

Electronic Supplementary Materials

Mother's but not father's social status is associated with child health in a horticulturalist population (DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2019.2783)

Sarah Alami¹, Christopher von Rueden², Edmond Seabright³, Thomas S. Kraft¹, Aaron D. Blackwell⁴, Jonathan Stieglitz⁵, Hillard Kaplan⁶, Michael Gurven¹

¹*Department of Anthropology, university of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106, USA*

²*Jepson School of Leadership Studies, University of Richmond, 28 Westhampton Way, Richmond, VA 23173, USA*

³*Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131, USA*

⁴*Department of anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman WA 99163, USA*

⁵*Institute for Advanced Studies in Toulouse, 31000, France*

⁶*Economic Science Institute, Chapman University, Orange, California, USA*

Contents

- I. Descriptive statistics (2-6)
- II. Comparing the effects of 3 parental status measures on child health (7-8)
- III. Models assessing the effects of parental political influence on child anthropometrics (9-11)
- IV. Models assessing the effects of parental political influence on child morbidity (12-17)
- V. Women's political influence and measures of bargaining power (18)
- VI. Scores: inter-rater reliability (IRR) (19)
- VII. Maternal attendance of community meetings and child morbidity (20)
- VIII. Political influence and distance from the village school (20)

I. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS

Figure S1. Frequency of morbidity by age and sex. Age groups are 0-5 y and 6-16 y. All conditions diagnosed by project physicians.

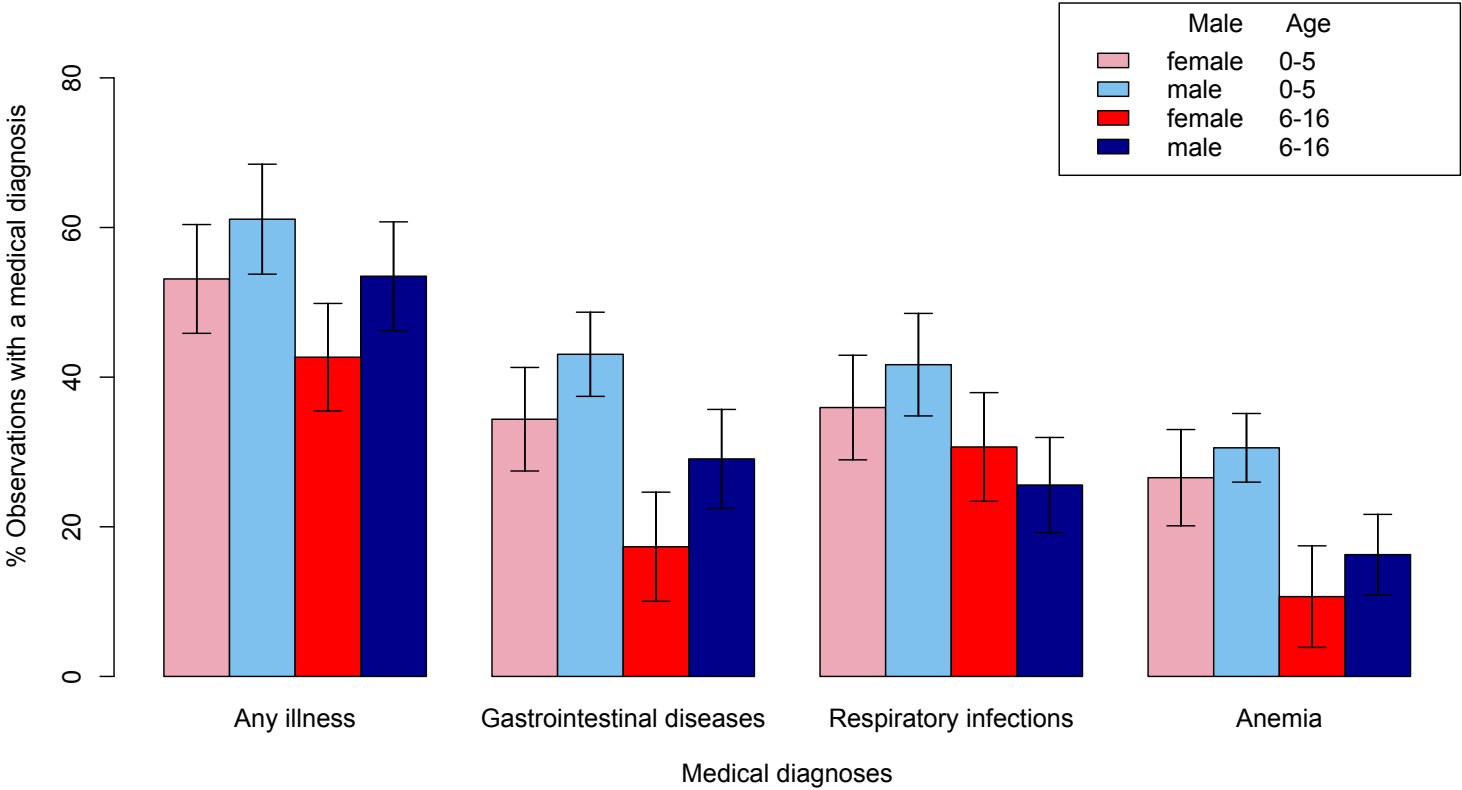


Figure S2. Correlation matrix of social status scores for parents in our sample (47 mothers; 47 fathers). Pearson's correlation coefficient is indicated by the numbers and p-value is indicated by the intensity of the color.

