

Supplementary materials

S1 Table: lists of variables and their definition

Lists of variables	Definition
Household wealth index	The household wealth index was calculated from the household's ownership assets, materials used to construct the house, types of water access and sanitation facilities using the principal component analysis (PCA), considering the urban-rural differences. Later, the wealth index score was divided into three equal parts labelled as lowest, middle, and highest
Residence (urban vs rural)	Participant place of residence coded as urban or rural. Urban was defined as a locality with 2,000 or more inhabitants. Moreover, all administrative capitals, including Region, Zone and Woreda, and localities in which urban dwellers' associations were established were considered urban residences, irrespective of the population size. Rural residences comprise all areas not classified as urban.
Living of jurisdiction	This study was conducted in five regional states and one city administration, including Tigray, Afar, Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Addis Ababa
Women's age in years	Women's age was grouped into <25 years, 25-29 years, and ≥ 30 years
Women's highest level of education	Women's education status is available in EMDHS ¹ coded as no education, primary, secondary, and higher. Since the frequency of women who had a higher level of education was low, we merged the secondary and higher into 'secondary and above.'
Women's religion	Women's religion is available in the EDHS coded as Orthodox, Muslim, Protestant, Catholic, Traditional, and others. Since Catholic, Traditional, and others had few frequencies, we merged into others. Hence, religion in this study was categorised as Muslim, Orthodox, Protestant and Others
Parity	Parity of the participant women was categorised into primiparity (para 1), multiparity (para 2-4) and grand multiparity (para ≥ 5)
Survival status of the last child	The survival status of the last child was coded as dead and alive
Sex of last birth	Sex of the last birth was labelled as male and female

¹ EMDHS-Ethiopia Mini Demographic and Health Survey

ANC for the pregnancy of the last birth	ANC visit at least once during the pregnancy of last birth was coded as yes, if not as no
Place of delivery for the last birth	Place of delivery was labelled as home if delivered at their home or any other home, and health facility if delivered in any one of the health facilities- public, private, or non-governmental health facility.
PNC following the last birth	PNC was categorised as yes when their health status was checked either at a health facility or at home within six weeks following the last birth; otherwise, no