Table S3: Infection prevalence, combined vs. individual WSH interventions

			Prevalence ratio			Prevalence difference		
Arm	N	Prevalence	Unadjusted	Adjusted [a]	IPCW [b]	Unadjusted	Adjusted [a]	IPCW [b]
Ascaris								
WSH	941	34.3%						
Water	971	35.8%	0.96 (0.83, 1.10)	0.95 (0.83, 1.08)	0.95 (0.83, 1.09)	-1.51 (-6.36, 3.33)	-1.92 (-6.65, 2.82)	-1.68 (-6.36, 3.01)
Sanitation	972	35.9%	0.96 (0.83, 1.10)	0.97 (0.84, 1.12)	0.95 (0.83, 1.09)	-1.58 (-6.61, 3.45)	-0.95 (-5.95, 4.05)	-1.85 (-6.63, 2.92)
Handwashing	977	40.5%	0.85 (0.75, 0.96)	0.84 (0.75, 0.96)	0.84 (0.74, 0.96)	-6.21 (-10.96, -1.46)	-6.32 (-10.93, -1.71)	-6.50 (-11.29, -1.72)
Hookworm								
WSH	941	6.6%						
Water	971	6.4%	1.03 (0.68, 1.57)	0.98 (0.65, 1.47)	1.00 (0.66, 1.52)	0.20 (-2.52, 2.93)	-0.14 (-2.76, 2.49)	0.01 (-2.74, 2.76)
Sanitation	972	7.0%	0.94 (0.62, 1.44)	0.92 (0.61, 1.39)	0.90 (0.60, 1.36)	-0.41 (-3.29, 2.47)	-0.57 (-3.34, 2.19)	-0.72 (-3.50, 2.07)
Handwashing	977	8.3%	0.79 (0.54, 1.16)	0.76 (0.52, 1.11)	0.80 (0.54, 1.18)	-1.70 (-4.46, 1.05)	-2.05 (-4.78, 0.68)	-1.62 (-4.46, 1.22)
Trichuris								
WSH	941	6.4%						
Water	971	7.1%	0.90 (0.60, 1.33)	0.87 (0.59, 1.28)	0.87 (0.60, 1.28)	-0.73 (-3.33, 1.87)	-0.95 (-3.47, 1.57)	-0.93 (-3.48, 1.63)
Sanitation	972	5.3%	1.19 (0.76, 1.87)	1.19 (0.77, 1.84)	1.18 (0.75, 1.85)	1.03 (-1.74, 3.79)	1.03 (-1.66, 3.71)	0.98 (-1.76, 3.72)
Handwashing	977	6.0%	1.06 (0.66, 1.68)	1.08 (0.69, 1.68)	1.06 (0.70, 1.61)	0.34 (-2.59, 3.27)	0.46 (-2.38, 3.29)	0.36 (-2.30, 3.03)
Any STH								
WSH	941	39.3%						
Water	971	42.5%	0.92 (0.81, 1.05)	0.91 (0.80, 1.03)	0.91 (0.80, 1.03)	-3.21 (-8.48, 2.05)	-3.99 (-9.06, 1.09)	-3.87 (-8.90, 1.17)
Sanitation	972	40.6%	0.97 (0.85, 1.10)	0.97 (0.85, 1.11)	0.96 (0.85, 1.09)	-1.32 (-6.55, 3.92)	-1.13 (-6.46, 4.20)	-1.68 (-6.68, 3.32)
Handwashing	977	46.3%	0.85 (0.76, 0.95)	0.85 (0.76, 0.95)	0.84 (0.75, 0.94)	-6.94 (-11.68, -2.20)	-7.18 (-11.88, -2.48)	-7.49 (-12.29, -2.69)

[a] Adjustment covariates considered include ID of the lab staff member who performed the Kato-Katz analysis, month of measurement, child age, sex and birthorder, mother's age, height and education, household food insecurity, number of children <18 years in household, number of individuals in compound, distance to the household's drinking water source, housing materials and assets. The adjusted model for each outcome includes covariates associated with the outcome at $p<0.2$ level in bivariate analysis.

[b] Inverse probability of censoring weighting. Adjustment covariates considered include the variables above except for ID of the lab staff member who performed the Kato-Katz analysis, month of measurement, child age, sex and birth order since this information is not available for individuals lost to follow-up. An indicator variable distinguishing index vs. non-index child status was included as a proxy for age.