A   Additional Descriptive Statistics Material

Figure A.1: Histogram of Height-for-age Z-score by Area and Sex
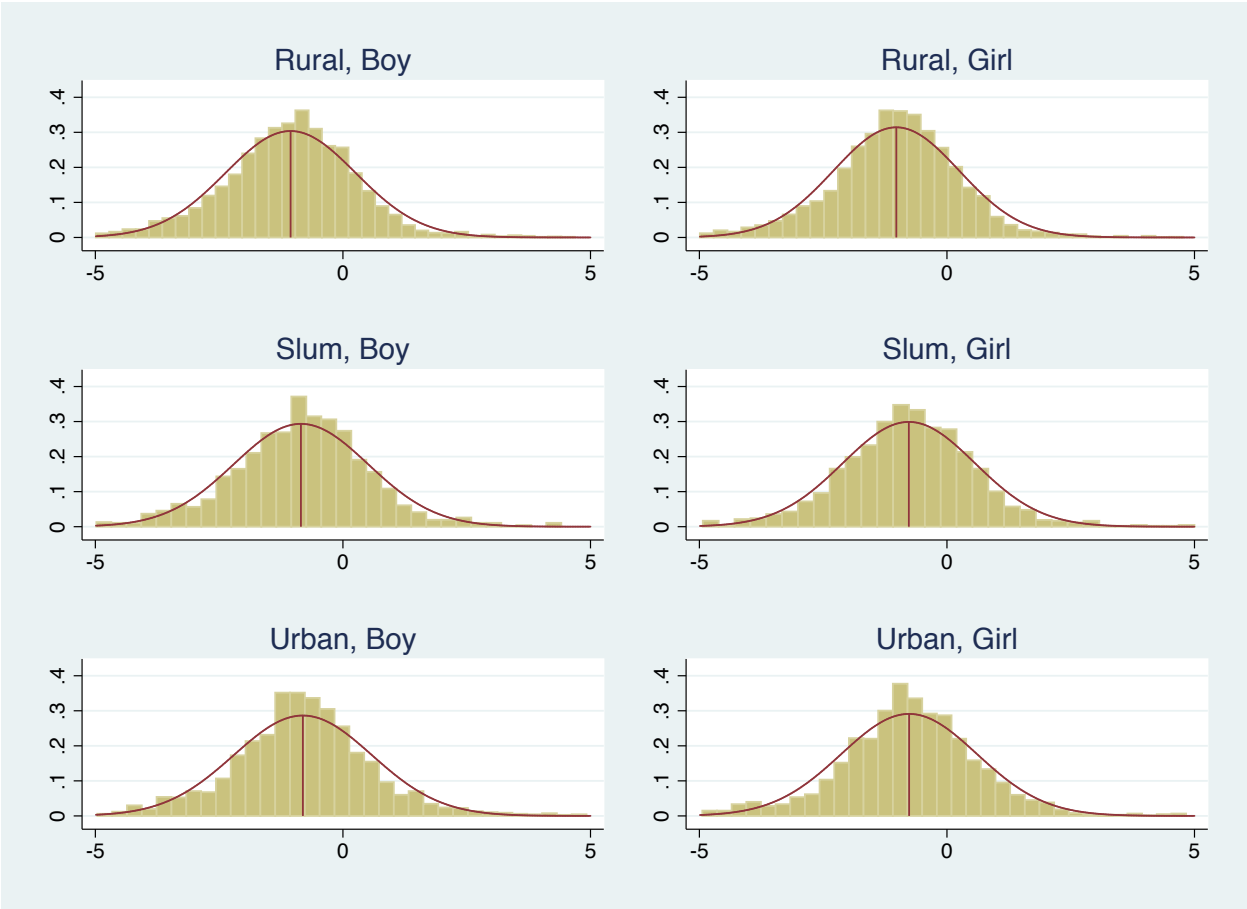
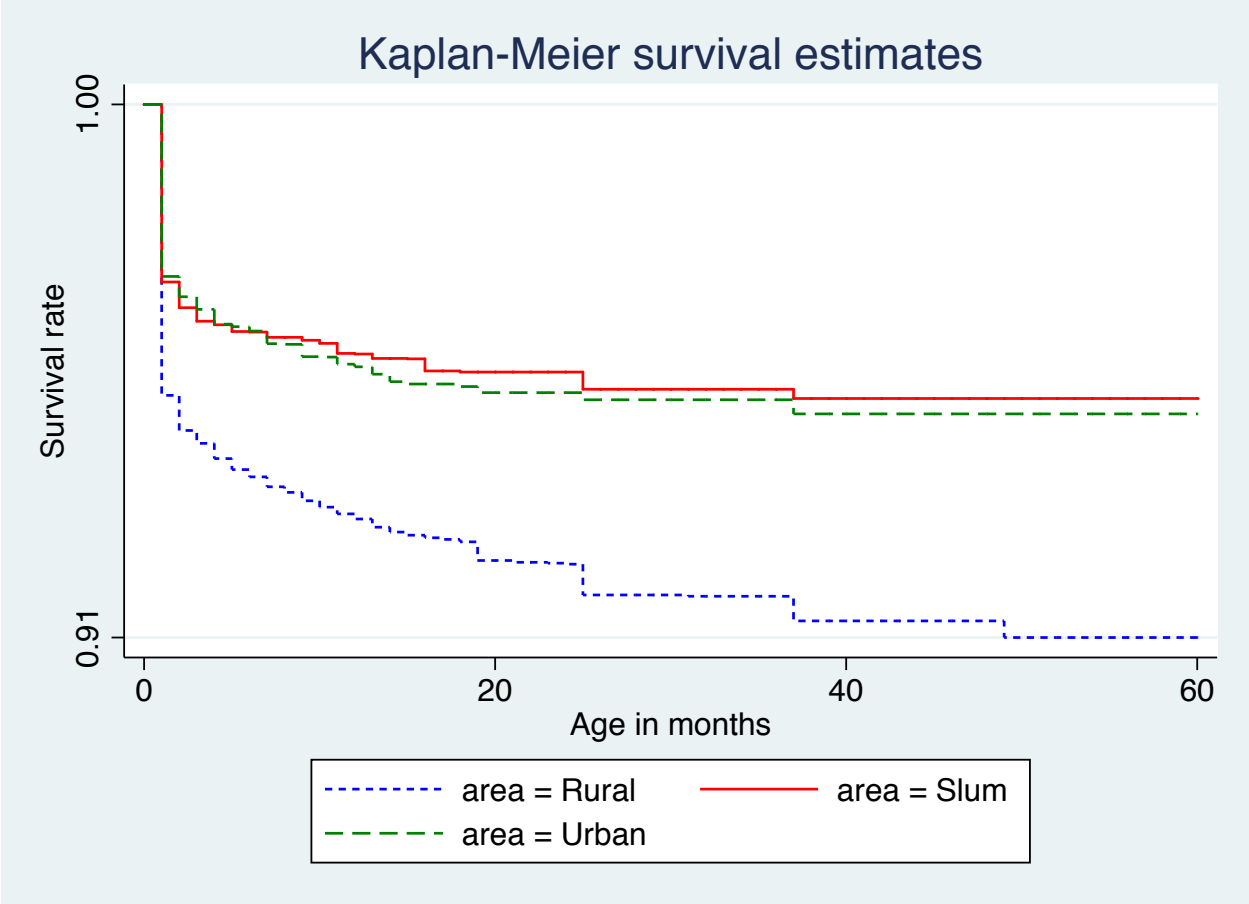Figure A.2: Histogram of Weight-for-height Z-score by Area and Sex