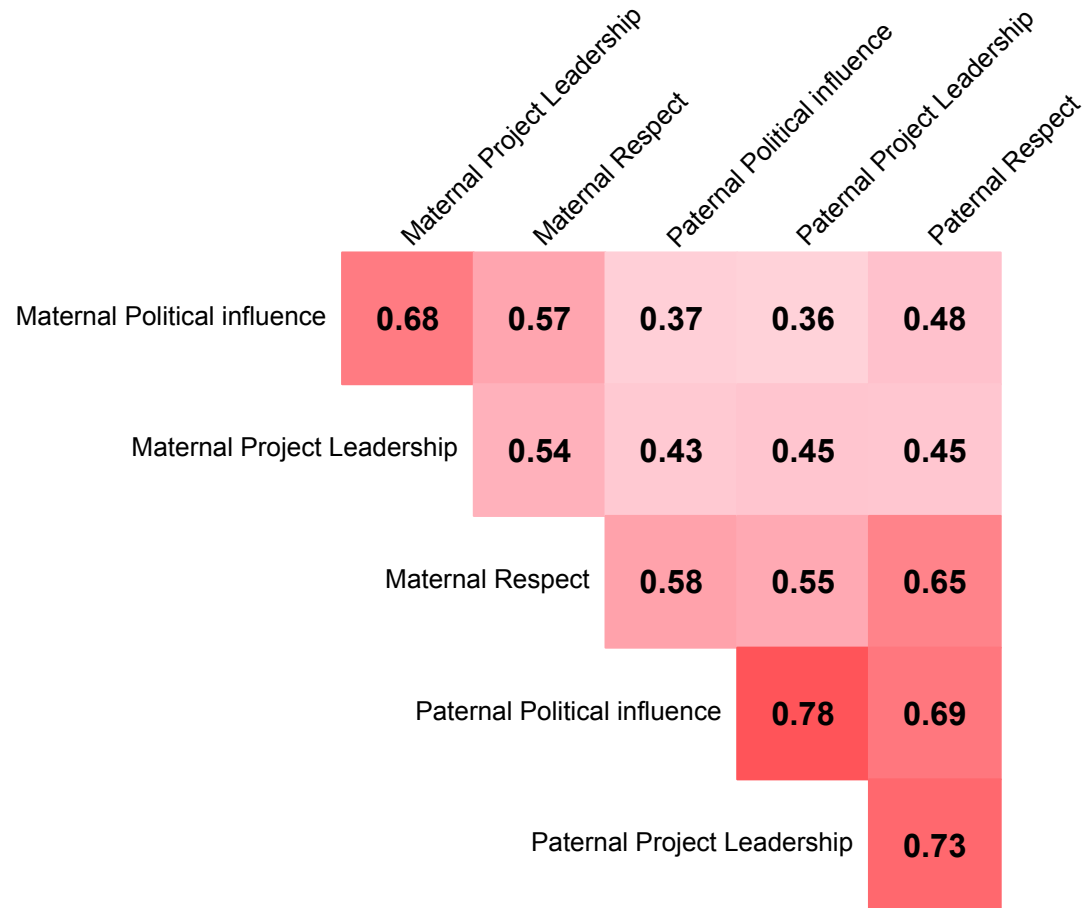


Figure S3. Status distributions of social status score for parents in our sample (47 mothers; 47 fathers).

