

**Table S1: Study quality assessment using EHPP assessment tool.**

Study	Selection bias	Study design	Confounder	Blinding	Data collection	Withdrawals & Drop outs	Study Quality
Antai D. <sup>34</sup> (2011)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong
Chowdhury et al. <sup>38</sup> (2017)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong
Kanté et al. <sup>35</sup> (2016)	Weak	Longitudinal study	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Moderate
Yesuf et al. <sup>14</sup> (2013)	Strong	Cross sectional study	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Guliani et al. <sup>37</sup> (2013)	Strong	Cross sectional study	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Dickson et al. <sup>13</sup> (2016)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Babaloloa et al. <sup>39</sup> (2009)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Shegaw et al. <sup>40</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Gehendra et al. <sup>15</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Rai et al. <sup>16</sup> (2012)	Weak	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Moderate

Study	Selection bias	Study design	Confounder	Blinding	Data collection	Withdrawals & Drop outs	Study Quality
Gordon et al. <sup>18</sup> (2013)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Tiwari et al. <sup>36</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Nkurunziza et al. <sup>19</sup> (2017)	Strong	Cluster-randomized controlled trial	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Rakotomanana et al. <sup>20</sup> (2016)	Strong	Cross sectional	Weak	Strong	Strong	Strong	Moderate
Ogbo et al. <sup>21</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Gayawan et al. <sup>22</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Yalcin et al. <sup>23</sup> (2016)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Agho et al. <sup>24</sup> (2011)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Onsomu et al. <sup>26</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Landoh et al. <sup>27</sup> (2016)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Clouston et al. <sup>28</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Hong et al. <sup>29</sup> (2009)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Noordam et al. <sup>30</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong

Study	Selection bias	Study design	Confounder	Blinding	Data collection	Withdrawals & Drop outs	Study Quality
Astale et al. <sup>31</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Adebowale et al. <sup>33</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Fagbamigbe et al. <sup>32</sup> (2014)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Amoakoh-coleman et al. <sup>17</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong
Kamal et al. <sup>25</sup> (2015)	Strong	Cross sectional	Moderate	Strong	Strong	Strong	Strong

**Table S2. Characteristics of the included studies**

Author	Country	Source of data	Outcome	Dimension of Inequality
Antai D. <sup>34</sup> (2011)	Nigeria	DHS	Under five mortality	Wealth index, Education.
Chowdhury et al. <sup>38</sup> (2017)	Bangladesh	DHS	Under five mortality	Asset score, Education level,
Kanté et al. <sup>35</sup> (2016)	Tanzania	DHS	Under five mortality	Wealth quintiles, Education.
Yesuf et al. <sup>14</sup> (2013)	Ethiopia	DHS	ANC	Wealth index, Education
Guliani et al. <sup>37</sup> (2013)	32 countries	DHS	ANC	Education, Wealth index, Residence.
Dickson et al. <sup>13</sup> (2016)	Ghana	DHS	ANC	Residence, Education, Wealth index.
Babalolola et al. <sup>39</sup> (2009)	Nigeria	NARHS <sup>a</sup>	ANC, PNC, SBA	Education, SES, Residence
Shegaw et al. <sup>40</sup> (2014)	Ethiopia	DHS	ANC, PNC, SBA	Residence, Education, Wealth index.

Gehendra et al.<sup>15</sup> (2015)      Nepal      DHS      ANC, PNC, SBA      Age, Residence, Education.

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a = National HIV/AIDS and reproductive health survey

**Table S2 contd. Characteristics of the included studies**

Author	Country	Source of data	Outcome	Dimension of Inequality
Rai et al. <sup>16</sup> (2012)	Nigeria	DHS	ANC, PNC, SBA	Study focused on Adolescents – Residence, Education, wealth quintile.
Gordon et al. <sup>18</sup> (2013)	Palestine	PAPFAM <sup>b</sup> & MICS	Stunting in under five	Mother's Education, Place of residence.
Tiwari et al. <sup>36</sup> (2014)	Nepal	DHS	Stunting in under five	Education, Wealth index, Residence.
Nkurunziza et al. <sup>19</sup> (2017)	Burundi	PBF <sup>c</sup> scheme	Stunting in under five	Socio-economic status, Education.
Rakotomanana et al. <sup>20</sup> (2016)	Madagascar	DHS	Stunting in under five	Wealth index, Residence.
Ogbo et al. <sup>21</sup> (2015)	Nigeria	DHS	Exclusive breastfeeding	Education, Household wealth.
Gayawan et al. <sup>22</sup> (2014)	Nigeria	DHS	Exclusive breastfeeding	Education.
Yalcin et al. <sup>23</sup> (2016)	27 Sub-Saharan African countries	DHS	Exclusive breastfeeding	Education, Wealth index, Residence.
Agho et al. <sup>24</sup> (2011)	Nigeria	DHS	Exclusive breastfeeding	Education, Wealth index, Residence.