Figure A.3: Mortality in Rural, Slum, and Urban Areas Until Age 5

B Weight-for-Height Z-Score Results

Table B.1: Covariates of Child Health: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.21***	0.08	0.01	−0.02	−0.05	−0.07	−0.06
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Urban	0.22***	0.14***	0.08*	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Girl	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		9.41	3.46	1.26	1.44	4.79	1.45
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.01	0.28	0.16	0.00	0.10
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.17**	0.09	0.01	0.00	−0.03	−0.04	−0.03
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.11)
Urban	0.23***	0.16***	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.95	4.88	1.09	1.12	4.76	1.56
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.36	0.34	0.00	0.07
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.26***	0.07	0.03	−0.02	−0.09	−0.10	−0.09
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.12)
Urban	0.21***	0.11**	0.08	0.04	−0.02	−0.04	−0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.79	2.30	1.58	1.38	2.24	1.78
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.03

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

C Replication of results by slum definition

Table C.2: Covariates of Child Health: Height-for-Age Z-Score
Census Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.34***	0.10	−0.09	−0.10	−0.18*	−0.22**	−0.17
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Urban	0.43***	0.13***	−0.03	−0.08	−0.08	−0.13*	−0.10
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Girl	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		49.99	23.65	7.92	3.25	33.53	7.45
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.36***	0.14	−0.07	−0.07	−0.17	−0.23*	−0.17
	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.14)
Urban	0.41***	0.12**	−0.06	−0.11	−0.11	−0.17*	−0.13
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		37.23	14.54	5.64	2.29	21.17	4.60
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.32***	0.06	−0.10	−0.14	−0.18	−0.22	−0.17
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Urban	0.46***	0.16***	0.00	−0.05	−0.04	−0.09	−0.06
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.22
Adj. R^2	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		21.82	14.45	4.43	2.69	15.34	5.00
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Definition of slum follows strictly whether area is designated as such by the census.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table C.3: Covariates of Child Health: Weight-for-Height Z-Score
Census Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.20***	0.08	0.01	−0.02	−0.05	−0.08	−0.06
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.09)
Urban	0.22***	0.14***	0.08*	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Girl	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		9.39	3.45	1.26	1.44	4.78	1.45
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.01	0.29	0.17	0.00	0.10
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.14*	0.08	−0.01	−0.01	−0.05	−0.07	−0.05
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban	0.23***	0.16***	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.94	4.89	1.08	1.13	4.76	1.56
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.36	0.34	0.00	0.07
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.26***	0.09	0.04	−0.00	−0.06	−0.09	−0.07
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban	0.21***	0.11**	0.08	0.04	−0.02	−0.04	−0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.77	2.29	1.57	1.36	2.23	1.78
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.06	0.18	0.20	0.01	0.03

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Definition of slum follows strictly whether area is designated as such by the census.

[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.

[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.

[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.

[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.

