		
Mother is a housewife	1.17	0.75–1.85		
Urban resident	1.15	0.93–1.42		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.00	0.81–1.24		
High	0.90	0.67–1.20		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref		
Borewell	0.71	0.37–1.35		
Other well or spring	1.06	0.79–1.42		
Other	0.71	0.47–1.08		
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	1.12	0.81–1.55		
Boil water†	1.00	0.77–1.29		
Chlorinate water†	0.84	0.53–1.34		
Filter water†	0.27	0.04–2.11		
Other water treatment†	1.44	1.10–1.88**	1.38	1.05–1.80*
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	1.18	0.94–1.49	1.14	0.91–1.44
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Dry toilet	2.33	1.30–4.16**	2.71	1.57–4.70**
No toilet	1.33	0.65–2.73	1.34	0.67–2.67
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	1.44	1.07–1.94*		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Predictors for diarrhea among Panamanian children under 5 years of age, 2013

	Univariable (N = 913)		Multivariable (N = 895)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref		
6–23	2.58	0.95–7.01		
24–35	2.20	0.88–5.50		
36–59	1.44	0.54–3.85		
Male child	1.16	0.89–1.51		
Firstborn child	0.52	0.23–1.17		
Mother's age (years)	1.01	0.99–1.04		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	1.01	0.56–1.80		
Secondary	0.89	0.50–1.58		
High school or higher	0.82	0.23–2.89		
Mother is literate	0.95	0.63–1.43		
Mother is a housewife	1.53	0.44–5.33		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.02	0.61–1.72		
High	1.06	0.61–1.87		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Borewell	3.54	0.87–14.40	2.97	0.54–16.39
Other well or spring	1.60	0.47–5.43	1.56	0.45–5.38
Other	2.27	1.39–3.70**	1.80	1.10–2.93*
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	1.14	0.69–1.90		
Boil water†	0.81	0.42–1.55		
Chlorinate water†	1.33	0.73–2.41		
Filter water†	3.50	2.18–5.60**	2.52	1.61–3.93**
Other water treatment†	1.59	0.68–3.75		
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.54	0.07–4.25		
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Dry toilet	3.04	0.50–18.59	2.15	0.84–5.49
No toilet	1.55	0.94–2.55	1.48	0.87–2.51
Other	0.61	0.33–1.14	0.74	0.40–1.36
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	0.79	0.28–2.21		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Predictors for diarrhea among Nicaraguan children under 5 years of age, 2013

	Univariable (*N* = 1,312)		Multivariable (*N* = 1,312)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
6–23	1.16	0.69–1.96	1.16	0.70–1.94
24–35	0.89	0.53–1.50	0.95	0.58–1.56
36–59	0.48	0.28–0.83**	0.56	0.33–0.94*
Male child	1.06	0.82–1.37		
Firstborn child	1.57	1.15–2.13**	0.98	0.70–1.38
Indigenous ethnicity	0.79	0.39–1.60		
Mother's age (years)	0.94	0.92–0.96**	0.95	0.93–0.98**
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	1.04	0.61–1.78		
Secondary	1.09	0.63–1.90		
High school or higher	1.21	0.71–2.06		
Mother is literate	1.14	0.86–1.51		
Mother is a housewife	1.08	0.71–1.63		
Urban resident	1.00	0.68–1.46		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.18	0.85–1.64		
High	1.42	0.95–2.12		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref		
Borewell	1.10	0.34–3.58		
Other well or spring	1.02	0.71–1.46		
Other	0.89	0.45–1.77		
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	1.17	0.75–1.83		
Boil water†	1.16	0.66–2.02		
Chlorinate water†	1.21	0.73–2.00		
Filter water†	1.48	0.27–8.10		
Other water treatment†	0.88	0.26–3.02		
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.72	0.38–1.39		
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref		
No toilet	0.89	0.61–1.28		
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	0.78	0.47–1.30		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5
Predictors for diarrhea among Salvadoran children under 5 years of age, 2011

