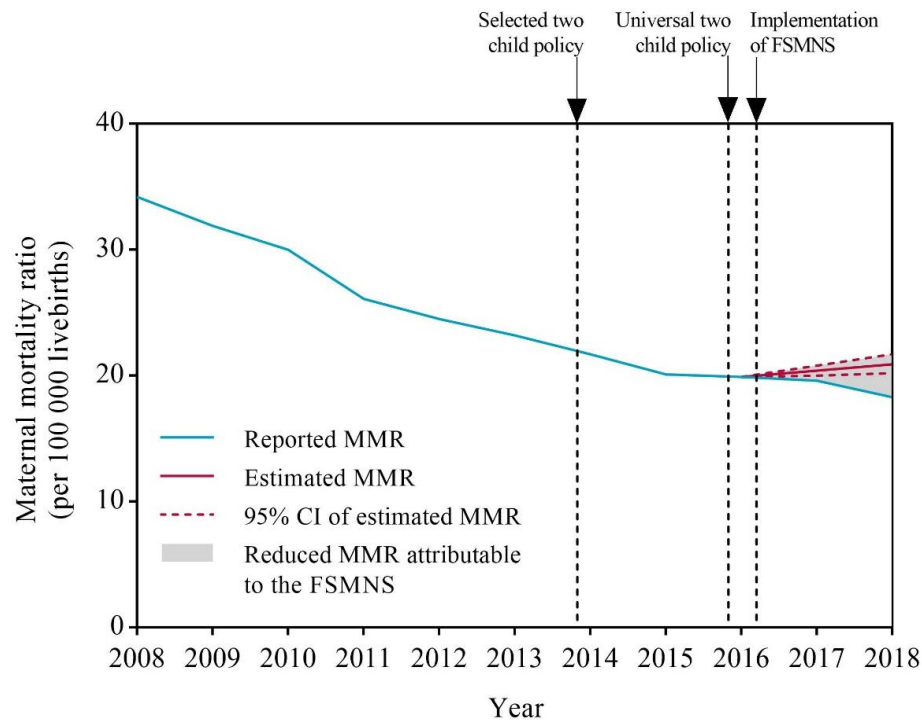


Supplemental files.

Supplemental Fig 1 | Reduced maternal mortality ratio attributable to the FSMNS in the two-child policy era



Notes: Data were extracted from the National Health Statistics Yearbooks in China.

Abbreviations: MMR, maternal mortality ratio; FSMNS, Five Strategies for Maternal and Newborn Safety; CI, confidence interval

Interrupted time series model was used to evaluate the impact of policies. The original downward trend of MMR (2008-2013) was slowed down (2014-2016) after the implementation of the selected two-child policy (slope change 1.42, 95%CI 1.03 to 1.81, $p < 0.001$). We assume that, if the FSMNS are not implemented, the slope change of MMR during the implementation of the universal two-child policy are the same as that during the selected two-child policy era. The purple line is estimated MMR without the intervention of FSMNS. The gray shadow is reduced MMR attributable to the FSMNS.