Supplementary material

Table 1. Socio economic characteristics of cities included and excluded in the analysis

|                                           | Total n (% of sample) or mean (SD) | Included in the sample | Excluded from the sample | p-value |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| **Overall number of cities n (%)**       | 360                                | 286 (79.4%)            | 74 (20.5%)               |         |
| **Socio-economic predictors by domain mean, (SD)** |                                    |                        |                          |         |
| **Living conditions**                     |                                    |                        |                          |         |
| % of households with piped water in the dwelling | 87.1 (13.3)                      | 89.7 (11.5)            | 77.0 (15.2)              | <0.0001 |
| % of households with overcrowding in the house | 5.8 (4.6)                         | 4.9 (3.9)              | 9.2 (5.1)                | <0.0001 |
| % of population 15-17 attending school    | 79.1 (7.9)                         | 80.4 (7.5)             | 74.6 (7.7)               | <0.0001 |
| Score                                     | 0.002 (0.7)                        | 0.14 (0.6)             | -0.51 (0.6)              | <0.0001 |
| **Services provision**                    |                                    |                        |                          |         |
| % of households with water connected to municipal network | 88.8 (12.0)                      | 90.0 (10.5)            | 84.4 (15.7)              | <0.0001 |
| % of households with sewage system connected to municipal network | 70.2 (24.4)                      | 69.9 (25.2)            | 70.6 (21.5)              | 0.84    |
| Score                                     | 0.002 (0.4)                        | 0.03 (0.4)             | -0.08 (0.4)              | 0.05    |
| **Women’s Empowerment measures, mean (SD)** |                                    |                        |                          |         |
| Education and labor force participation compared to men |                                    |                        |                          |         |
| Ratio female/ male in education achievement for complete high school level or above | 1.01 (0.1)                        | 0.95 (0.1)             | 1.02 (0.1)               | <0.0001 |
| Ratio female/ male in education achievement for complete university or above | 1.03 (0.2)                        | 0.91 (0.2)             | 1.07 (0.2)               | <0.0001 |
| Labor force participation among women | 48.1 (10.0)                        | 41.0 (7.6)             | 49.8 (9.7)               | <0.0001 |
| Ratio female/male in labor force participation | 0.64 (0.1)                        | 0.56 (0.1)             | 0.66 (0.1)               | <0.0001 |
| Score                                     | 0.15 (0.8)                         | -0.38 (0.7)            | 0.29 (0.8)               | <0.0001 |
### Educational attainment among women

|                          | Total n (% of sample) or mean (SD) | Included in the sample | Excluded from the sample | p-value  |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| **Educational attainment among women** |                                   |                        |                          |          |
| % of women 25+ who completed high school or above | 37.3 (8.0) | 33.1 (9.0) | 38.4 (7.3) | <0.0001 |
| % of women 25+ who completed university or above  | 12.8 (5.0) | 13.1 (6.1) | 12.7 (4.8) | 0.56    |
| Score                    | 0.15 (0.4) | 0.04 (0.4) | 0.17 (0.3) | 0.01    |
| MMR1 coverage, mean % (SD) | 11.3 (3.1) | 11.2 (2.7) | 11.7 (4.3) | 0.32    |
| Overall Infant mortality rate, mean (SD) | 90.9 (14.2) | 91.2 (13.7) | 89.5 (15.8) | 0.28    |

(a) Overcrowding is defined as more than 3 people per room, excluding kitchen and bathroom in a household

(b) Describes the ratio of the female to the male proportion of the population aged 25 or above who completed high school or above

(c) Describes the ratio of the female to the male proportion of the population aged 25 or above who completed university or above

(d) Describes % of women ≥ 15 years who are part of the labor force among all women ≥ 15 years (employed or unemployed)

(e) Describes the ratio between female labor force participation rate and male labor force participation rate in population older than 15 years of age

(f) Describes the % female population of 25 years or above with complete high school or above among overall female population of 25 years or above

(g) Describes the % female population of 25 years or above with complete university level or above among overall female population of 25 years or above

(h) Describes the % of children at age 1 who received the first dose of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine among overall population at age of 1.

(i) Infant Mortality rate = number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births