APPENDIX

Table S1. Spearman's correlation coefficients for dengue fever incidence and climate variables.

	Incidence	Rainfall (mm)	RH (%)	DMI	Nino3.4	T_{min} (°C)	T_{mean} (°C)	T_{max} (°C)
Incidence	1							
Rainfall (mm)	0.254**	1						
RH (%)	0.340**	0.832**	1					
DMI	–0.459**	–0.309**	–0.384**	1				
Nino3.4	–0.002	–0.225**	–0.157	0.206*	1			
Tmin (°C)	–0.181*	–0.440**	–0.362**	0.200*	0.463**	1		
Tmean (°C)	–0.153	–0.669**	–0.707**	0.292**	0.380**	0.766**	1	
Tmax (°C)	–0.142	–0.688**	–0.779**	0.264**	0.247**	0.509**	0.890**	1

*Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed); **correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).
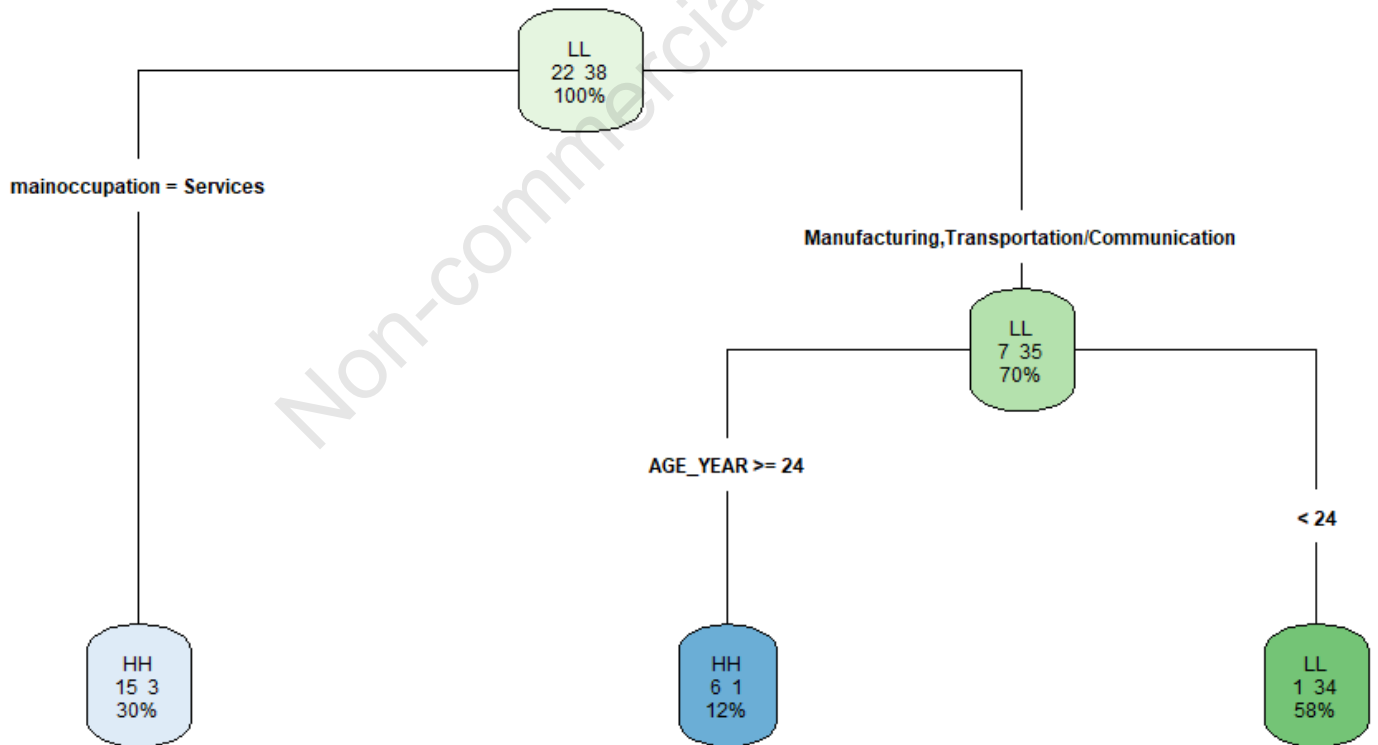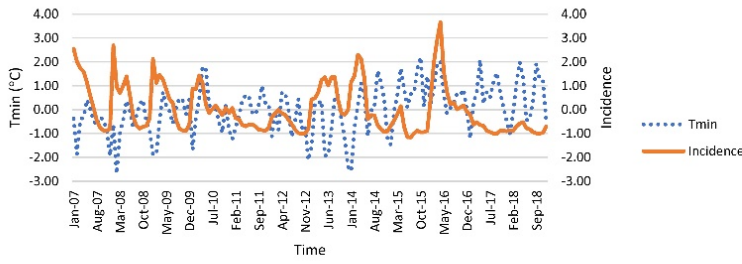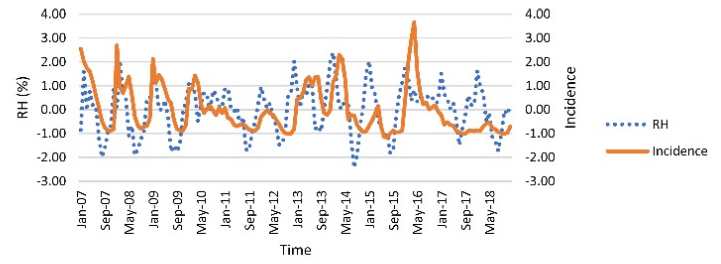

