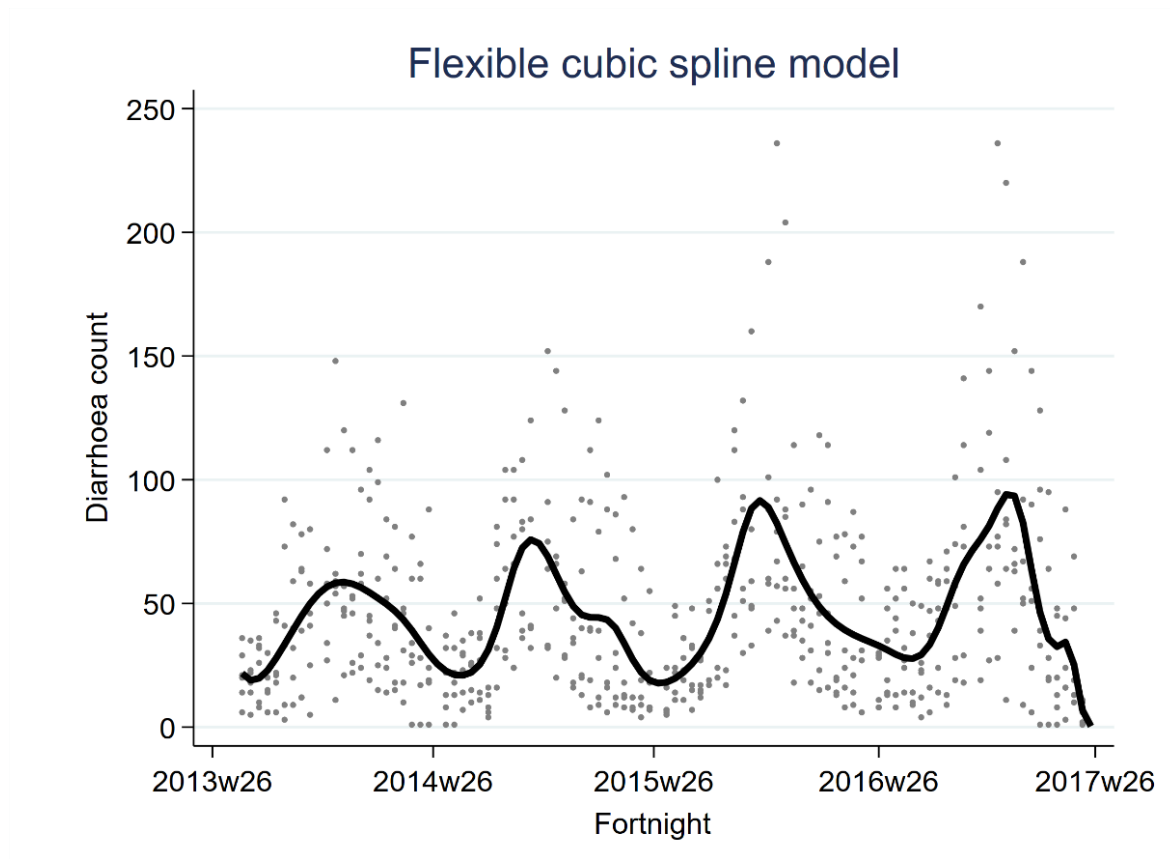
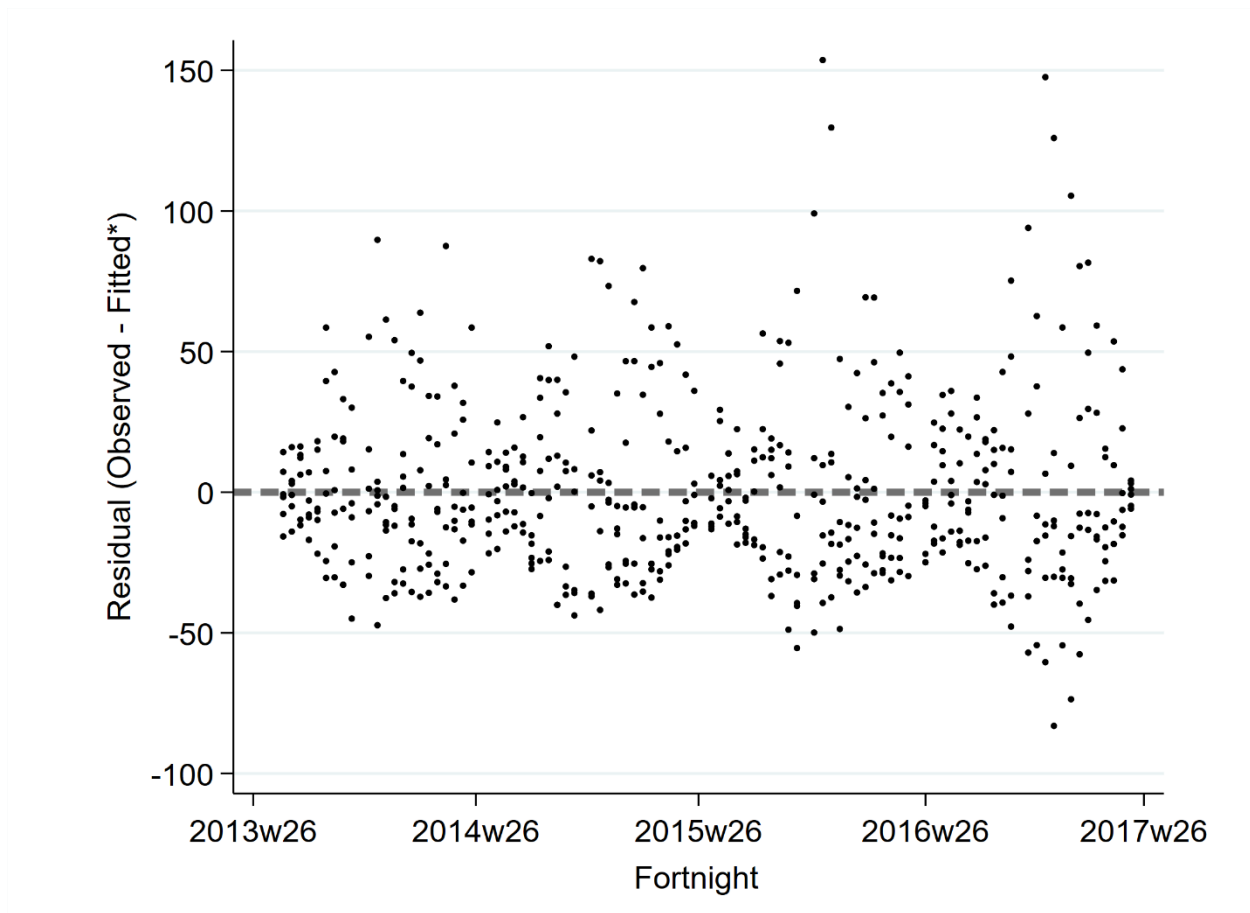


