

Additional File 1: Investigating the spatial variation and risk factors of childhood anaemia in 4 sub-Saharan African countries

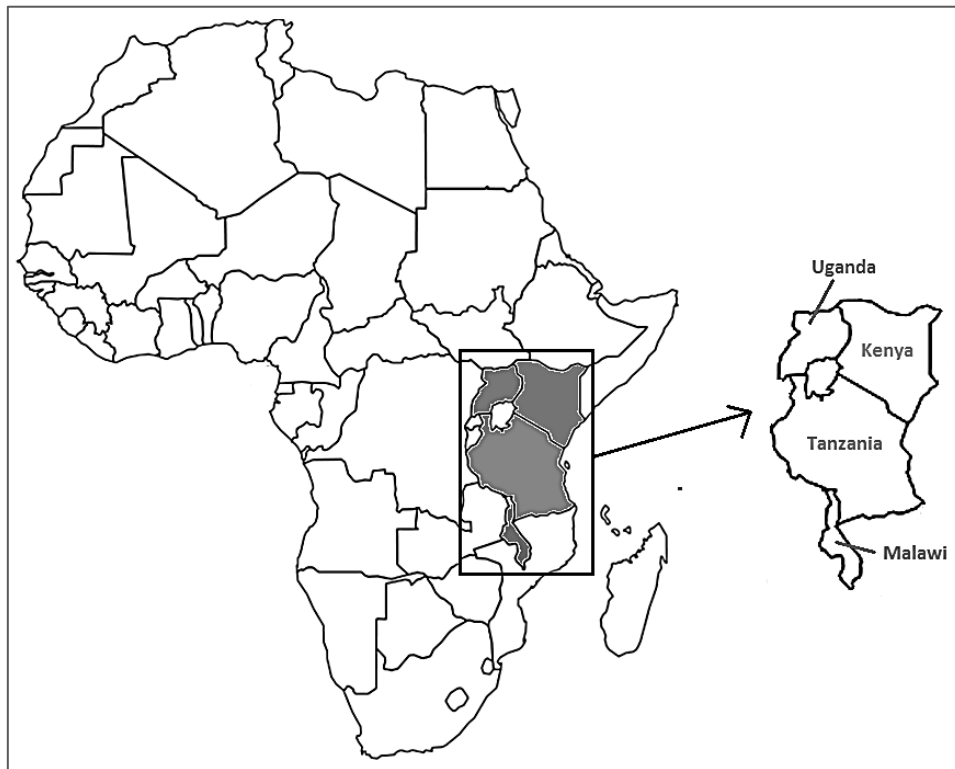


Figure S1: Location of study areas

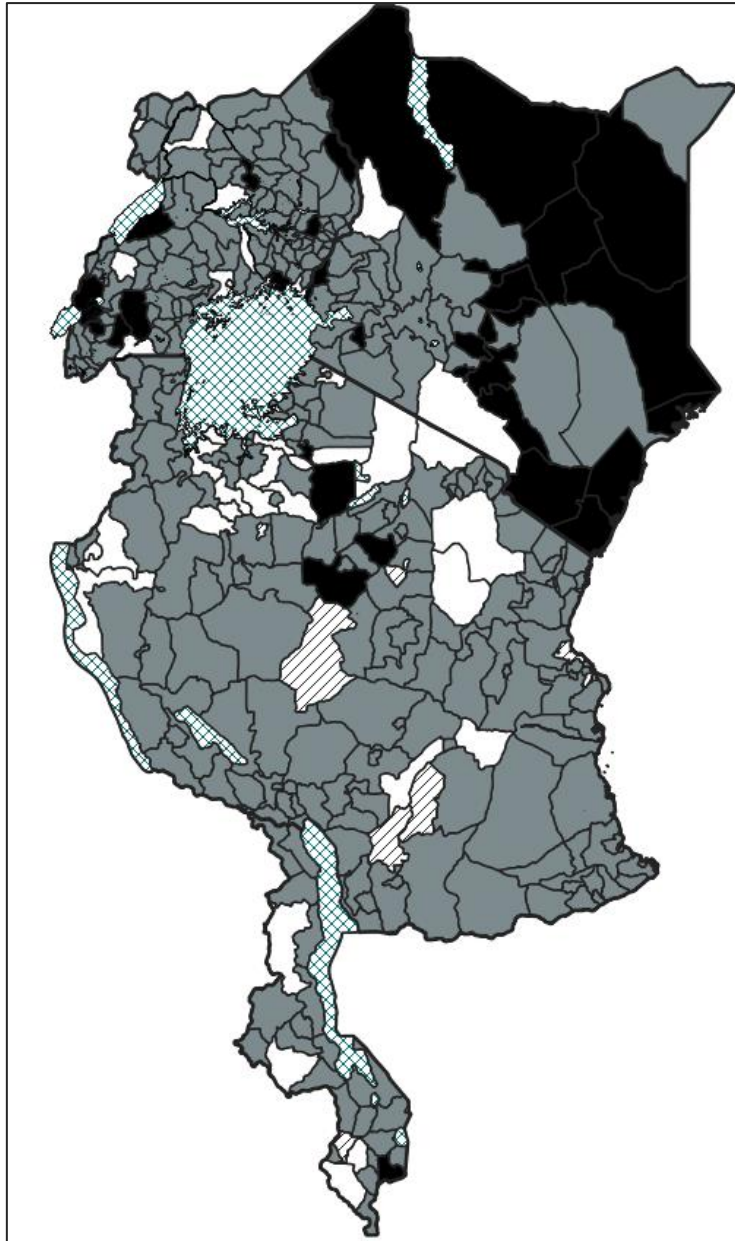


Figure S2: Significance of the unstructured spatial effect. Black districts – significant negative effect, grey districts - no significance, white districts- significant positive effect (criss-cross pattern indicates waterbodies; diagonal lines indicate districts with no available data). This figure is based on the results of this study and makes use of shapefiles freely available from the Spatial Data Repository (<https://spatialdata.dhsprogram.com/boundaries>)