Figure S1. Predictions of high-risk and low risk clusters of dengue fever using CART analysis in Jakarta, Indonesia.

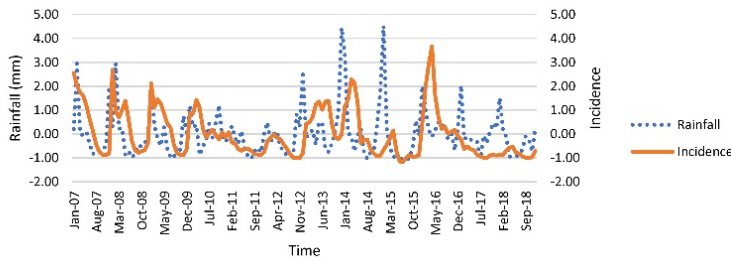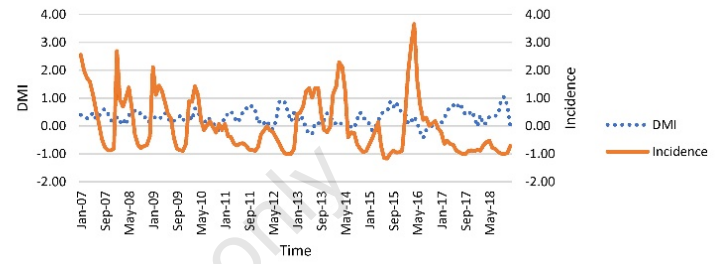**Figure S2. Climate variability and dengue fever (DF) incidence (only significantly correlated climate variables were shown). Values for all variable are mean centered and standardized to allow comparison.**
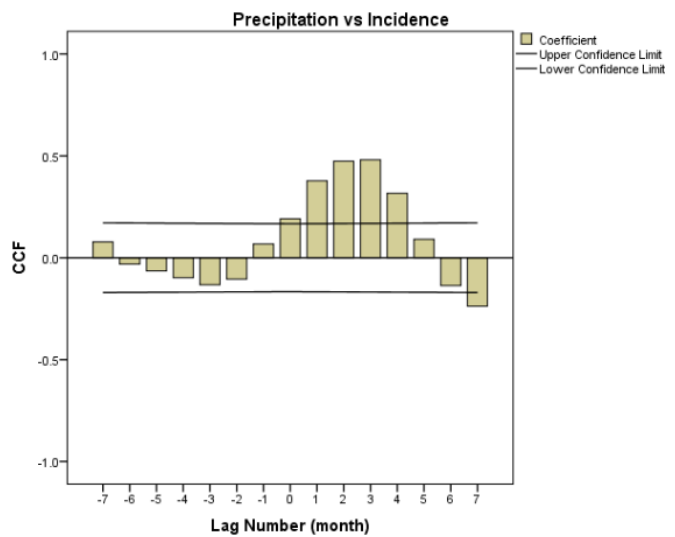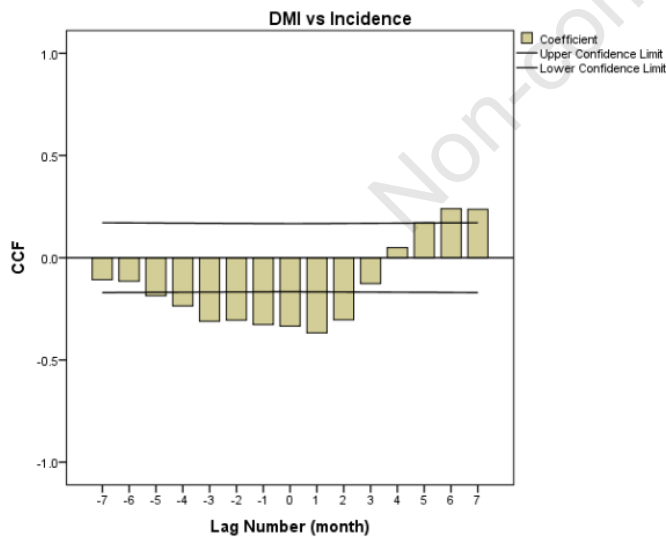

Figure S3. Cross-correlation plot between DMI, precipitation and DF incidence.