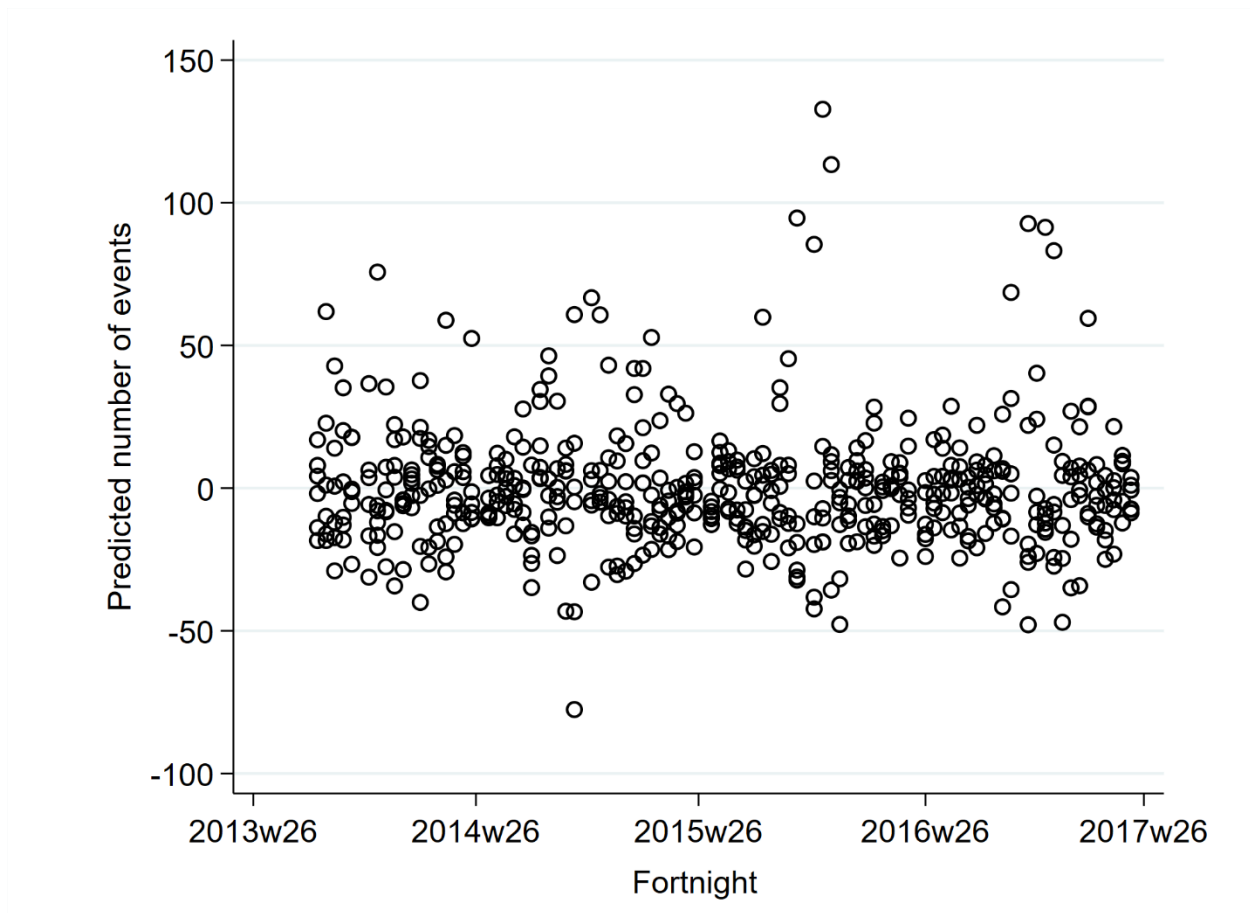
## Short-term effects of climate variability on childhood diarrhoea in Bangladesh: multi-site time-series regression analysis