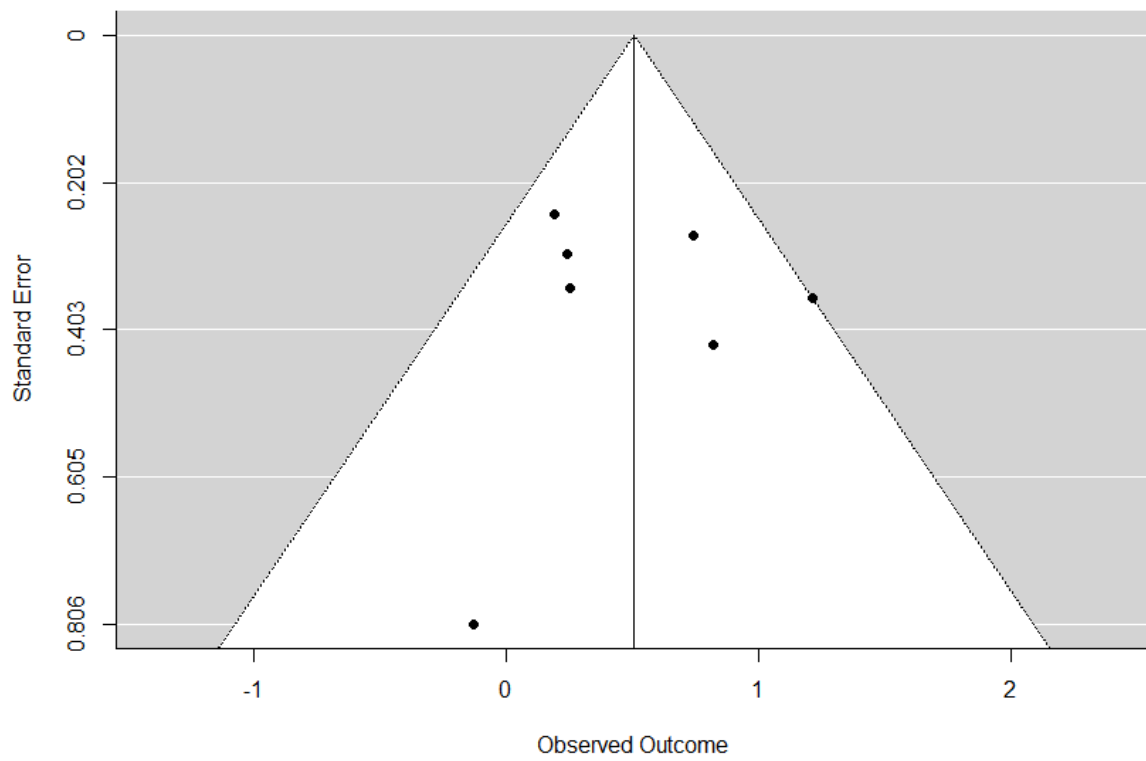
Onsomu et al.<sup>26</sup> (2015) Kenya DHS DPT immunization Residence, Education,  
Wealth index.

b = Pan Arab Project for Family Survey, c = Performance based financing scheme (survey was derived from the impact evaluation of the PBF scheme)