[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table C.4: Covariates of Child Health: Mortality
Census Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=16,179)							
Slum	0.64**	0.89	1.00	0.90	0.74	0.78	0.74
	(0.11)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.21)
Urban	0.59***	0.77***	0.84	0.80*	0.72**	0.75**	0.73**
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
Girl	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Boys (n=8,422)							
Slum	0.73	0.95	1.10	0.94	1.23	1.29	1.23
	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.37)	(0.39)	(0.37)
Urban	0.68***	0.85	0.95	0.88	0.89	0.92	0.90
	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Girls (n=7,757)							
Slum	0.54**	0.80	0.88	0.82	0.39**	0.42**	0.40**
	(0.14)	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.17)
Urban	0.51***	0.69***	0.74**	0.71*	0.54***	0.57**	0.55***
	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.12)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group. Definition of slum follows strictly whether area is designated as such by the census.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table C.5: Covariates of Child Health: Height-for-Age Z-Score
Supervisor Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.38***	0.07	−0.11*	−0.12	−0.20*	−0.22**	−0.19*
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Urban	0.43***	0.14***	−0.03	−0.08	−0.08	−0.13*	−0.10
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Girl	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		50.03	23.65	7.85	3.25	33.56	7.42
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.36***	0.11	−0.09	−0.09	−0.18	−0.23*	−0.17
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban	0.41***	0.13**	−0.06	−0.10	−0.11	−0.17*	−0.13
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		37.19	14.55	5.62	2.30	21.17	4.60
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.39***	0.04	−0.11	−0.15	−0.19	−0.21	−0.19
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Urban	0.45***	0.16***	0.00	−0.05	−0.04	−0.09	−0.06
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.11	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.22
Adj. R^2	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		21.90	14.44	4.39	2.69	15.38	4.99
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Definition of slum follows strictly whether area is designated as such by the interviewing team supervisor.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table C.6: Covariates of Child Health: Weight-for-Height Z-Score
Supervisor Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.20***	0.07	0.01	−0.02	−0.05	−0.07	−0.06
	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Urban	0.22***	0.14***	0.08*	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Girl	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		9.41	3.44	1.25	1.44	4.80	1.45
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.01	0.29	0.17	0.00	0.10
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.16**	0.09	0.01	0.00	−0.02	−0.04	−0.03
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban	0.23***	0.16***	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.95	4.87	1.08	1.12	4.77	1.56
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.36	0.34	0.00	0.07
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.25***	0.06	0.01	−0.03	−0.09	−0.10	−0.10
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban	0.21***	0.11**	0.08	0.04	−0.02	−0.04	−0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.79	2.30	1.58	1.38	2.24	1.79
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.06	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.02

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Definition of slum follows strictly whether area is designated as such by the interviewing team supervisor.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table C.7: Covariates of Child Health: Mortality
Supervisor Definition of Slums

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=16,179)							
Slum	0.52***	0.75	0.84	0.75	0.59*	0.61	0.60*
	(0.11)	(0.17)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.18)
Urban	0.60***	0.78**	0.85	0.80	0.72**	0.75**	0.73**
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Girl	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Boys (n=8,422)							
Slum	0.65**	0.87	1.00	0.86	1.08	1.11	1.09
	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.24)	(0.34)	(0.35)	(0.34)
Urban	0.69***	0.85	0.95	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.90
	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Girls (n=7,757)							
Slum	0.39***	0.60	0.66	0.60	0.28***	0.29***	0.29***
	(0.12)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban	0.52***	0.70**	0.75*	0.72*	0.54***	0.57***	0.55***
	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group. Definition of slum follows whether area is designated as such by the interviewing team supervisor.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

D Results with urban split into selected and non-selected

Table D.1: Covariates of Child Health: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.38***	0.08	−0.11*	−0.15*	−0.21*	−0.25**	−0.22**
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Urban - selected	0.76***	0.25***	0.03	−0.09	−0.04	−0.13	−0.11
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Urban - not selected	0.40***	0.13***	−0.03	−0.08	−0.08	−0.13*	−0.10
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Girl	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		49.48	23.52	7.54	3.18	33.55	7.33
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.39***	0.13	−0.09	−0.10	−0.18	−0.25*	−0.19
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban - selected	0.71***	0.22***	−0.01	−0.12	−0.08	−0.18	−0.15
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban - not selected	0.38***	0.12**	−0.06	−0.10	−0.11	−0.17*	−0.13
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		36.87	14.47	5.46	2.27	21.17	4.55
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.37***	0.04	−0.13	−0.19	−0.23	−0.27*	−0.24
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Urban - selected	0.81***	0.28***	0.08	−0.05	0.02	−0.08	−0.06
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban - not selected	0.42***	0.15**	0.00	−0.05	−0.04	−0.09	−0.06
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.22
Adj. R^2	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		21.57	14.32	4.12	2.61	15.37	4.91
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Selected urban are the eight cities where the slum survey was carried out; not selected urban are all other urban areas in the seven states.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table D.2: Covariates of Child Health: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=15,061)							
Slum	0.21***	0.08	0.01	−0.02	−0.05	−0.07	−0.05
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Urban - selected	0.34***	0.15***	0.07	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.04
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
Urban - not selected	0.21***	0.14***	0.08*	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.02
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Girl	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		9.33	3.44	1.26	1.44	4.79	1.45
Degrees of freedom		(15,1515)	(4,1515)	(4,1515)	(9,1515)	(11,1515)	(17,1515)
P-value		0.00	0.01	0.28	0.17	0.00	0.10
Boys (n=7,858)							
Slum	0.17**	0.09	0.00	−0.00	−0.03	−0.05	−0.03
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban - selected	0.29***	0.15*	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.03
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban - not selected	0.22***	0.16***	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.06
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.90	4.89	1.10	1.12	4.76	1.56
Degrees of freedom		(15,1443)	(4,1443)	(4,1443)	(9,1443)	(11,1443)	(17,1443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.36	0.34	0.00	0.07
Girls (n=7,203)							
Slum	0.26***	0.08	0.03	−0.02	−0.08	−0.08	−0.08
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban - selected	0.39***	0.16**	0.11	0.08	−0.00	0.03	0.03
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban - not selected	0.19***	0.11**	0.08	0.04	−0.02	−0.04	−0.02
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
R^2	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.73	2.28	1.58	1.36	2.23	1.79
Degrees of freedom		(15,1430)	(4,1430)	(4,1430)	(9,1430)	(11,1430)	(17,1430)
P-value		0.00	0.06	0.18	0.20	0.01	0.02

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Selected urban are the eight cities where the slum survey was carried out; not selected urban are all other urban areas in the seven states.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