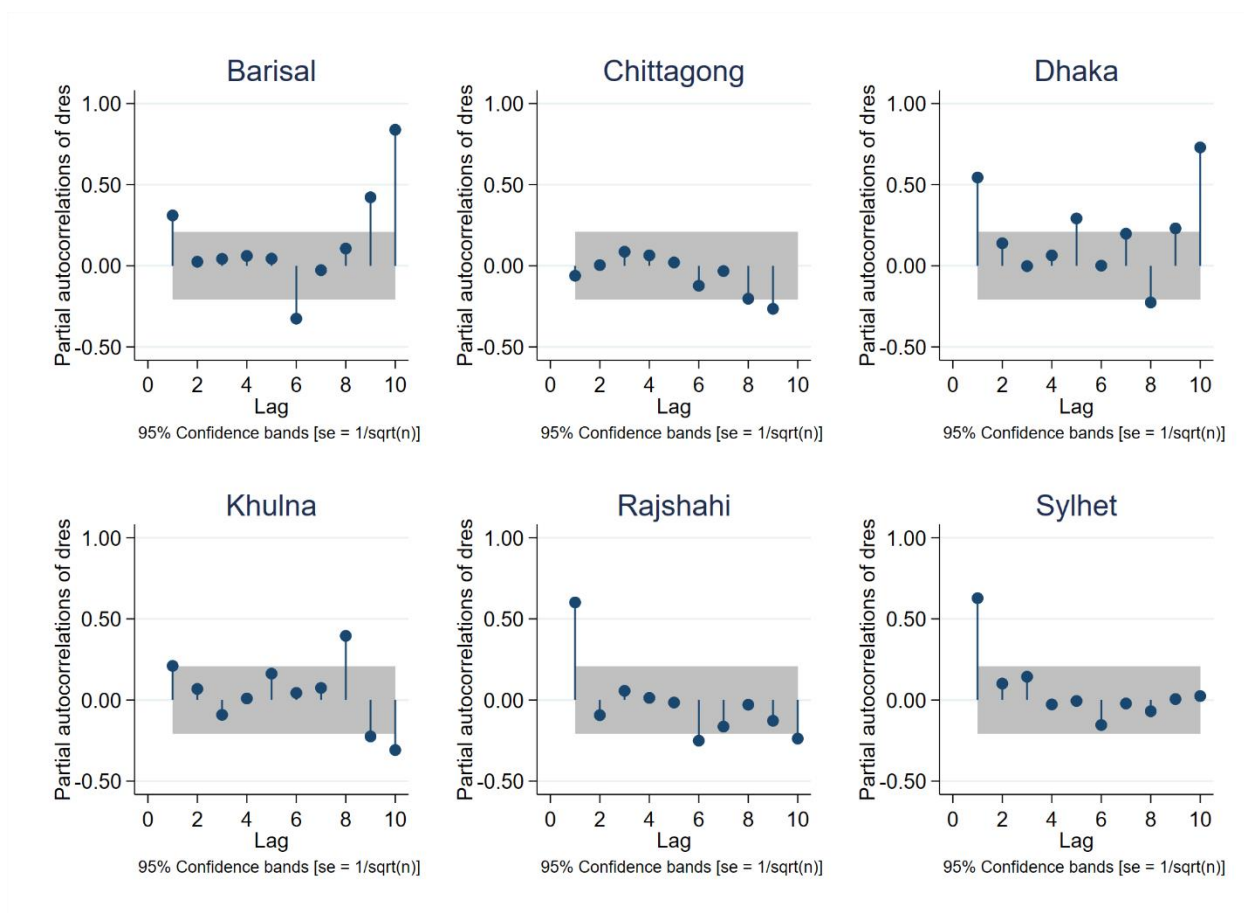
**Figure S1.** Modelling seasonality and long-term trends in childhood diarrhoea data, Bangladesh.



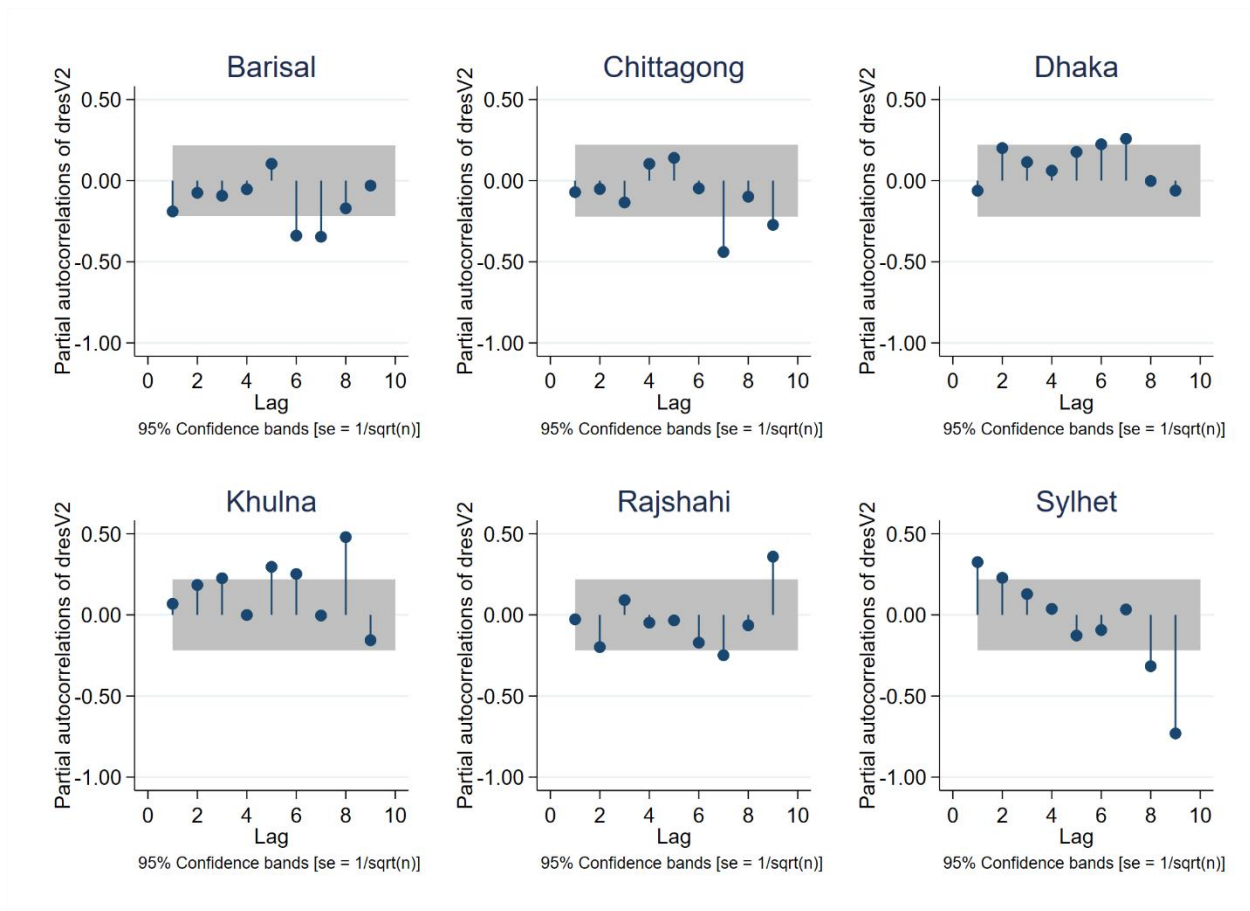
**Figure S2.** Residual variation in diarrhoea count after modelling seasonality and long-term trends. \*Fitted values were from the time spline model.



**Figure S1.** Scatter plot showing deviance residuals over the study period.



**Figure S2.** Partial autocorrelation function (PAF) plot of the deviance residuals (from adjusted model).



**Figure S3.** Partial autocorrelation function (PAF) plot including 1-fortnight lagged residuals in the model (from autocorrelated model).

**Table S1.** Model checking with different degrees of freedom for the spline basis and their associated Akaike information criteria (AIC) statistics.

DF/year	Total DF	Variables in the model	AIC
4	$4 \times 4 = 16$	T-max, RH, Spline, Diarrhoea count	23.209
5	$5 \times 4 = 20$	T-max, RH, Spline, Diarrhoea count	22.964
6	$6 \times 4 = 24$	T-max, RH, Spline, Diarrhoea count	22.817
7	$7 \times 4 = 28$	T-max, RH, Spline, Diarrhoea count	22.648