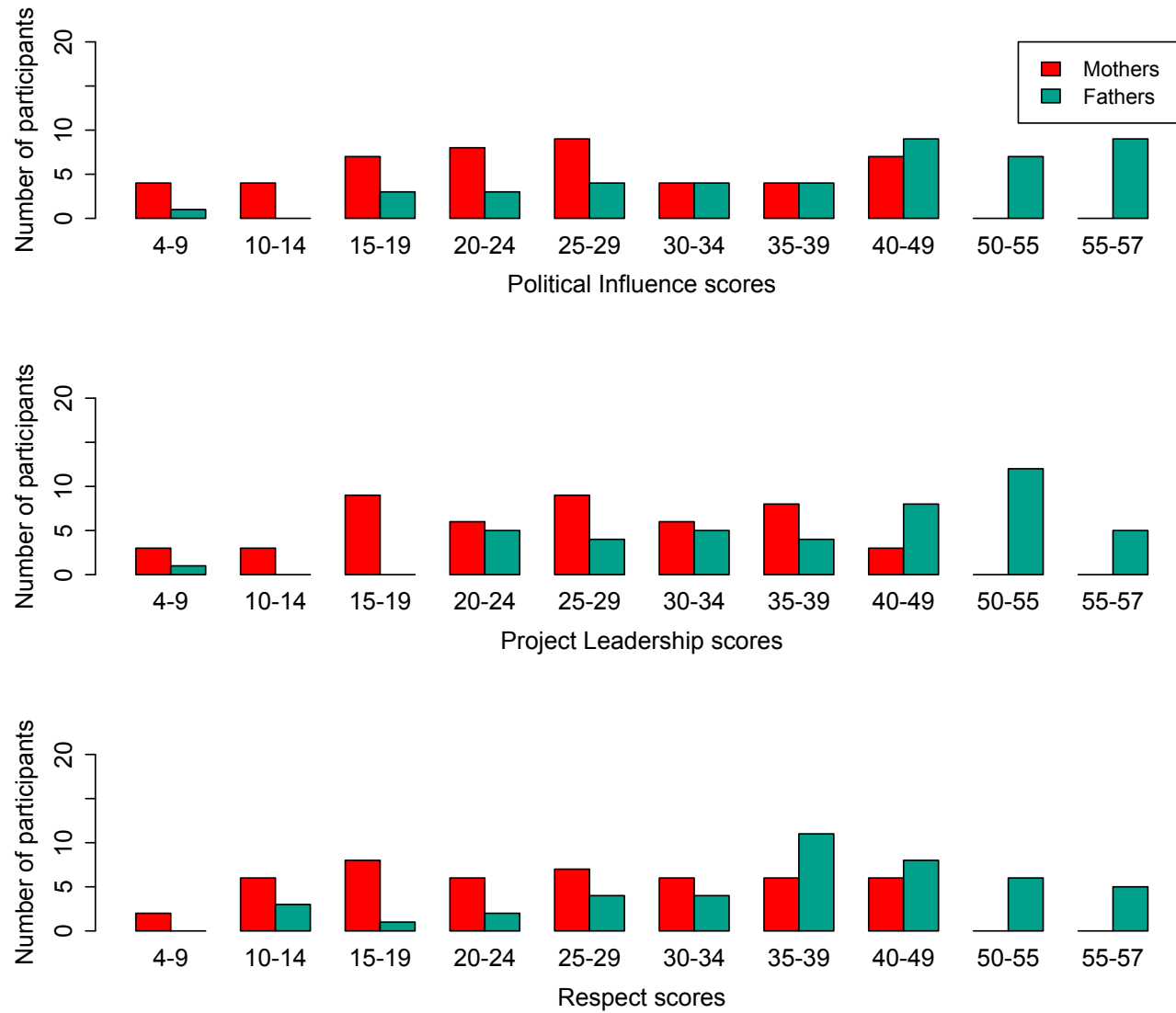


Figure S4. Correlates of maternal social status scores (n=47). Pearson's correlation coefficient is indicated by the numbers, and p-value is indicated by the intensity of the color.