	Univariable (N = 3,465)		Multivariable (N = 3,406)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
6–23	1.64	1.12–2.40*	1.64	1.12–2.40*
24–35	1.05	0.68–1.61	1.05	0.68–1.61
36–59	0.81	0.55–1.19	0.81	0.55–1.19
Male child	0.87	0.74–1.04		
Firstborn child	1.26	1.04–1.53*		
Mother's age (years)	0.98	0.97–1.00**		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	1.13	0.77–1.68		
Secondary	1.35	0.89–2.02		
High school or higher	1.12	0.65–1.94		
Mother is literate	0.97	0.76–1.24		
Mother is a housewife	0.92	0.69–1.22		
Urban resident	0.80	0.63–1.01		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.00	0.80–1.24		
High	1.04	0.79–1.35		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref		
Borewell	0.54	0.32–0.89*		
Other well or spring	1.08	0.84–1.39		
Other	0.92	0.56–1.52		
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	0.96	0.78–1.19		
Boil water†	0.78	0.52–1.15		
Chlorinate water†	1.10	0.86–1.42		
Filter water†	1.16	0.51–2.63		
Other water treatment†	0.75	0.41–1.35		
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.86	0.67–1.09		
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref		
Dry toilet	1.09	0.81–1.46		
No toilet	1.20	0.88–1.64		
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	1.04	0.80–1.36		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01.
†Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Predictors for diarrhea among children under 2 years of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013

	Univariable (N = 6,019)		Multivariable (N = 5,833)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
6–11	1.37	1.01–1.86*	1.36	1.01–1.84*
12–23	1.54	1.16–2.03**	1.57	1.20–2.05**
Currently breast-feeding	0.89	0.73–1.08		
Male child	1.17	1.01–1.36*	1.18	1.02–1.36*
Firstborn child	1.35	1.10–1.65**	1.21	0.97–1.52
Mother's age (years)	0.98	0.96–0.99**	0.98	0.97–1.00*
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	1.05	0.83–1.32		
Secondary	1.22	0.94–1.58		
High school or higher	1.01	0.75–1.36		
Mother is literate	1.16	0.97–1.38		
Mother is a housewife	1.32	0.92–1.90		
Urban resident	0.92	0.74–1.15		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.14	0.95–1.38		
High	1.11	0.86–1.43		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref		
Borewell	1.24	0.61–2.52		
Other well or spring	1.19	0.96–1.47		
Other	0.72	0.50–1.04		
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	0.97	0.78–1.20		
Boil water†	0.94	0.77–1.16		
Chlorinate water†	1.29	0.89–1.85		
Filter water†	0.95	0.28–3.14		
Other water treatment†	0.70	0.49–0.99*		
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.85	0.69–1.04	0.83	0.67–1.01
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref
Dry toilet	1.19	0.72–1.98	1.22	0.74–2.00
No toilet	0.95	0.65–1.40	0.95	0.66–1.36
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	0.35	0.20–0.60**	0.37	0.22–0.63**
Country				
Guatemala	1.00	Ref		
Mexico	0.91	0.76–1.10		
Nicaragua	1.18	0.89–1.56		
Panama	0.69	0.46–1.02		
El Salvador	1.09	0.89–1.32		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* $P < 0.05$; ** $P < 0.01$.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Predictors for diarrhea among children under 6 months of age in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013

	Univariable (N = 1,387)		Multivariable (N = 1,347)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Exclusive breast-feeding	0.73	0.47–1.14		
Male child	1.38	0.92–2.06		
Firstborn child	1.57	0.99–2.48	1.59	1.01–2.49*
Mother's age (years)	0.98	0.95–1.02		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	Ref		
Primary	0.63	0.36–1.10		
Secondary	0.92	0.52–1.61		
High school or higher	0.55	0.27–1.09		
Mother is literate	1.35	0.88–2.07		
Mother is a housewife	2.81	1.03–7.64	2.88	1.05–7.85*
Urban resident	0.98	0.56–1.70		
Household asset index				
Low	1.00	Ref		
Medium	1.22	0.80–1.87		
High	1.16	0.63–2.13		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	Ref		
Borewell	0.81	0.20–3.33		
Other well or spring	1.09	0.57–2.09		
Other	0.68	0.28–1.66		
Water treatment				
Drinking water is treated	0.80	0.46–1.36		
Boil water†	0.89	0.53–1.49		
Chlorinate water†	1.33	0.64–2.76		
Filter water†	–			
Other water treatment†	0.29	0.09–0.94	0.30	0.09–0.97*
Toilet type				
Flush/pour flush toilet	0.95	0.58–1.56		
Latrine/toilet with hole	1.00	Ref		
Dry toilet	1.29	0.51–3.29		
No toilet	0.94	0.46–1.93		
Toilet is shared with other homes‡	1.24	0.71–2.14		
Country				
Guatemala	1.00	Ref		
Mexico	1.03	0.69–1.56		
Nicaragua	1.74	0.95–3.20		
Panama	0.53	0.21–1.30		
El Salvador	1.20	0.77–1.87		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; Ref = reference; RR = relative risk.
* P < 0.05.
† Participants could select more than one type of water treatment.
‡ Only asked of those who had some type of toilet.

Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in Mesoamerica, 2011–2013

	Univariable (N = 1,935)		Multivariable (N = 1,862)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–		
6–23	0.81	0.56–1.17		
24–35	0.57	0.36–0.89*		
36–59	0.60	0.37–0.96*		
Male child	0.92	0.72–1.17		
Firstborn child	1.22	0.93–1.58		
Mother's age	0.98	0.96–1.00*		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	0.91	0.60–1.39		
Secondary	1.09	0.69–1.72		
High school or higher	0.86	0.52–1.43		
Mother is literate	1.16	0.86–1.55		
Mother is a housewife	1.02	0.63–1.64		
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–		
Medium	1.14	0.87–1.50		
High	1.11	0.75–1.63		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–	1.00	
Borewell	2.74	1.70–4.40**	3.06	1.75–5.36**
Other well or spring	1.16	0.82–1.63	1.14	0.81–1.63
Other	1.02	0.67–1.55	0.91	0.57–1.44
Drinking water is treated	0.75	0.59–0.96*	0.69	0.48–0.99*
Given ORS	0.98	0.74–1.28		
Country				
Guatemala	1.00	–	1.00	
Mexico	1.38	1.04–1.83*	1.32	1.00–1.75
Nicaragua	1.50	1.15–1.96**	1.11	0.73–1.67
Panama	2.44	1.81–3.29**	2.18	1.38–3.44**
El Salvador	1.51	1.14–2.00**	1.18	0.78–1.79

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 9
Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in Guatemala, 2013

	Univariable (N = 603)		Multivariable (N = 603)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–	1.00	
6–23	0.56	0.35–0.90*	0.56	0.35–0.90*
24–35	0.47	0.28–0.80**	0.47	0.28–0.80**
36–59	0.42	0.24–0.71**	0.42	0.24–0.71**
Male child	0.74	0.52–1.05		
Firstborn child	1.28	0.89–1.84		
Indigenous	0.68	0.44–1.03		
Mother's age	0.97	0.94–1.00*		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	1.11	0.75–1.64		
Secondary	0.77	0.29–2.01		
High school or higher	1.45	0.71–2.96		
Mother is literate	1.14	0.80–1.64		
Mother is a housewife	0.90	0.41–1.99		
Urban resident	1.26	0.75–2.13		
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–		
Medium	0.99	0.67–1.48		
High	1.01	0.56–1.82		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–		
Borewell	0.78	0.12–5.18		
Other well or spring	0.66	0.38–1.16		
Other	1.21	0.49–3.01		
Drinking water is treated	1.19	0.47–3.03		
Given ORS	0.66	0.42–1.06		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*$P < 0.05$; **$P < 0.01$.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 10
Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in Chiapas, Mexico, 2012–2013

	Univariable (N = 545)		Multivariable (N = 545)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–		
6–23	0.81	0.48–1.38		
24–35	0.61	0.35–1.08		
36–59	0.74	0.38–1.45		
Male child	0.97	0.72–1.32		
Firstborn child	1.18	0.81–1.71		
Indigenous	0.85	0.58–1.27		
Mother's age	0.99	0.96–1.02		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	1.01	0.53–1.93		
Secondary	1.06	0.55–2.06		
High school or higher	0.86	0.40–1.85		
Mother is literate	1.08	0.72–1.64		
Mother is a housewife	1.45	0.76–2.75		
Urban resident	1.05	0.70–1.57		
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–		
Medium	1.13	0.75–1.72		
High	1.18	0.68–2.07		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–	1.00	
Borewell	3.53	2.51–4.95**	4.01	2.91–5.53**
Other well or spring	0.93	0.50–1.71	1.00	0.56–1.80
Other	1.09	0.61–1.96	0.97	0.52–1.80
Drinking water is treated	0.59	0.39–0.92*	0.57	0.37–0.88*
Given ORS	0.71	0.46–1.11		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*$P < 0.05$; **$P < 0.01$.

Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in Nicaragua, 2013

	Univariable (N = 191)		Multivariable (N = 191)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–		
6–23	0.89	0.41–1.92		
24–35	0.54	0.20–1.47		
36–59	0.41	0.17–1.00		
Male child	0.89	0.52–1.53		
Firstborn child	1.26	0.73–2.18		
Indigenous	1.57	0.79–3.15		
Mother's age	0.96	0.91–1.01		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	0.67	0.32–1.41		
Secondary	1.03	0.43–2.45		
High school or higher	0.64	0.24–1.70		
Mother is literate	1.26	0.65–2.47		
Mother is a housewife	0.81	0.39–1.67		
Urban resident	1.01	0.65–1.55		
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–		
Medium	1.21	0.73–2.00		
High	0.96	0.46–1.99		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–	1.00	
Borewell	2.81	1.22–6.45*	2.39	1.17–4.88*
Other well or spring	1.45	0.82–2.57	1.63	0.92–2.87
Other	0.43	0.09–1.99	0.47	0.10–2.12
Drinking water is treated	1.06	0.59–1.91		
Given ORS	1.69	1.01–2.83*	1.74	1.04–2.90*

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01.

Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in Panama, 2013

	Univariable (N = 99)		Multivariable (N = 98)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–		
6–23	0.88	0.28–2.76		
24–35	1.07	0.31–3.67		
36–59	0.92	0.32–2.66		
Male child	0.82	0.59–1.14		
Firstborn child	0.57	0.17–1.87		
Mother's age	0.98	0.94–1.02		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	0.81	0.42–1.58		
Secondary	1.11	0.49–2.51		
High school or higher	1.56	0.67–3.63		
Mother is literate	1.40	0.77–2.57		
Mother is a housewife	1.80	0.28–11.59		
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–	1.00	
Medium	0.78	0.46–1.30	0.80	0.50–1.29
High	1.54	1.01–2.34*	1.58	1.02–2.46*
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–		
Borewell	0.00	0.00–0.00**		
Other well or spring	0.00	0.00–0.00**		
Other	1.30	0.87–1.93		
Drinking water is treated	0.66	0.41–1.06	0.62	0.42–0.93
Given ORS	0.51	0.26–1.00*	0.51	0.27–0.97

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01.

Correlates of positive feeding practices among children with diarrhea in El Salvador, 2011

	Univariable (N = 497)		Multivariable (N = 432)	
	RR	95% CI	aRR	95% CI
Child's age (months)				
0–5	1.00	–	1.00	
6–23	0.80	0.48–1.31	0.82	0.51–1.31
24–35	0.44	0.25–0.79**	0.46	0.26–0.82**
36–59	0.59	0.34–1.03	0.60	0.35–1.02
Male child	0.94	0.71–1.25		
Firstborn child	1.16	0.84–1.61		
Mother's age	0.99	0.97–1.01		
Highest level of education attained				
None	1.00	–		
Primary	0.62	0.39–1.00*		
Secondary	0.58	0.34–0.98*		
High school or higher	1.03	0.56–1.87		
Mother is literate	0.90	0.63–1.28		
Mother is a housewife	1.28	0.75–2.19		
Urban resident	1.67	1.16–2.42**	1.71	1.19–2.45**
Asset index				
Low	1.00	–		
Medium	1.09	0.75–1.58		
High	1.23	0.76–1.97		
Source of water				
Tap	1.00	–		
Borewell	0.00	0.00–0.00**		
Other well or spring	1.17	0.75–1.82		
Other	1.23	0.56–2.72		
Drinking water is treated	0.80	0.57–1.13		
Given ORS	0.74	0.56–0.97*		

aRR = adjusted relative risk; CI = confidence interval; ORS = oral rehydration solution; RR = relative risk.
*P < 0.05; **P < 0.01.