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Table D.3: Covariates of Child Health: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion and caste[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=16,179)							
Slum	0.57***	0.85	0.96	0.86	0.69	0.72	0.70
	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.19)
Urban - selected	0.55***	0.94	1.04	0.99	0.86	0.92	0.89
	(0.08)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.20)
Urban - not selected	0.61***	0.77**	0.84	0.80*	0.72**	0.75**	0.72**
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.10)
Girl	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Boys (n=8,422)							
Slum	0.70**	0.96	1.12	0.99	1.33	1.40	1.35
	(0.13)	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.37)	(0.39)	(0.38)
Urban - selected	0.70*	1.09	1.26	1.27	1.38	1.49	1.46
	(0.13)	(0.23)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.39)	(0.44)	(0.42)
Urban - not selected	0.68***	0.84	0.93	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.89
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Girls (n=7,757)							
Slum	0.45***	0.69	0.76	0.69	0.29***	0.30***	0.30***
	(0.11)	(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.21)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban - selected	0.40***	0.75	0.79	0.69	0.44**	0.45**	0.44**
	(0.08)	(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Urban - not selected	0.53***	0.69**	0.74*	0.71*	0.54***	0.57***	0.55***
	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group. Selected urban are the eight cities where the slum survey was carried out; not selected urban are all other urban areas in the seven states.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

E Replication of results by major religion and caste affiliation

There may also be differences by religious or caste affiliation, specifically in their treatment of boys and girls. We therefore also re-estimated the models separately for Hindus and Muslims, and for three major caste groups: scheduled caste or tribe, other backward class, and not in scheduled caste/tribe or other backward class. These results are shown below.

For the pooled sample, the estimates for Hindus are slightly below those in the main table, whereas for Muslims they are above, with neither statistically significant. Splitting by sex, Muslim boys show only a relatively small negative association between slums and health, while for Muslim girls it is substantial. For Hindus, the negative association between slum and health is somewhat stronger for boys than for girls.

An important caveat, however, is that none of these estimates are close to being statistically significant, and they should therefore not be over-interpreted. The estimate for scheduled caste or tribe children is below our preferred estimates, and for other backward class it is identical. However, for not in scheduled caste/tribe or other backward class, the association is larger and statistically significant. Furthermore, there is a large and statistically significant negative relationship between living in slum and health for girls not in scheduled caste/tribe or other backward class. Although one might think that the result for the no caste group is driven by Muslims, it is worth noting that 65 percent of the children in this group are Hindus.

Table E.1: Covariates of Child Health for Hindus: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=12,232)							
Slum	0.36***	0.07	−0.11	−0.11	−0.16	−0.24*	−0.17
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban	0.47***	0.12**	−0.05	−0.07	−0.06	−0.13*	−0.08
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Girl	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02	−0.02
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		47.62	19.99	5.65	2.44	31.06	6.39
Degrees of freedom		(14,1436)	(4,1436)	(4,1436)	(9,1436)	(11,1436)	(17,1436)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=6,386)							
Slum	0.34***	0.08	−0.14	−0.13	−0.19	−0.29**	−0.21
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)
Urban	0.45***	0.09	−0.11*	−0.12	−0.12	−0.21**	−0.15
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.20
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		33.22	13.63	4.03	1.77	17.53	4.06
Degrees of freedom		(14,1346)	(4,1346)	(4,1346)	(9,1346)	(11,1346)	(17,1346)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=5,846)							
Slum	0.38***	0.06	−0.08	−0.09	−0.12	−0.18	−0.11
	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Urban	0.50***	0.16***	0.02	−0.01	0.04	−0.04	0.02
	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
R^2	0.12	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.23
Adj. R^2	0.12	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.22
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		23.44	11.07	3.16	1.98	16.30	4.14
Degrees of freedom		(14,1332)	(4,1332)	(4,1332)	(9,1332)	(11,1332)	(17,1332)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.2: Covariates of Child Health for Hindus: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=12,232)							
Slum	0.21***	0.09	0.01	−0.02	−0.07	−0.10	−0.07
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Urban	0.24***	0.14***	0.07	0.04	−0.00	−0.02	−0.01
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Girl	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.03)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		8.50	3.89	2.00	1.71	3.30	1.93
Degrees of freedom		(14,1436)	(4,1436)	(4,1436)	(9,1436)	(11,1436)	(17,1436)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.00	0.01
Boys (n=6,386)							
Slum	0.15*	0.08	−0.02	−0.03	−0.03	−0.06	−0.04
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Urban	0.29***	0.19***	0.10*	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.05
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.14	3.78	1.05	1.07	3.38	1.29
Degrees of freedom		(14,1346)	(4,1346)	(4,1346)	(9,1346)	(11,1346)	(17,1346)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.19
Girls (n=5,846)							
Slum	0.28***	0.11	0.06	0.00	−0.10	−0.13	−0.11
	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Urban	0.19***	0.08	0.04	−0.00	−0.07	−0.10	−0.08
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.09)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.76	1.86	2.32	1.58	1.83	2.17
Degrees of freedom		(14,1332)	(4,1332)	(4,1332)	(9,1332)	(11,1332)	(17,1332)
P-value		0.00	0.11	0.05	0.12	0.05	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.3: Covariates of Child Health for Hindus: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=13,168)							
Slum	0.65**	0.95	1.09	0.89	0.81	0.88	0.83
	(0.11)	(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.27)	(0.25)
Urban	0.63***	0.85	0.95	0.83	0.79	0.84	0.80
	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Girl	1.11	1.10	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Boys (n=6,857)							
Slum	0.78	1.12	1.34	1.02	1.60	1.76*	1.67
	(0.15)	(0.25)	(0.32)	(0.28)	(0.51)	(0.55)	(0.52)
Urban	0.78*	1.02	1.18	0.98	1.09	1.15	1.11
	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.22)	(0.24)	(0.23)
Girls (n=6,311)							
Slum	0.53**	0.76	0.83	0.72	0.30**	0.33**	0.31**
	(0.14)	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.24)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)
Urban	0.50***	0.67**	0.71*	0.64*	0.45***	0.49***	0.46***
	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.4: Covariates of Child Health for Muslims: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=2,829)							
Slum	0.50***	−0.01	−0.25*	−0.24	−0.32	−0.25	−0.28
	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.23)
Urban	0.37***	0.14	−0.04	−0.10	−0.11	−0.09	−0.09
	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.19)	(0.18)
Girl	0.16**	0.16**	0.16**	0.17**	0.15**	0.15**	0.15**
	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)
R^2	0.12	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23
Adj. R^2	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.22
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		7.62	4.81	3.13	2.18	5.13	3.05
Degrees of freedom		(14,443)	(4,443)	(4,443)	(9,443)	(11,443)	(17,443)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=1,472)							
Slum	0.64***	0.21	0.02	0.11	−0.16	−0.05	−0.07
	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.29)	(0.29)	(0.29)
Urban	0.41***	0.20	0.09	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.06
	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.23)
R^2	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.27
Adj. R^2	0.13	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.21	0.24
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		10.40	1.89	2.40	1.02	5.24	1.54
Degrees of freedom		(14,368)	(4,368)	(4,368)	(9,368)	(11,368)	(17,368)
P-value		0.00	0.11	0.05	0.42	0.00	0.08
Girls (n=1,357)							
Slum	0.36***	−0.26	−0.52**	−0.57**	−0.38	−0.31	−0.35
	(0.13)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.30)	(0.32)	(0.32)
Urban	0.32**	0.06	−0.16	−0.18	−0.21	−0.20	−0.20
	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.23)
R^2	0.11	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		13.78	5.45	1.33	3.32	1.79	3.26
Degrees of freedom		(14,354)	(4,354)	(4,354)	(9,354)	(11,354)	(17,354)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.05	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.5: Covariates of Child Health for Muslims: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=2,829)							
Slum	0.11	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.16	0.15
	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Urban	0.05	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.18	0.17
	(0.11)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Girl	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.06)
R^2	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		5.74	1.89	0.35	0.52	5.08	1.07
Degrees of freedom		(14,443)	(4,443)	(4,443)	(9,443)	(11,443)	(17,443)
P-value		0.00	0.11	0.84	0.86	0.00	0.38
Boys (n=1,472)							
Slum	0.09	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.32	0.26
	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.26)
Urban	−0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.22	0.18
	(0.12)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.15)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12
Adj. R^2	0.00	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		8.74	2.47	0.81	0.95	2.47	2.10
Degrees of freedom		(14,368)	(4,368)	(4,368)	(9,368)	(11,368)	(17,368)
P-value		0.00	0.04	0.52	0.48	0.01	0.01
Girls (n=1,357)							
Slum	0.12	−0.06	−0.09	−0.08	0.04	0.06	0.07
	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.20)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Urban	0.21	0.20*	0.20*	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.17
	(0.14)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.16)
R^2	0.02	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.13
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.10
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.94	2.18	0.17	1.12	3.36	1.09
Degrees of freedom		(14,354)	(4,354)	(4,354)	(9,354)	(11,354)	(17,354)
P-value		0.00	0.07	0.96	0.35	0.00	0.36