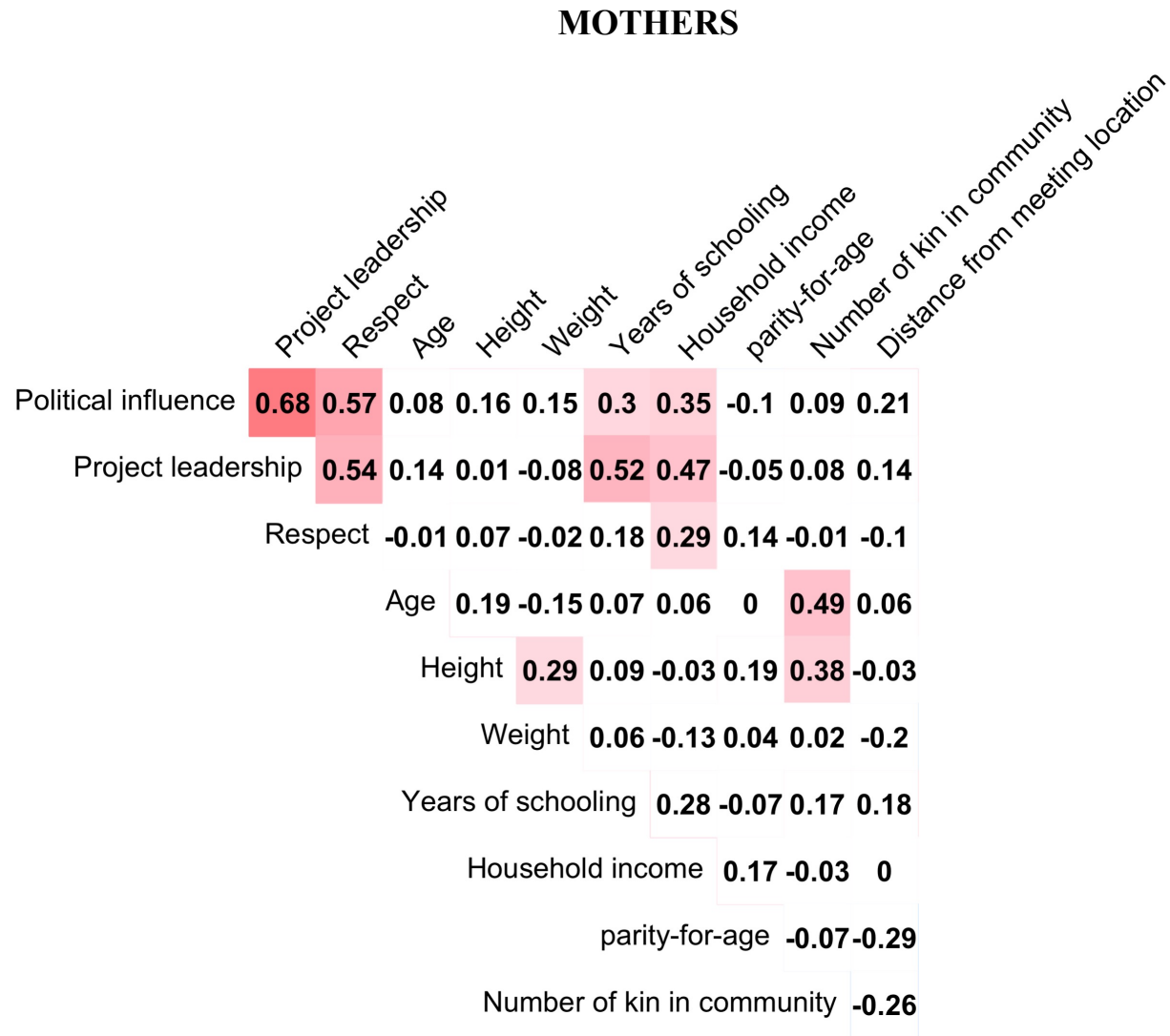


Figure S5. Correlates of paternal social status scores (n=47). Pearson's correlation coefficient is indicated by the numbers, and p-value is indicated by the intensity of the color.



II. COMPARING THE EFFECTS OF 3 PARENTAL STATUS MEASURES ON CHILD HEALTH

Table S1. Effect of maternal social status measures on child health outcomes for children ages 0-16 years. Estimate effects are from separate linear mixed models adjusting for age, sex, mother's age, parental height and weight, years of schooling, household income, number of livebirths at time of the child's medical visit and number of kin residing in the community.

		Weight-for-age	Height-for-age	Weight-for-height	Any illness	Gastrointestinal diseases	Respiratory infections	Anemia	
		B(CI)	B(CI)	B(CI)	OR(CI)	OR(CI)	OR(CI)	OR(CI)	
POLITICAL INFLUENCE	Mothers	Alone in model	0.33** (0.12– 0.54)	0.32** (0.10 – 0.54)	0.24* (0.04– 0.44)	0.48** (0.31 – 0.76)	0.37*** (0.22 – 0.62)	0.54* (0.34 – 0.86)	0.43* (0.22 – 0.81)
		With other measures of parental status	0.33* (0.05 – 0.61)	0.36* (0.06– 0.66)	0.17 (-0.10 – 0.44)	0.52* (0.30 – 0.91)	0.22*** (0.10 – 0.51)	0.66 (0.37 –1.16)	0.32* (0.12 – 0.76)
	Fathers	Alone in model	-0.01 (-0.19– 0.17)	-0.05 (-0.22– 0.16)	-0.07 (-0.25 – 0.11)	0.87 (0.59 – 1.29)	0.75 (0.48 – 1.17)	0.85 (0.56 – 1.29)	1.24 (0.66 – 2.33)
		With other measures of parental status	0.05 (-0.23 – 0.33)	0.08 (-0.21– -0.37)	-0.20 (-0.47 – 0.07)	0.65 (0.35– 1.23)	0.93 (0.47–1.82)	0.65 (0.33 – 1.26)	0.90 (0.31– 2.86)
PROJECT LEADERSHIP	Mothers	Alone in model	0.23 (-0.01 – 0.47)	0.22 (-0.03– 0.47)	0.17 (-0.06 – 0.40)	0.47** (0.28 – 0.78)	0.67 (0.37 – 1.24)	0.41** (0.23 – 0.74)	0.57 (0.30 – 1.12)
		With other measures of parental status	-0.13 (-0.46 – 0.20)	-0.04 (-0.39 – 0.31)	-0.08 (-0.40 – 0.24)	0.74 (0.37 – 1.45)	1.78 (0.75 – 4.23)	0.67 (0.33 – 1.39)	0.42 (0.08 – 1.70)
	Fathers	Alone in model	-0.04 (-0.27 – 0.19)	-0.08 (-0.32 – 0.16)	0.01 (-0.21– 0.23)	1.10 (0.69– 1.78)	0.65 (0.37 – 1.17)	1.13 (0.68 – 1.87)	1.25 (0.63– 2.46)
		With other measures of parental status	-0.14 (-0.49– 0.21)	-0.13 (-0.50 – 0.24)	0.06 (-0.28 – 0.40)	1.38 (0.65– 2.97)	0.75 (0.33– 1.69)	1.46 (0.66 – 3.23)	1.99 (0.69 – 6.69)
RESPECT	Mothers	Alone in model	0.26 (-0.03 – 0.55)	0.09 (-0.22 – 0.40)	0.24 (-0.03 – 0.51)	0.56 (0.31 – 1.02)	1.15 (0.59 – 2.22)	0.43** (0.23– 0.82)	1.04 (0.48 – 2.28)
		With other measures of parental status	0.21 (-0.11 – 0.53)	-0.02 (-0.36 – 0.32)	0.24 (-0.07 – 0.55)	0.82 (0.40 – 1.70)	1.94 (0.84 – 4.47)	0.61 (0.29 – 1.30)	0.49 (0.12 – 1.57)
	Fathers	Alone in model	0.02 (-0.28 – 0.32)	0.05 (-0.27 – 0.37)	0.06 (-0.22 – 0.34)	1.12 (0.60 – 2.08)	0.36** (0.17 – 0.76)	1.37 (0.73 – 2.58)	0.53 (0.24 – 1.16)
		With other measures of parental status	-0.03 (-0.37 – 0.31)	-0.05 (-0.41 – 0.31)	0.12 (-0.21 – 0.45)	1.61 (0.74 – 3.50)	0.55 (0.23 – 1.31)	1.74 (0.81 – 3.73)	0.63 (0.20 – 1.70)

