

S4 Table. List of the databases used in the study

Database	Row unit	Main variables of interest	Spatial scale	Time scale	Begin Date	End date	Database constitution	Data sources	Cleaning of data	Availability of database	Main potential sources of bias	Efforts to address potential sources of bias
Cholera alerts	Commune	Weekly cholera alert level retrospectively computed	Communes	Weeks	2013 27 th epi week	Ongoing	Authors	See dedicated publication ^a	No need	See S1 Database	See dedicated publication ^a	See dedicated publication ^a
Case-area targeted interventions (CATIs) and complete CATIs	Commune	Weekly number of CATIs and complete CATIs in each administrative commune	Communes	Weeks	2013 27 th epi week	Ongoing	UNICEF-Haiti	Intervention reports of response mobile teams	Regular prospective cleaning and quality-control of intervention reports using field information.	Upon approval by UNICEF-Haiti See S1 Database	Under-reporting and misreporting of response interventions	Regular field investigations
Commune characteristics	Administrative Commune	Commune name, department, coordinates, population, accumulated rainfall, mountainous relief, distances to Port-au-Prince and to the department capital, start date of OCV campaigns	Communes	NA	NA	NA	Authors	See Methods	No need	See S1 Database		
NGO responsible for CATI	Commune	Weekly ID of the main NGO responsible for CATI response	Communes	Weeks	2013 27 th epi week	Ongoing	Authors	Contracts between UNICEF and NGOs and intervention reports	No need	See S1 Database		

CATI, case-area targeted intervention; complete CATI, CATI report including a precise location, an education session, the decontamination of households, and either the distribution of chlorine tablets, the establishment of manual bucket chlorination at drinking water sources, or the repair and extra-chlorination of water supply systems

^a Rebaudet S, Bulit G, Gaudart J, Michel E, Gazin P, Evers C, et al. The national alert-response strategy against cholera in Haiti: a four-year assessment of its implementation. bioRxiv. 2018; 259366. doi:10.1101/259366.