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.6: Covariates of Child Health for Muslims: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household caste[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=3,011)							
Slum	0.33***	0.53*	0.52**	0.72	0.53	0.47	0.52
	(0.10)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.30)	(0.29)	(0.31)	(0.33)
Urban	0.49***	0.62**	0.59**	0.79	0.73	0.69	0.73
	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.12)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.24)
Girl	1.15	1.11	1.13	1.10	1.09	1.11	1.09
	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.19)
Boys (n=1,565)							
Slum	0.43**	0.38**	0.40*	0.84	1.22	0.84	1.17
	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.53)	(0.71)	(0.56)	(0.77)
Urban	0.35***	0.34***	0.36***	0.67	0.68	0.51	0.73
	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.29)	(0.35)	(0.25)	(0.37)
Girls (n=1,446)							
Slum	0.24***	0.82	0.72	0.80	0.13	0.17	0.13
	(0.09)	(0.38)	(0.34)	(0.42)	(0.17)	(0.23)	(0.18)
Urban	0.64*	1.09	0.96	1.05	0.88	0.94	0.90
	(0.16)	(0.31)	(0.28)	(0.36)	(0.32)	(0.39)	(0.35)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.7: Covariates of Child Health for Scheduled Caste/Tribe: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=4,143)							
Slum	0.42***	0.21*	0.05	0.05	-0.11	-0.28	-0.16
	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Urban	0.40***	0.22***	0.06	0.04	-0.04	-0.14	-0.08
	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Girl	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
R^2	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.18
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.17
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		14.57	6.85	1.46	1.64	11.77	2.32
Degrees of freedom		(12,916)	(4,916)	(4,916)	(9,916)	(11,916)	(17,916)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.21	0.10	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=2,167)							
Slum	0.33***	0.13	-0.03	-0.08	-0.32	-0.44*	-0.35
	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.20)	(0.24)	(0.25)	(0.24)
Urban	0.46***	0.26**	0.11	0.03	-0.10	-0.17	-0.12
	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.18)	(0.19)
R^2	0.08	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.13	0.17
Adj. R^2	0.08	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.15
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		8.69	2.51	1.40	1.08	6.69	1.14
Degrees of freedom		(12,755)	(4,755)	(4,755)	(9,755)	(11,755)	(17,755)
P-value		0.00	0.04	0.23	0.38	0.00	0.31
Girls (n=1,976)							
Slum	0.57***	0.36	0.21	0.25	0.16	-0.10	0.12
	(0.22)	(0.25)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.28)	(0.29)	(0.29)
Urban	0.34***	0.21**	0.02	0.08	0.08	-0.12	0.01
	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)
R^2	0.11	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.22
Adj. R^2	0.10	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.20
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		9.17	5.06	0.46	2.60	8.32	2.37
Degrees of freedom		(12,714)	(4,714)	(4,714)	(9,714)	(11,714)	(17,714)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.77	0.01	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.8: Covariates of Child Health for Scheduled Caste/Tribe: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=4,143)							
Slum	0.31***	0.12	0.01	−0.03	−0.05	−0.14	−0.11
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Urban	0.28***	0.17**	0.08	0.04	0.03	−0.02	−0.02
	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Girl	0.06	0.08*	0.08*	0.08*	0.08*	0.08**	0.08*
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
R^2	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		2.38	1.77	1.35	1.42	1.37	1.44
Degrees of freedom		(12,916)	(4,916)	(4,916)	(9,916)	(11,916)	(17,916)
P-value		0.01	0.13	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.11
Boys (n=2,167)							
Slum	0.28***	0.18	0.09	0.11	0.06	−0.06	−0.01
	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Urban	0.36***	0.23***	0.16	0.19	0.11	0.06	0.09
	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)
R^2	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.10
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		2.11	0.85	0.52	0.83	1.59	1.08
Degrees of freedom		(12,755)	(4,755)	(4,755)	(9,755)	(11,755)	(17,755)
P-value		0.01	0.49	0.72	0.59	0.10	0.37
Girls (n=1,976)							
Slum	0.37***	0.09	−0.06	−0.13	−0.16	−0.26	−0.23
	(0.12)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.23)	(0.24)	(0.24)
Urban	0.20**	0.12	−0.00	−0.11	−0.09	−0.15	−0.14
	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
R^2	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		1.56	2.20	1.99	1.67	0.88	1.86
Degrees of freedom		(12,714)	(4,714)	(4,714)	(9,714)	(11,714)	(17,714)
P-value		0.10	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.56	0.02