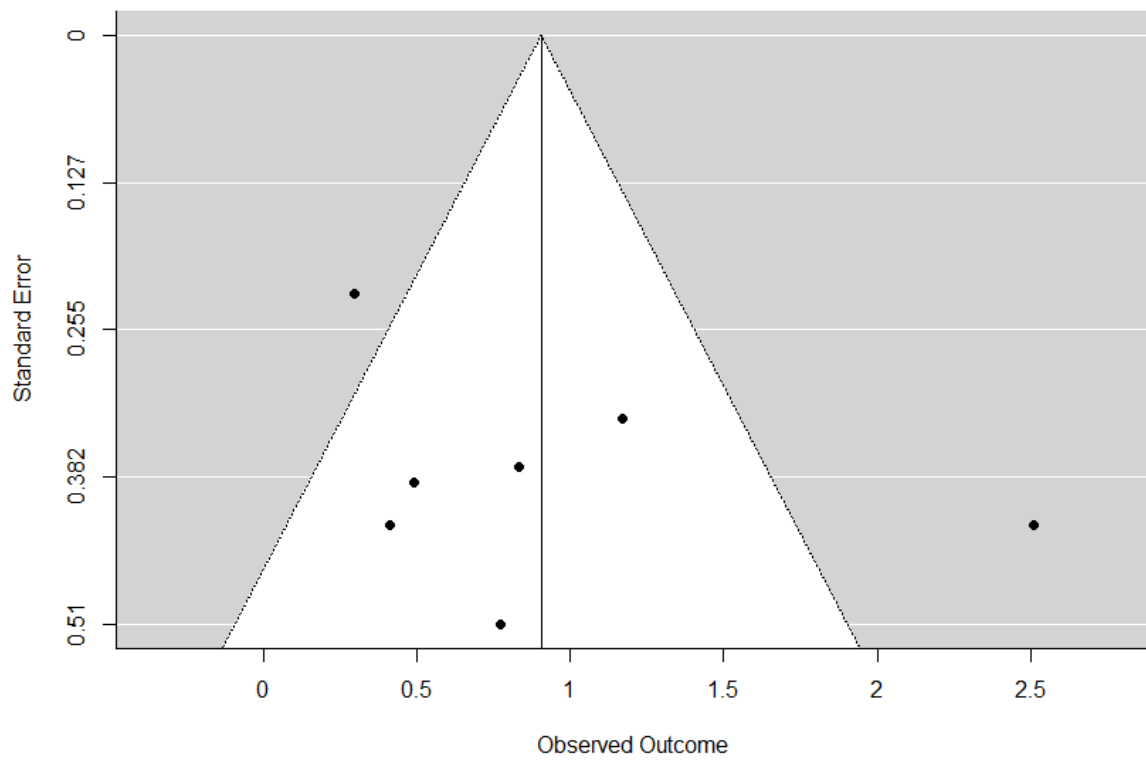
**Table S2 contd. Characteristics of the included studies**

Author	Country	Source of data	Outcome	Dimension of Inequality
Landoh et al. <sup>27</sup> (2016)	Togo	MICS	DPT immunization	Residence, Education
Clouston et al. <sup>28</sup> (2014)	Madagascar	DHS	DPT immunization	Education, Wealth index.
Hong et al. <sup>29</sup> (2009)	Cambodia	DHS	DPT immunization	Wealth quintile, Residence, Mother's education.
Noordam et al. <sup>30</sup> (2015)	6 SSA countries	DHS & MICS	Care seeking for pneumonia	Residence, Parent's education, Wealth index.
Astale et al. <sup>31</sup> (2015)	Ethiopia	DHS	Care seeking for pneumonia	Residence, wealth index, Education.
Adebowale et al. <sup>33</sup> (2014)	Burkina Faso	DHS	Unmet need for contraception	Wealth quintile, education.
Fagbamigbe et al. <sup>32</sup> (2014)	Nigeria	DHS	Unmet need for contraception	Residence, education, Wealth quintile.
Amoakah-coleman et al. <sup>17</sup> (2015)		DHS	SBA	Wealth status, education, residence
Kamal et al. <sup>25</sup> (2015)		DHS	SBA	Education, Wealth index.