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

Table S2. VIFs for maternal and paternal political influence, project leadership and respect in models of child health including all three social status measures and controls (ESM table S1).

VIFs	Models of:	weight- for-age	height-for- age	weight-for- height	Any illness	Gastrointestinal diseases	Respiratory infections	Anemia
Maternal political influence		4.07	4.01	3.95	3.40	3.57	3.35	3.38
Paternal political influence		5.00	5.02	5.10	4.67	4.64	4.70	4.64
Maternal project leadership		5.88	5.87	5.87	5.22	5.22	5.23	5.21
Paternal project leadership		6.74	6.76	6.73	6.62	6.62	6.63	6.65
Maternal respect		5.16	5.15	5.17	5.12	5.15	5.14	5.12
Paternal respect		6.88	6.91	6.91	5.91	5.88	5.94	5.92

III. MODELS ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON CHILD ANTHROPOMETRICS

Table S3. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of parental Political Influence on children's anthropometrics for children ages 0-16.

	Weight-for-age		Height-for-age		Weight-for-height	
	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs
Intercept	-0.03	-0.24 – 0.18	-0.01	-0.24–0.22	-0.05	-0.26–0.16
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother	0.33**	0.12–0.54	0.32**	0.10–0.54	0.24*	0.04–0.44
Political Influence Father	-0.01	-0.19–0.17	-0.03	-0.22–0.16	-0.07	-0.25–0.11
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	0.18	-0.11–0.47	0.15	-0.16–0.46	0.08	-0.21–0.37
Age at medical visit	0.17**	0.06–0.28	0.09	-0.03–0.21	0.18**	0.05–0.31
Age at medical visit Mother	0.16	-0.09–0.41	0.16	-0.10–0.42	-0.21	-0.46–0.04
Height Mother	0.05	-0.14–0.24	0.05	-0.15–0.25	-0.20*	-0.38– -0.02
Height Father	-0.14	-0.33–0.05	-0.07	-0.27–0.13	-0.10	-0.28–0.08
Weight Mother	0.08	-0.09–0.25	0.04	-0.14–0.22	0.13	-0.04 –0.3
Weight Father	0.25*	0.05–0.45	0.18	-0.03–0.39	0.12	-0.07–0.31
Log (Household Income)	-0.16	-0.35–0.03	-0.12	-0.32–0.08	-0.04	-0.23–0.15
Years of schooling Mother	-0.21	-0.46–0.04	-0.37*	-0.64– -0.1	0.17	-0.07–0.41
Years of schooling Father	0.24	0.01–0.47	0.23	-0.02–0.48	0.08	-0.14–0.30
Live births at medical visit	-0.23	-0.47–0.01	-0.15	-0.40–0.10	0.12	-0.12–0.36
Kin in community Mother	-0.02	-0.20–0.16	0.07	-0.12–0.26	-0.07	-0.25–0.11
Kin in community Father	-0.18*	-0.34– -0.02	-0.16	-0.33–0.01	-0.09	-0.24–0.06
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	293		293		293	
Groups: Child id	121		121		121	
Groups: Family id	37		37		37	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

Table S4. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of parental Political Influence children's anthropometrics for children ages 0-5.

	Weight-for-age		Height-for-age		Weight-for-height	
	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs
Intercept	-0.13	-0.34–0.08	-0.10	-0.35–0.15	-0.20	-0.44–0.04
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother	0.48**	0.27–0.69	0.37**	0.12–0.62	0.45*	0.22–0.68
Political Influence Father	0.01	-0.18–0.20	0.04	-0.18–0.26	-0.12	-0.33–0.09
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	0.05	-0.25–0.35	0.11	-0.25–0.47	0.16	-0.18–0.5
Age at medical visit	-0.06**	-0.15–0.03	-0.06	-0.19–0.07	0.01**	-0.12–0.14
Age at medical visit Mother	0.08	-0.26–0.42	0.23	-0.18–0.64	-0.15	-0.54–0.24
Height Mother	-0.19	-0.37– -0.01	-0.20	-0.42–0.02	-0.17	-0.37–0.03
Height Father	-0.24*	-0.43– -0.05	-0.16	-0.40–0.08	-0.28	-0.5– -0.06
Weight Mother	0.17	0.00–0.34	0.09	-0.11–0.29	0.10	-0.09–0.29
Weight Father	0.42	0.21–0.63	0.30	0.05–0.55	0.28	0.05–0.51
Log (Household Income)	-0.20	-0.38– -0.02	-0.22	-0.43– -0.01	-0.06	-0.26–0.14
Years of schooling Mother	-0.12	-0.36–0.12	-0.39**	-0.67– -0.11	0.17	-0.1–0.44
Years of schooling Father	0.26*	0.05–0.47	0.32	0.06–0.58	0.00	-0.24–0.24
Live births at medical visit	-0.14	-0.49–0.21	-0.26	-0.69–0.17	0.16	-0.25–0.57
Kin in community Mother	-0.07	-0.26–0.12	0.09	-0.14–0.32	-0.13	-0.35–0.09
Kin in community Father	-0.27*	-0.45– -0.09	-0.22	-0.44–0.00	-0.17	-0.38–0.04
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	141		141		141	
Groups: Child id	72		72		72	
Groups: Family id	31		31		31	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***', <0.01 '**', <0.05 '*'