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.9: Covariates of Child Health for Scheduled Caste/Tribe: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=4,533)							
Slum	0.57**	0.72	0.83	0.64	0.87	1.05	1.00
	(0.15)	(0.24)	(0.28)	(0.23)	(0.37)	(0.45)	(0.43)
Urban	0.53***	0.61***	0.67*	0.54**	0.62	0.68	0.67
	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.15)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.22)
Girl	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Boys (n=2,359)							
Slum	0.66	0.96	1.21	0.74	1.49	1.58	1.67
	(0.24)	(0.40)	(0.53)	(0.35)	(0.74)	(0.77)	(0.81)
Urban	0.73	0.89	1.06	0.73	0.96	1.04	1.05
	(0.17)	(0.21)	(0.26)	(0.24)	(0.31)	(0.36)	(0.35)
Girls (n=2,174)							
Slum	0.47***	0.55	0.59	0.48	0.39	0.52	0.46
	(0.13)	(0.21)	(0.24)	(0.22)	(0.29)	(0.40)	(0.35)
Urban	0.35***	0.40***	0.38**	0.32**	0.30*	0.30*	0.29*
	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.20)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.10: Covariates of Child Health for Other Backward Caste: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=6,180)							
Slum	0.42***	−0.02	−0.20**	−0.18	−0.20	−0.20	−0.22
	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Urban	0.42***	0.09	−0.05	−0.06	−0.03	−0.05	−0.04
	(0.08)	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)
Girl	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
R^2	0.12	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.23
Adj. R^2	0.12	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.23
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		19.66	10.90	2.93	0.94	11.95	3.23
Degrees of freedom		(12,1081)	(4,1081)	(4,1081)	(9,1081)	(11,1081)	(17,1081)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.49	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=3,228)							
Slum	0.35***	−0.04	−0.27**	−0.23	−0.21	−0.26	−0.24
	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.19)
Urban	0.38***	0.06	−0.12	−0.11	−0.11	−0.14	−0.12
	(0.10)	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.13)
R^2	0.11	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.21	0.24
Adj. R^2	0.11	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.20	0.23
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		16.80	8.32	2.62	1.04	10.81	2.65
Degrees of freedom		(12,949)	(4,949)	(4,949)	(9,949)	(11,949)	(17,949)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.03	0.40	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=2,952)							
Slum	0.49***	0.04	−0.08	−0.09	−0.11	−0.07	−0.10
	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.22)	(0.22)	(0.22)
Urban	0.46***	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.07
	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.13)
R^2	0.13	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.24
Adj. R^2	0.13	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		8.89	6.04	1.20	0.84	6.17	2.00
Degrees of freedom		(12,899)	(4,899)	(4,899)	(9,899)	(11,899)	(17,899)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.31	0.58	0.00	0.01

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.11: Covariates of Child Health for Other Backward Caste: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=6,180)							
Slum	0.07	−0.02	−0.08	−0.06	−0.13	−0.12	−0.13
	(0.06)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Urban	0.11*	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.02
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Girl	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
R^2	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		4.09	1.92	1.19	1.50	2.93	1.31
Degrees of freedom		(12,1081)	(4,1081)	(4,1081)	(9,1081)	(11,1081)	(17,1081)
P-value		0.00	0.10	0.31	0.14	0.00	0.18
Boys (n=3,228)							
Slum	−0.04	−0.10	−0.22**	−0.20	−0.34**	−0.31*	−0.32*
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Urban	0.08	0.05	−0.04	−0.05	−0.06	−0.03	−0.05
	(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.10)
R^2	0.01	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		4.09	4.99	2.93	2.15	3.05	2.35
Degrees of freedom		(12,949)	(4,949)	(4,949)	(9,949)	(11,949)	(17,949)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=2,952)							
Slum	0.18*	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Urban	0.14*	0.11	0.13*	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.09
	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.11)
R^2	0.03	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		1.18	0.80	0.47	0.73	1.31	0.87
Degrees of freedom		(12,899)	(4,899)	(4,899)	(9,899)	(11,899)	(17,899)
P-value		0.29	0.52	0.75	0.68	0.21	0.61