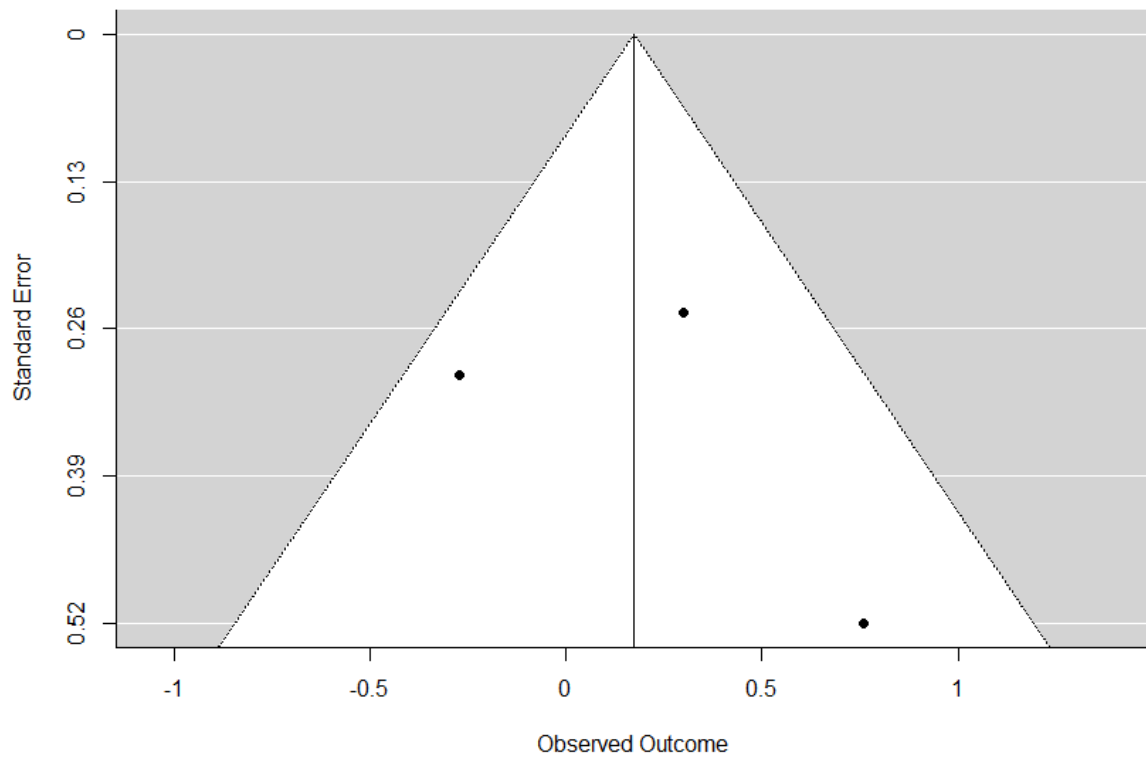
**Figure S1. Funnel plot of studies assessing effect of income level on negative indicators of RMNCH.**