Table S5. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of paternal Political Influence on child anthropometrics for children ages 0-16, without the inclusion of maternal political influence, and parental attributes in the models.

	Weight-for-age		Height-for-age		Weight-for-height	
	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs	β	95% CIs
Intercept	-0.12	-0.33 – 0.09	-0.07	-0.29 – 0.15	-0.11	-0.31 – 0.09
Male (0-1)	0.17	-0.12 – 0.46	0.16	-0.14 – 0.46	0.05	-0.22 – 0.32
Age at medical visit	0.11*	0.01 – 0.21	0.09	-0.02 – 0.20	0.10	-0.01 – 0.21
Political influence father	0.04	-0.10 – 0.18	0.03	-0.11 – 0.17	0.09	-0.04 – 0.22
Summary						
Number of observations	338		338		338	
Groups: child id	139		139		139	
Groups: Family id	44		44		44	

Signif. codes: <0.001 ‘***’ <0.01 ‘**’ <0.05 ‘*’

IV. MODELS ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF PARENTAL POLITICAL INFLUENCE ON CHILD MORBIDITY

Table S6. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of parental Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with common illnesses for children ages 0-16.

	Any illness		Gastrointestinal diseases		Respiratory infections		Anemia	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	0.80	0.51–1.26	0.22	0.13–0.38	0.45	0.28–0.73	0.10	0.05–0.22
<i>Social status measures</i>								
Political Influence Mother	0.48**	0.31–0.76	0.37***	0.22–0.62	0.54*	0.34–0.86	0.43*	0.22–0.81
Political Influence Father	0.87	0.59–1.29	0.75	0.48–1.17	0.85	0.56–1.29	1.24	0.66–2.33
<i>Controls</i>								
Male (0-1)	1.78	0.96–3.32	2.35*	1.19–4.63	1.01*	0.53–1.92	1.88	0.82–4.33
Age at medical visit	0.57***	0.41–0.79	0.48***	0.34–0.68	0.66	0.47–0.92	0.45***	0.29–0.70
Age at medical visit Mother	1.20	0.72–2.00	1.12	0.63–1.98	1.43	0.83–2.46	1.03	0.47–2.24
Height Mother	1.31	0.86–2.00	1.13	0.72–1.75	1.03	0.68–1.55	1.92*	1.13–3.26
Height Father	0.91	0.61–1.35	0.86	0.55–1.35	1.06	0.69–1.64	0.97	0.50–1.88
Weight Mother	1.07	0.74–1.54	1.03	0.67–1.59	1.22	0.84–1.76	0.77	0.46–1.28
Weight Father	0.94	0.64–1.38	1.07	0.70–1.64	0.9	0.61–1.33	1.16	0.68–1.98
Log (Household Income)	0.97	0.64–1.46	1.44	0.93–2.23	0.81	0.54–1.21	0.75	0.46–1.24
Years of schooling Mother	0.86	0.5–1.46	1.22	0.65–2.3	0.94	0.51–1.73	0.56	0.21–1.44
Years of schooling Father	1.01	0.63–1.63	0.64	0.37–1.13	0.92	0.56–1.50	1.29	0.65–2.56
Live births at medical visit	1.04	0.62–1.75	1.30	0.71–2.36	0.94	0.53–1.69	0.98	0.44–2.22
Kin in community Mother	0.77	0.52–1.14	0.82	0.53–1.26	0.74	0.49–1.11	0.99	0.57–1.73
Kin in community Father	1.14	0.79–1.66	0.89	0.60–1.33	1.13	0.77–1.65	1.10	0.66–1.82
<i>Summary</i>								
Number of observations	255		255		255		255	
Groups: Child id	118		118		118		118	
Groups: Family id	37		37		37		37	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

Table S7. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of parental Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with common illnesses for children ages 0-5