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.12: Covariates of Child Health for Other Backward Caste: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=6,611)							
Slum	0.42***	0.71	0.69	0.65	0.36***	0.34***	0.35***
	(0.11)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.14)
Urban	0.69***	0.89	0.88	0.84	0.61**	0.61**	0.60**
	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.16)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Girl	1.28**	1.27**	1.27**	1.27**	1.27**	1.28**	1.27**
	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Boys (n=3,440)							
Slum	0.73	1.28	1.25	1.15	1.47	1.55	1.58
	(0.22)	(0.41)	(0.43)	(0.48)	(0.59)	(0.63)	(0.65)
Urban	0.70*	0.92	0.91	0.83	0.76	0.79	0.78
	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.25)	(0.26)	(0.25)	(0.26)
Girls (n=3,171)							
Slum	0.18***	0.28***	0.26***	0.26***	0.08***	0.06***	0.07***
	(0.06)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)
Urban	0.68**	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.48**	0.48**	0.48**
	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.13: Covariates of Child Health for Not in Scheduled Caste/Tribe or Other Backward Caste: Height-for-Age Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=4,738)							
Slum	0.15*	0.08	−0.14	−0.28**	−0.26*	−0.31**	−0.27*
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Urban	0.34***	0.14*	−0.08	−0.24**	−0.18	−0.28**	−0.20*
	(0.09)	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Girl	−0.06	−0.07	−0.08	−0.07	−0.06	−0.06	−0.07
	(0.06)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
R^2	0.09	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.21
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		25.46	8.98	8.40	4.41	14.74	4.73
Degrees of freedom		(12,1025)	(4,1025)	(4,1025)	(9,1025)	(11,1025)	(17,1025)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Boys (n=2,463)							
Slum	0.22*	0.23*	0.01	−0.09	−0.15	−0.19	−0.14
	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.21)	(0.23)	(0.22)
Urban	0.27***	0.10	−0.10	−0.26*	−0.14	−0.23	−0.16
	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
R^2	0.10	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.23
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.17	0.22
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		18.99	4.50	5.12	2.59	10.41	3.03
Degrees of freedom		(12,857)	(4,857)	(4,857)	(9,857)	(11,857)	(17,857)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Girls (n=2,275)							
Slum	0.09	−0.08	−0.28**	−0.48***	−0.37*	−0.41*	−0.39*
	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.21)
Urban	0.42***	0.18*	−0.05	−0.24	−0.23	−0.35**	−0.26*
	(0.11)	(0.10)	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.15)
R^2	0.09	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.22
Adj. R^2	0.09	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.20
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		11.70	6.61	4.97	4.51	6.38	4.06
Degrees of freedom		(12,826)	(4,826)	(4,826)	(9,826)	(11,826)	(17,826)
P-value		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.14: Covariates of Child Health for Not in Scheduled Caste/Tribe or Other Backward Caste: Weight-for-Height Z-Score

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[c]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[e]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[f]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=4,738)							
Slum	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.02	−0.02	−0.05	−0.02
	(0.08)	(0.09)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Urban	0.23***	0.21***	0.17**	0.13	0.06	0.02	0.06
	(0.06)	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.14)
Girl	0.01	−0.00	−0.00	−0.00	−0.01	−0.00	−0.01
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)
R^2	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.08
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		5.71	0.67	0.65	1.65	4.35	1.21
Degrees of freedom		(12,1025)	(4,1025)	(4,1025)	(9,1025)	(11,1025)	(17,1025)
P-value		0.00	0.61	0.63	0.10	0.00	0.25
Boys (n=2,463)							
Slum	0.11	0.20*	0.17	0.11	0.18	0.12	0.18
	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.20)
Urban	0.24***	0.29***	0.25***	0.24*	0.19	0.14	0.21
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.15)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		3.53	0.32	0.41	1.25	3.02	0.81
Degrees of freedom		(12,857)	(4,857)	(4,857)	(9,857)	(11,857)	(17,857)
P-value		0.00	0.87	0.80	0.26	0.00	0.68
Girls (n=2,275)							
Slum	0.16*	0.07	−0.00	−0.10	−0.23	−0.20	−0.22
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.23)	(0.23)	(0.23)
Urban	0.21***	0.14*	0.08	0.02	−0.07	−0.09	−0.08
	(0.08)	(0.08)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.17)	(0.17)
R^2	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.09
Adj. R^2	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.07
Wald test against model		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(7)	(2)
F-statistics		2.79	0.81	0.78	1.33	2.31	1.13
Degrees of freedom		(12,826)	(4,826)	(4,826)	(9,826)	(11,826)	(17,826)
P-value		0.00	0.52	0.54	0.22	0.01	0.32

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

Table E.15: Covariates of Child Health for Not in Scheduled Caste/Tribe or Other Backward Caste: Mortality

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
State and survey month fixed effects	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[a]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Household religion[b]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[c]	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[d]	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
All children (n=5,035)							
Slum	0.70	0.89	1.13	1.36	1.13	1.13	1.09
	(0.18)	(0.25)	(0.33)	(0.47)	(0.59)	(0.64)	(0.60)
Urban	0.60***	0.75	0.92	1.19	1.16	1.27	1.18
	(0.10)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.34)	(0.31)
Girl	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Boys (n=2,623)							
Slum	0.71	0.87	1.10	1.38	1.50	1.44	1.39
	(0.20)	(0.27)	(0.38)	(0.56)	(0.79)	(0.80)	(0.78)
Urban	0.66**	0.79	0.98	1.34	1.26	1.29	1.28
	(0.14)	(0.18)	(0.24)	(0.41)	(0.40)	(0.42)	(0.41)
Girls (n=2,412)							
Slum	0.69	0.91	1.15	1.25	0.75	0.83	0.83
	(0.24)	(0.38)	(0.50)	(0.65)	(0.59)	(0.73)	(0.67)
Urban	0.53***	0.76	0.94	1.04	1.11	1.35	1.21
	(0.13)	(0.21)	(0.28)	(0.44)	(0.42)	(0.52)	(0.46)

