

Mapping routine measles vaccination in low- and middleincome countries

SBARRA, Alyssa N., ROLFE, Sam, NGUYEN, Jason Q., KHATAB, Khaled http://orcid.org/0000-0002-8755-3964, HAY, Simon I., LIM, Stephen S. and MOSSE, Jonathan F.

Available from Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive (SHURA) at: http://shura.shu.ac.uk/27829/

This document is the author deposited version. You are advised to consult the publisher's version if you wish to cite from it.

Published version

SBARRA, Alyssa N., ROLFE, Sam, NGUYEN, Jason Q., KHATAB, Khaled, HAY, Simon I., LIM, Stephen S. and MOSSE, Jonathan F. (2020). Mapping routine measles vaccination in low- and middle-income countries. Nature, 589 (7842), 415-419.

Copyright and re-use policy

See http://shura.shu.ac.uk/information.html



Corresponding author(s):	Jonathan F. Mosser
Last updated by author(s):	Dec 3, 2020

Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see Authors & Referees and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

51	ta	ŤΙ	st	ICS

Sta	Statistics				
For	all statistical analys	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Confirmed				
	The exact sam	ple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
	A statement o	on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
	The statistical Only common to	test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
	A description	of all covariates tested			
	A description	of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
	A full descript AND variation	ion of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)			
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
\boxtimes	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated					
	1	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.			
Software and code					
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>					
Da	ata collection	No primary data collection was carried out for this analysis.			

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

This analysis was carried out using R version 3.6.1 and using R-INLA v.20.01.29.9000. Maps were produced using ArcGIS Desktop 10.6 and

Data

Data analysis

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

Python 2.7. All code used for these analyses will be made publicly available upon publication.

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

The findings of this study are supported by data available in public online repositories and data publicly available upon request of the data provider. A detailed table of data sources and availability can be found in Supplementary Table 4 and http://ghdx.healthdata.org/lbd-publication-data-input-sources. Administrative boundaries were modified from the Database for Global Administrative Areas (GADM) dataset. Populations were retrieved from WorldPop and gridded estimates of travel time to nearest city or settlement were available online from work by Weiss, et al 2018. This study complies with the Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting (GATHER) recommendations. All maps and figures presented in this study are generated by the authors; no permissions are required for publication.

Field-specific reporting						
Please select the or	ne below that is the best fit for you	ır research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
\times Life sciences	Behavioural & social	sciences Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences				
For a reference copy of t	he document with all sections, see <u>nature.co</u>	om/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf				
Life sciences study design						
All studies must dis	close on these points even when t	he disclosure is negative.				
Sample size	This observational study incorporated all available survey data sources that met the inclusion criteria as described in detail in the manuscript and supplementary information. The combined dataset from 354 household based surveys contained information on vaccination status from 1.70 million individual children.					
Data exclusions	Surveys were excluded due to unrealistic national or geographic trends compared to other surveys in nearby country-years, inability to match the microdata to geographic locations, or non-standard methodology. These criteria were pre-established prior to reviewing the data. A full list of excluded surveys is included in Supplementary Table 5.					
Replication	All code and data are available publicly for reproducibility.					
Randomization	As this work is an observational mapping study, there were no experimental groups.					
Blinding	As this work is an observational mapping study, there was no need for blinding.					
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods						
We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.						
Materials & experimental systems Metho		Methods				
n/a Involved in th	e study	n/a Involved in the study				
Antibodies		ChIP-seq				
Eukaryotic cell lines		Flow cytometry				
Palaeontolo	ontology MRI-based neuroimaging					

Animals and other organisms

Human research participants

Clinical data

 \boxtimes