	Any Illness		Gastrointestinal diseases		Respiratory Infections		Anemia	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	1.39	0.64–3.02	0.42	0.17–1.03	0.52	0.25–1.10	0.15	0.04–0.58
<i>Social status measures</i>								
Political Influence Mother	0.34**	0.16–0.73	0.31**	0.13–0.72	0.44*	0.21–0.91	0.17*	0.05–0.65
Political Influence Father	1.10	0.56–2.15	1.05	0.47–2.35	0.88	0.43–1.78	1.45	0.37–5.66
<i>Controls</i>								
Male (0-1)	1.12	0.38–3.33	1.55	0.47–5.09	1.42	0.51–3.95	1.22	0.30–4.89
Age at medical visit	0.65	0.39–1.09	0.54*	0.31–0.95	0.78	0.49–1.25	0.89	0.50–1.57
Age medical visit Mother	2.14	0.58–7.99	1.46	0.33–6.55	1.31	0.38–4.55	1.87	0.30–11.76
Height Mother	1.14	0.61–2.16	1.24	0.64–2.40	1.00	0.56–1.77	2.33*	1.02–5.31
Height Father	0.81	0.42–1.58	0.81	0.36–1.80	1.11	0.55–2.23	1.76	0.42–7.28
Weight Mother	1.76	0.98–3.18	1.86	0.98–3.51	1.16	0.66–2.05	1.24	0.58–2.69
Weight Father	0.80	0.40–1.62	0.97	0.45–2.09	0.92	0.48–1.77	0.59	0.22–1.57
Log (Household Income)	1.22	0.65–2.27	1.70	0.89–3.25	0.94	0.53–1.66	0.84	0.38–1.89
Years of schooling Mother	0.63	0.27–1.45	0.68	0.25–1.89	0.98	0.40–2.42	0.21	0.03–1.58
Years of schooling Father	1.13	0.53–2.42	1.25	0.55–2.82	0.79	0.39–1.62	2.15	0.66–6.97
Live births at medical visit	0.65	0.18–2.39	0.93	0.20–4.26	0.94	0.26–3.4	0.70	0.10–4.79
Kin in community Mother	0.73	0.37–1.45	0.76	0.36–1.62	0.71	0.36–1.40	0.77	0.28–2.13
Kin in community Father	0.85	0.43–1.68	0.85	0.36–1.99	0.89	0.45–1.78	1.57	0.63–3.90
<i>Summary</i>								
Number of observations	118		118		118		118	
Groups: Child id	66		66		66		66	
Groups: Family id	31		31		31		31	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

Table S8. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of paternal Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with any illness for children ages 0-16, when alone in the model (a), when analyzed additively with maternal political influence (b), and when analyzed additively with paternal attributes (c).

	a) Fathers influence alone		b) Father and mother's influence		c) Father's influence and controls	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	0.88	0.61 – 1.28	0.94	0.65 – 1.35	0.99	0.67 – 1.46
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother			0.64**	0.49–0.84		
Political Influence Father	0.66**	0.50–0.86	0.76*	0.57–0.99	0.69*	0.50–0.96
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	1.70*	1.02–2.84	1.51	0.92–2.48	1.52	0.89–2.60
Age at medical visit	0.66**	0.50–0.86	0.69**	0.54–0.89	0.62***	0.47–0.81
Height Father					0.96	0.67–1.39
Weight Father					0.96	0.68–1.35
Log (Household Income)					0.75	0.56–1.02
Years of schooling Father					1.16	0.89–1.52
Live births at medical visit					1.39*	1.04–1.86
Kin in community Father					1.09	0.80–1.50
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	294		294		274	
Groups: child id	136		136		123	
Groups: Family id	44		44		38	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

Table S9. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of paternal Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with gastrointestinal diseases for children ages 0-16, when alone in the model (a), when analyzed additively with maternal political influence (b), and when analyzed additively with paternal attributes (c).

	a) Fathers influence alone		b) Father and mother's influence		c) Father's influence and controls	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	0.24	0.15 – 0.40	0.29	0.18 – 0.45	0.28	0.77 – 0.47
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother			0.55***	0.41–0.75		
Political Influence Father	0.58***	0.42–0.80	0.76	0.57 – 1.02	0.59**	0.40 – 0.86
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	2.38**	1.24 – 4.56	1.86*	1.05 – 3.28	2.06*	1.06 – 4.00
Age at medical visit	0.43***	0.32 – 0.59	0.57***	0.42 – 0.76	0.44***	0.32–0.60
Height Father					0.88	0.57–1.38
Weight Father					1.09	0.71 – 1.65
Log (Household Income)					1.01	0.71– 1.45
Years of schooling Father					0.93	0.67 – 1.29
Live births at medical visit					1.48*	1.04 – 2.12
Kin in community Father					0.88	0.61 - 1.27
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	294		294		274	
Groups: child id	136		136		123	
Groups: Family id	44		44		38	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***', <0.01 '**', <0.05 '*'

Table S10. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of paternal Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with respiratory infections for children ages 0-16, when alone in the model (a), when analyzed additively with maternal political influence (b), and when analyzed additively with paternal attributes (c).