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted Cox regresions with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses. Coefficients presented are hazards ratios; a coefficient less than 1 indicates that there is a lower risk of death compared to the reference group, whereas a coefficient greater than 1 indicates that there is a higher risk than the reference group.
[a] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[b] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category.
[c] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[d] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[e] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

F   Child Health and Mother's Education

As shown in Column (6) in the main tables, parental education and maternal height are important factors in child health and mortality. The differences in height-for-age between slums and rural areas become even larger when controls for these factors are removed. In particular, maternal education is often considered to be an important factor in child health, and the literature seems to suggest that health knowledge rather than income is the most import driver of the effect of mother's education on child health Thomas, Strauss and Henriques (1991); Glewwe (1999); Kovsted, Pörtner and Tarp (2002). This suggests that we should except the same effect of maternal education across areas, provided we can adequately control for area health environment and any interactions between mother's education and the health environment.

To examine whether the estimated coefficient for maternal education varies by area of residence, we interact levels of education with area and re-estimate the covariates of height-for-age Z-score. The results are shown below.

In rural areas, more maternal education is generally positively associated with height-for-age. Children of mothers with 5 or more years of education are taller than children whose mothers have no education, and the difference in height-for-age is statistically significant from 8 or more years of maternal education. In urban areas, compared with mothers with no education, there is a positive difference from 5 years of education and up, although only for 12-plus years of education is the difference from no education statistically significant. Slum areas show no clear pattern. The only statistically significant difference from no education is for 8 to 9 years of education, and that difference is negative. Even for mothers with 12 or more years of education, the difference from no education is only 0.14 standard deviations and as a result very far from being statistically significant.[1]

In summary, the positive relationship to mother's education that is found in rural areas, diminishes, or even disappears, in slum and urban areas. This might not be too surprising. That a mother knows to wash her hands, to boil water before use, and to take a sick child to the doctor matters little for child health if the local playground is an open sewer, or if diseases spread quickly and easily due to overcrowding.

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[1] This finding differs from Abuya, Ciera and Kimani-Murage (2012), who for two slum areas in Nairobi find that children of mothers with primary education or below are statistically significantly more likely to be stunted compared with children of mothers with secondary education or above.

Table F.1: Covariates of Child Health: Mother's Education and Child Height-for-age Z-score

	All	Girls	Boys
Rural × 1-4 years of education	−0.00	−0.05	0.02
	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.09)
Rural × 5-7 years of education	0.03	−0.04	0.10
	(0.05)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Rural × 8-9 years of education	0.11*	0.05	0.16*
	(0.06)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Rural × 10-11 years of education	0.21**	0.13	0.26**
	(0.09)	(0.13)	(0.11)
Rural × 12+ years of education	0.22***	0.24**	0.20*
	(0.09)	(0.12)	(0.11)
Slum	−0.07	−0.18	0.01
	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.18)
Slum × 1-4 years of education	0.24	0.55	0.03
	(0.25)	(0.55)	(0.22)
Slum × 5-7 years of education	−0.15	0.02	−0.28
	(0.17)	(0.25)	(0.21)
Slum × 8-9 years of education	−0.31**	−0.34	−0.29
	(0.15)	(0.21)	(0.19)
Slum × 10-11 years of education	0.09	0.31	−0.09
	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.23)
Slum × 12+ years of education	0.14	0.15	0.12
	(0.17)	(0.25)	(0.20)
Urban	−0.11	−0.15	−0.07
	(0.09)	(0.11)	(0.12)
Urban × 1-4 years of education	−0.12	−0.20	−0.05
	(0.14)	(0.21)	(0.16)
Urban × 5-7 years of education	0.15	0.18	0.11
	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.15)
Urban × 8-9 years of education	0.10	0.32**	−0.13
	(0.11)	(0.15)	(0.14)
Urban × 10-11 years of education	0.09	0.19	−0.02
	(0.13)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Urban × 12+ years of education	0.32***	0.39***	0.22
	(0.11)	(0.14)	(0.15)
Girl	0.01		
	(0.03)		
Child age dummies[a]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parental education and mother's height[b]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household religion and caste[c]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Household wealth status[d]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Area health environment[e]	Yes	Yes	Yes
Area wealth distribution[f]	Yes	Yes	Yes
State and survey month fixed effects	Yes	Yes	Yes
R^2	0.21	0.22	0.21
Adj. R^2	0.21	0.21	0.21
Observations	15,061	7,203	7,858

Notes. * sign. at 10%; ** sign. at 5%; *** sign. at 1%. Weighted OLS with robust standard errors clustered at PSU level in parentheses.
[a] Age dummies for 4-7, 8-11, 12-17, 18-23, 24-35, 36-47, and 48-59 months old, with 0-3 as the excluded category.
[b] Education dummies for mother and father. The dummies are for 1-4 years, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, and 12 plus years of education.
[c] Religion dummy for Muslim, with Hindu the excluded category. Caste dummies for each of scheduled caste, scheduled tribe, and other backward class, with none of the above the excluded category.
[d] Wealth dummies for the household being in wealth category 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.
[e] Area wealth is the percentage of households in wealth categories 2 through 5, calculated excluding the household itself.
[f] Area health environment variables include water access, captured by the average time to fetch water and whether an improved source of drinking water is available, access to improved cooking fuel, sharing toilet with ten or more households, access to improved toilet, and the average number of people per room. Each calculated as the average in PSU excluding the household itself.

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