

	Crude PR (95%CI)	p-value	Fully adjusted PR (95%CI) [§]	p-value
Gender				
Female	Ref		Ref	
Male	1.1 (1.1-1.2)	0.001	1.2 (1.1-1.3)	<0.001
Age group (years)				
1-3	Ref		Ref	
4-6	1.8 (1.5-2.1)	<0.001	1.7 (1.4-2.0)	<0.001
7-9	1.6 (1.4-1.9)	<0.001	1.5 (1.3-1.8)	<0.001
10-11	1.6 (1.3-1.9)	<0.001	1.5 (1.2-1.7)	<0.001
12-13	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.133	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.604
14-15	1.0 (0.8-1.2)	0.910	0.9 (0.8-1.1)	0.514
16-17	0.9 (0.7-1.1)	0.199	0.8 (0.7-1.0)	0.105
Region of Residence				
West Germany	Ref		Ref	
East Germany	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	<0.001	0.8 (0.7-0.9)	0.001
Urbanity				
Rural	Ref		Ref	
Small City	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.041	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	0.107
Medium Sized City	1.1 (0.9-1.3)	0.211	1.1 (0.9-1.2)	0.446
Large City	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.037	1.2 (1.0-1.4)	0.038
Socioeconomic status of parents ns#				
Low	Ref			
Middle	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	0.448		
High	1.0 (0.9-1.1)	0.625		
Migratory background of parents ns#				
None	Ref			
One parent	1.1 (1.0-1.3)	0.085		
Both parents	1.2 (1.0-1.3)	0.005		
Number of household members ns#				
	1.1 (1.1-1.1)	<0.001		
Number of siblings in household				
	1.1 (1.1-1.1)	<0.001	1.1 (1.1-1.1)	<0.001
BMI ns#				
	1.0 (1.0-1.0)	<0.001		

Table S3. Regression estimates for associated factors with seropositivity for HPV-6, HPV Seroprevalence Study (n = 12,257, sera collected 2003-2006). NOTES. PR Prevalence Ratio, CI Confidence Interval, Ref Reference, § Mutually adjusted for all other variables in the model, #ns= Variables were not significantly associated with HPV seroprevalence in the final model and therefore excluded