	a) Fathers influence alone		b) Father and mother's influence		c) Father's influence and controls	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	0.47	0.31 – 0.71	0.49	0.33 – 0.72	0.50	0.33– 0.77
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother			0.58***	0.43–0.78		
Political Influence Father	0.68**	0.51–0.90	0.81	0.61 – 1.07	0.72	0.51 – 1.01
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	1.12	0.64 – 1.96	0.98	0.58 – 1.65	1.04	0.59 – 1.86
Age at medical visit	0.68**	0.52 – 0.89	0.75*	0.57 – 0.98	0.68**	0.51–0.89
Height Father					1.06	0.71–1.59
Weight Father					1.02	0.70 – 1.47
Log (Household Income)					0.63**	0.46– 1.86
Years of schooling Father					1.05	0.79 – 1.40
Live births at medical visit					1.23	0.90 – 1.68
Kin in community Father					1.13	0.81 - 1.01
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	294		294		274	
Groups: child id	136		136		123	
Groups: Family id	44		44		38	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***', <0.01 '**', <0.05 '*'

Table S11. Multilevel regression models assessing the effects of paternal Political Influence on the likelihood of being diagnosed with anemia for children ages 0-16, when alone in the model (a), when analyzed additively with maternal political influence (b), and when analyzed additively with paternal attributes (c).

	a) Fathers influence alone		b) Father and mother's influence		c) Father's influence and controls	
	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs	OR	95% CIs
Intercept	0.15	0.09 – 0.26	0.19	0.12 – 0.32	0.20	0.12– 0.33
<i>Social status measures</i>						
Political Influence Mother			0.59**	0.41–0.84		
Political Influence Father	0.73	0.52–1.04	0.91	0.65 – 1.28	0.77	0.51 – 1.16
<i>Controls</i>						
Male (0-1)	1.73	0.86 – 3.50	1.39	0.73 – 2.66	1.36	0.68 – 2.69
Age at medical visit	0.40***	0.28 – 0.57	0.56**	0.40 – 0.79	0.49***	0.35–0.70
Height Father					0.99	0.61–1.61
Weight Father					1.17	0.75 – 1.83
Log (Household Income)					0.74	0.52– 1.05
Years of schooling Father					1.05	0.75 – 1.49
Live births at medical visit					1.44	0.99 – 2.08
Kin in community Father					0.96	0.64 - 1.43
<i>Summary</i>						
Number of observations	294		294		274	
Groups: child id	136		136		123	
Groups: Family id	44		44		38	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***', <0.01 '**', <0.05 '*'

V. WOMEN'S POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND MEASURES OF BARGAINING POWER

Table S12. Correlations between women's political Influence and measures of intra-household bargaining power (N=21). All questions are assessed using a likert scale of the format who makes the decisions concerning X (husband vs. wife) or who agrees with X (1= solely the husband/ strongly agree; 2=mostly the husband/ agree; 3=both the husband and wife equally/ undecided; 4=mostly the wife/ disagree; 5=solely the wife/ strongly disagree).

ITEMS	Pearson's r
1. Who decides kids' behavior?	0.06
2. Who decides food gifts?	0.26
3. Who decides wife's visits to friends and relatives?	0.44*
4. Who decides when to have intercourse?	0.47*
5. Who decides town visits?	0.43*
6. Who decides whether husband should engage in wage labor and duration?	0.53*
7. Who decides where to live?	0.57**
8. The wife must obey her husband	0.53*
9. Husband may get mad if wife doesn't birth boy	0.26
10. Wife must control less money than husband	0.29
11. Wife must be less educated than husband	0.56**
12. Men's work is more important	0.44*
13. Man must be the aggressive sex	0.27
14. Composite (average of items 1-10)	0.62**

VI. SCORES: INTER-RATER RELIABILITY (IRR)

Table S13. Intra-class correlation coefficients for mothers' and fathers' social status scores.

	Women ICC (95%CI)	Men ICC (95%CI)
Political Influence	0.70 (0.65 – 0.81)	0.85 (0.78 – 0.90)
Project Leadership	0.59 (0.40 – 0.73)	0.75 (0.64 – 0.83)
Respect	0.56 (0.35 – 0.71)	0.53 (0.32 – 0.69)

VII. ATTENDANCE OF COMMUNITY MEETINGS AND ODDS OF BEING DIAGNOSED WITH ANY ILLNESS

Table S14. Regression model assessing the effects of child health in 2014 and mothers' attendance of two community meetings in June 2014.

	Mother's attendance of two community meetings	
	B	95% CIs
Intercept	-0.12	-0.36 – 0.12
Maternal age	0.01	-0.16 – 0.18
Log (Household Income)	-0.06	-0.17 – 0.04
Maternal years of schooling	0.14**	0.04 – 0.24
Live births at medical visit	-0.12	-0.29 – 0.04
Maternal kin in the community	0.06	-0.05 – 0.17
Father's attendance	0.46***	0.25 – 0.66
Child is diagnosed with any illness	0.12	-0.10 – 0.35
Summary		
Number of observations	71	

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'

VIII. POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND DISTANCE FROM THE VILLAGE SCHOOL

Table S15. Regression model assessing the effect of distance from the village school- where community meetings are held- and maternal political influence. Model adjusting for maternal age, height and weight, education and income.

	B (95% CI)
Household income	3.65* (0.28 – 7.02)
Distance from the village school	1.47 (-0.38 – 3.33)

Signif. codes: <0.001 '***' <0.01 '**' <0.05 '*'