

Supplementary material.

Table S1. Characteristics included vs excluded cities

	Total n (% of sample) or mean (SD)	Included in the sample	Excluded from the sample	p-value
Overall number of cities, n (%)	360	286 (79.4%)	74 (20.5%)	
Population growth rate ^a , mean% (SD)	6.8 (4.0)	6.9 (3.7)	6.6 (5.1)	0.635
Socio-economic predictors, mean (SD)				
<i>1. Poverty and living conditions</i>				
% of households with piped water in the dwelling	87.1 (13.3)	89.7 (11.5)	77.0 (15.2)	<0.001
% of households with overcrowding in the house ^b	5.8 (4.6)	4.9 (3.9)	9.2 (5.1)	<0.001
% of population 15-17 attending school	79.1 (7.9)	80.4 (7.5)	74.6 (7.7)	<0.001
Score	0.002(0.7)	0.14 (0.6)	-0.51(0.6)	<0.001
<i>2. Service provision</i>				
% of households with water connected to municipal network	88.8 (12.0)	90.0 (10.5)	84.4 (15.7)	<0.001
% of households with sewage system connected to municipal network	70.2 (24.4)	69.9 (25.2)	70.6 (21.5)	0.836
Score	0.002 (0.4)	0.03(0.4)	-0.08(0.4)	0.047
<i>3. Educational attainment</i>				
% population 25+ with complete high school or above	38.9 (9.0)	38.6 (7.7)	39.4(13.1)	0.502
% population 25+ with complete university level or more	12.3 (4.4)	12.1 (4.2)	13.1 (5.1)	0.097
Score	0.002(0.4)	-0.01 (0.3)	0.06 (0.6)	0.190
Availability of mass transit, n (% col)				
Bus rapid transit	48 (13.3%)	40 (14.0%)	8 (10.8%)	<0.001
Subway	18 (5.0%)	16 (5.6%)	2 (2.7%)	<0.001
Mass transit availability	49 (13.6%)	41 (14.3%)	8 (10.8%)	<0.001
MMR1 coverage mean % (SD)	11.3 (3.1)	11.2 (2.7)	11.7 (4.3)	0.320
Overall Infant mortality rate ^d mean (SD)	90.9 (14.2)	91.2 (13.7)	89.5 (15.8)	0.282

SD = Standard deviation

(a) Population growth for the period 2010- 2015

(b) Overcrowding is defined as more than three people per room, excluding kitchen and bathroom in a household

(c) Mass transit availability refers to the presence of either subway or bus rapid transit (BRT) networks

(d) Infant Mortality rate = number of infant deaths per 1000 live births