Supplementary Fig. 3. Crude and age-adjusted mortality from acute rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease (I00–I09) fitted by penalized B- splines method. Solid lines, gray shadows and blue dash lines represent the estimated death rates, 95% confidence intervals and 95% prediction intervals. The estimated death rates were calculated by using the penalized regression method. The 95% Confidence Interval means that the possibility of population death rates lying within these bands (shades) is 95%, while the 95% prediction Interval means that the possibility of a specific observation lying within these bands (dashed lines) is 95% when we are interested in a specific observation (i.e. independent variable: time). Vertical reference lines indicate peaks of each fitted death rate.