

Supplementary File

Table S1: Health facility level and description for Rohingya refugee response in Bangladesh (supplemental table 1) (adapted from the Health Sector health facility data May 24, 2018 data dictionary) [4]	
Type of facility	Definition
Health Post (Fixed) [§]	Basic daytime outpatient services from a fixed site
Health Post (Mobile) [§]	Basic daytime outpatient services that move between sites (has a doctor on site)
Primary Health Center	Primary health services with in-patient capacity
Labor Room or Sexual and Reproductive Health Unit	Provides specialized sexual and reproductive health services or normal deliveries only
Secondary Health Facility	Includes hospital, minus specialized care such as cardiology, etc.
Diarrheal Treatment Center [‡]	Specialized facility for isolation and diarrhea management
Diphtheria Treatment Center [‡]	Specialized facility for isolation and Diphtheria management
Satellite Clinic ^β	Temporary structure linked to a static facility. Registered doctor visits several satellite clinics in one day
Community Clinic (Ministry of Health (MoH)) [‡]	Fixed Government facility, staffed by health assistants
Other ^β	Places that provide specialized services but do not fit into above choices
<i>§Health post - for the purpose of analysis, we combined fixed and mobile health posts.</i>	
<i>‡Specialized care – for the purpose of this analysis, we combined community clinics, diarrhea, diphtheria treatment center, satellite clinic, and others under one category. MOH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare</i>	

Figure S1. Correlation between the number of health facilities and population size of camp in 29 Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, September 2017 to December 2018. The red line represents a local regression (Lowess) smooth of the relationship of number of health facilities in the camp to population estimates of the camps. Gray area is the 95% confidence interval. The green circles represent each camp's population estimate. The correlation coefficient (Spearman's rho) was 0.564, p-value=0.002.

Figure S2. Boxplot comparing the mean neonatal mortality rate between camps that were closer to a labor room/sexual and reproductive health unit (yellow) with camps that were nearer a secondary health facility (blue) in 29 Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, September 2017 to December 2018. Black dots represent estimated neonatal mortality rate of the camps.

Figure S3. Boxplot comparing the mean stillbirth rate between camps that were closer to a labor room/sexual and reproductive health unit (yellow) with camps that were nearer a secondary health facility (blue) in 29 Rohingya refugee camps in Cox's Bazar District, Bangladesh, September 2017 and December 2018. Black dots represent estimated stillbirth rates of the camps.