**Figure S2: Funnel plot of studies assessing effect of level of education on negative indicators of RMNCH.**

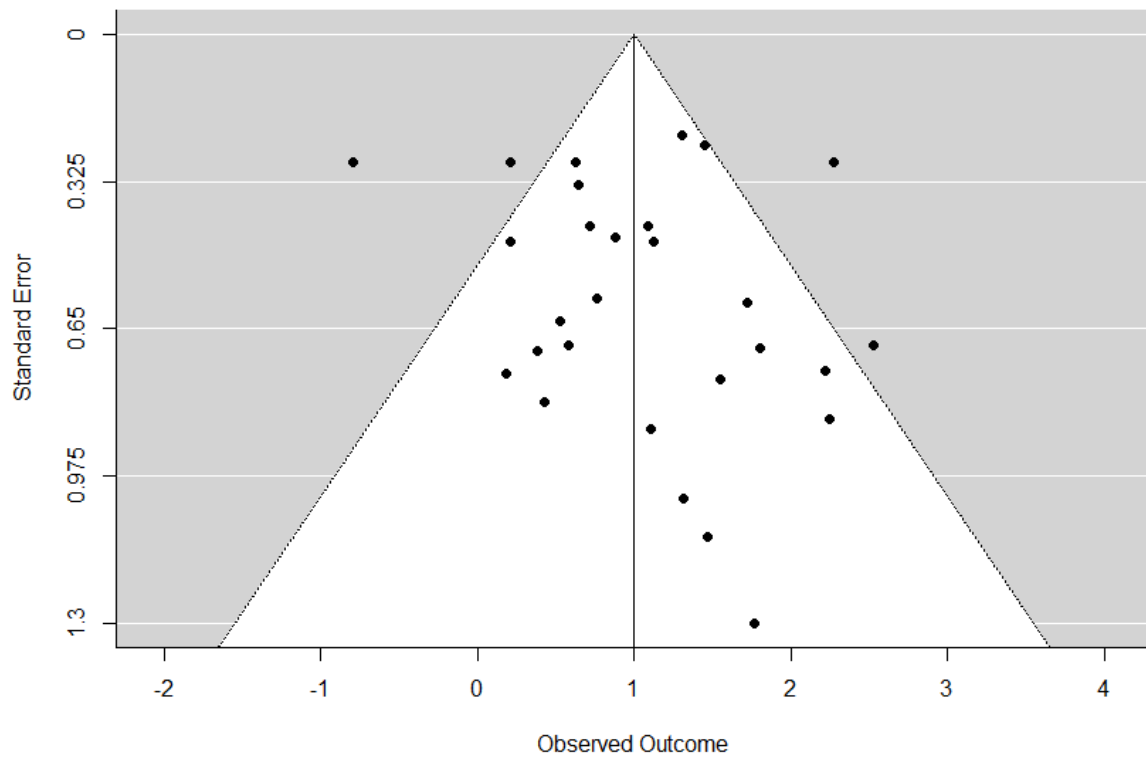


**Figure S3: Funnel plot of studies assessing effect of place of residence on negative indicators of RMNCH.**

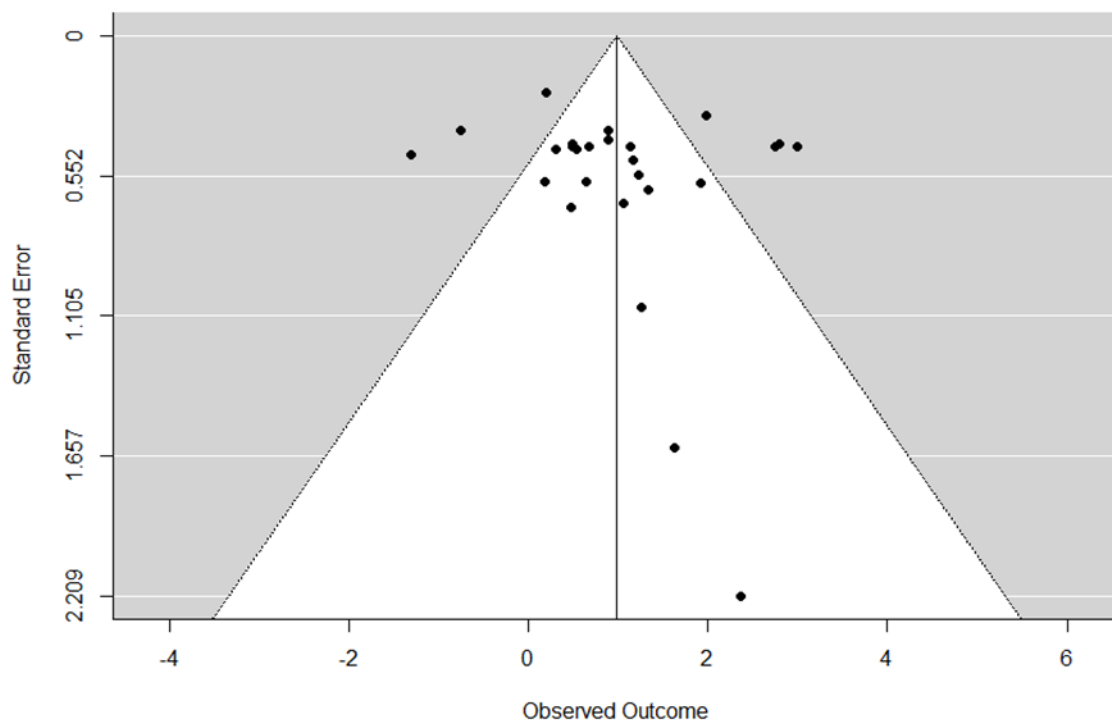




**Figure S4: Funnel plot of studies assessing the effect of income level on positive indicators of RMNCH.**



**Figure S5: Funnel plot of studies assessing the effect of level of education on positive indicators of RMNCH.**



**Figure S6: Funnel plot of studies assessing the effect of place of residence on positive indicators of RMNCH.**

