Supplementary Table 6. Demographic Health Surveys (DHS) items

| Items | Core items | Expanded items |
|-------------------|--|----------------|
| Household | Household demographics: age, sex, relationship to the head of the household, education, parental survivorship and residence, and birth registration. | |
| | Household characteristics: source of drinking water, toilet facilities, cooking fuel, assets of the household, and exposure to second-hand smoke, iodine content of cooking salt, use of mosquito nets | |
| Woman's Health | Demographics: age, marital status, education, employment, media exposure, and place of residence | |
| | Reproductive behavior and intentions: dates and survival status of all births, pregnancies that did not end in a live birth, current pregnancy status, fertility preferences, and future childbearing intentions. | |
| | Contraception: knowledge and use of specific contraceptive methods, source of contraceptive methods, exposure to family planning messages, informed choice, and unmet need for family planning. For women not using contraception, questions are included on knowledge of a source of contraception. | |
| | Antenatal, delivery, and postnatal care: antenatal and postnatal care, place of delivery, who attended the delivery, birth weight, and the nature of complications during pregnancy for recent births | |
| | Breastfeeding and nutrition: feeding practices, the length of breastfeeding, children's consumption of liquids and solid food, and micronutrient supplementation | |
| | Children's health: immunization coverage, vitamin A supplementation, recent occurrences of diarrhea, fever, and cough for young children and treatment of childhood diseases | |
| | Status of women: aspects of women's empowerment, including decision making, autonomy, ownership of houses and land, barriers to medical care, and attitudes towards domestic violence. | |
| | HIV and other sexually transmitted infections: Women's knowledge of HIV and other STDs, sources of their knowledge about HIV, knowledge about ways to avoid | |

| | contracting HIV, HIV testing, stigma and discrimination, and high-risk sexual behavior. | |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|
| | Husband's background for currently married women: age, education, and occupation of their husbands. | |
| | Other topics: Questions examine behaviour related to environmental health, the use of tobacco, and health insurance. | |
| Man's health | Demographics: age, education, employment status, marital status, media exposure, and place of residence. | |
| | Reproduction: number of children over lifetime, survival status of the births, number of women he has fathered children with, antenatal and delivery care for the last child born in the previous 3 years, knowledge on feeding practices for children with diarrhea, fertility preferences and future childbearing intentions. | |
| | Knowledge and use of contraception: knowledge and use of specific family planning methods, exposure to family planning messages through both the media and health professionals, most fertile days in a woman's cycle, and condom (male and female) sources. | |
| | Employment and gender roles: employment and occupation, attitude towards various aspects of women's empowerment (decision making, childbearing, women's autonomy, and domestic violence). | |
| | HIV and other sexually transmitted infections: knowledge of HIV and other STIs, sources of their knowledge about HIV, knowledge about ways to avoid contracting HIV, HIV testing, stigma and discrimination, and high-risk sexual behavior. | |
| | Other health issues: circumcision, injections, use of tobacco, health insurance, and health and care for their children | |
| Biomarkers | Anthropometry: height and weight of children, women, and men to determine their nutritional status. | Blood pressure measurement |
| | Anemia: Hemoglobin level measured using a capillary blood sample. | |
| | HIV testing using a capillary blood sample | |