Supplementary File

Supplementary Table 1: Meeting plan

| Meeting number | Phase | Content | | | | |
|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Phase I: Identifying and prioritising problems Phase II: Planning strategies Phase III: Implementing Strategies Strategies | Introduction to participatory learning and action | | | | |
| 2 | | Understanding social inequities through a 'power walk' game | | | | |
| 3 | | Identifying common health problems in the community | | | | |
| 4 | | Prioritising common health problems in the community | | | | |
| 5 | Phase I: Identifying and prioritising problems Phase II: Planning strategies Phase III: Implementing | Understanding causes and discussing solutions for prioritized problems | | | | |
| 6 | Phase II: Planning strategies | Exploring and choosing appropriate strategies | | | | |
| 7 | | Taking responsibilities for the implementation of strategies | | | | |
| 8 | | First community magazing | | | | |
| 9 | | First community meeting Improving the nutritional status of women | | | | |
| 10 | | Complications during pregnancy and delivery | | | | |
| 11 | Implementing | Planning for safe birth | | | | |
| 12 | Strategies | Responding to complications in the newborn | | | | |
| 13 | | Importance of postnatal care for mothers | | | | |
| 14 | | Exclusive breastfeeding practices | | | | |
| 15 | | Management of high-risk babies | | | | |
| 16 | | Identification and responding to neonatal infection | | | | |
| 17 | | The intergeneration cycle of undernutrition | | | | |
| 18 | | Complementary feeding | | | | |
| 19 | | Management of diarrhoea | | | | |

| 20 | | Management of worm infestation | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 21 | Emerging Issue - Addressing Gender Based Violence | Management of Acute respiratory illness (ARI) | | | | |
| 22 | | Prevention and Management of Malaria | | | | |
| 23 | | Delaying early/adolescent pregnancy | | | | |
| 24 | | Access to safe abortion | | | | |
| 25 | | Prevention and Management of RTI/STD and HIV/AIDS | | | | |
| 26 | | Prevention and Management of Tuberculosis | | | | |
| 27 | | Plan for a large community meeting | | | | |
| 28 | Second community meeting | | | | | |
| 29 | Emerging Issue - Addressing Gender Based Violence | Understanding Gender and Sex | | | | |
| 30 | | Understanding the impact of power imbalance | | | | |
| 31 | | Understanding the cycle of violence at different stages of women's life | | | | |
| 32 | | Understanding Violence against women | | | | |
| 33 | | Understanding forms of domestic violence and causes of remarriage | | | | |
| 34 | | Preventing trafficking of children | | | | |
| 35 | - | Preventing early marriages and early pregnancies | | | | |
| 36 | - | Referrals for cases of violence | | | | |
| 37 | | Community meeting | | | | |
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Supplementary Table 2: Births, deaths and mortality rates among the most deprived, by arm

| | BASELINE PERIOD | | | EVALUATION P | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| | Delayed arm | Early arm | All | Delayed arm | Early arm | All |
| Births, N | 1943 | 1463 | 3406 | 7283 | 5431 | 12714 |
| Live births, N | 1878 | 1436 | 3314 | 7107 | 5318 | 12425 |
| Stillbirths, N | 64 | 25 | 89 | 175 | 112 | 287 |
| Neonatal deaths (0-28 days), N | 98 | 74 | 172 | 353 | 198 | 551 |
| Early neonatal deaths (0-6 days), N | 74 | 52 | 126 | 273 | 126 | 399 |
| Late neonatal deaths (7-28 days), N | 24 | 22 | 46 | 80 | 72 | 152 |
| Perinatal deaths, N | 138 | 77 | 215 | 448 | 238 | 686 |
| Maternal deaths, N | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Undetermined infant deaths, N* | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Stillbirth rate per 1000 births | 32.9 | 17.1 | 26.1 | 24.0 | 20.6 | 22.6 |
| Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 52.2 | 51.5 | 51.9 | 49.7 | 37.2 | 44.3 |
| Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 39.4 | 36.2 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 23.7 | 32.1 |
| Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 12.8 | 15.3 | 13.9 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 12.2 |
| Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births | 71.0 | 52.6 | 63.1 | 61.5 | 43.8 | 54.0 |

^{*} These deaths were either: (a) recorded as stillbirths but with the infant breathing or crying after birth, or (b) as neonatal deaths but with no breathing or crying. We sought to minimize the risk of misclassification by reporting these deaths as 'undetermined, and conducted sensitivity analyses to examine the effect of classifying them as stillbirths or neonatal deaths.

Supplementary Table 2: Effects on birth outcomes among the most deprived (cluster-level analyses)

| | Minimally adjusted OR (95% CI) 1 | Fully adjusted OR (95% CI) ² |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 0.73 (0.56-0.94) | 0.74 (0.57-0.95) |
| Early neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 0.61 (0.37-1.01) | 0.62 (0.40-0.98) |
| Late neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births | 0.95 (0.08-11.5) | 1.05 (0.11-10.0) |
| Perinatal mortality rate per 1000 births | 0.87 (0.71-1.06) | 0.88 (0.76-1.02) |
| Stillbirth rate per 1000 births | 1.02 (0.23-4.49) | 0.99 (0.26-3.72) |

Supplementary Table 4: Preventive and care-seeking practices among the most deprived, by arm

Adjusted for baseline differences in the outcome only.
 Adjusted for baseline differences in the outcome and tribal/caste status.

| | BASELINE PE | RIOD | EVALUATION | PERIOD | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Delayed arm | Early arm | Delayed arm | Early arm | Model 1 1 | Model 2 ² | Model 3 ³ |
| Home births, N | 1157 | 691 | 4516 | 2711 | | | |
| Birth attendant used clean delivery kit, n (%) | 314 (29.6) | 336 (51.2) | 653 (14.7) | 1334 (51.3) | 1.10 (0.09-13.7) | 8.08 (0.34- 189.7) | 1.05 (0.08-14.3) |
| Live born infants (home births), N | 1121 | 680 | 4429 | 2657 | | | |
| Infant wiped within thirty minutes of birth, n (%) | 682 (61.3) | 515 (75.8) | 3066 (69.5) | 2308 (86.9) | 1.54 (0.98-2.41) | 1.98 (0.46-8.62) | 1.57 (1.02-2.42) |
| Infant wrapped within thirty minutes of birth, n (%) | 499 (44.8) | 332 (48.9) | 2299 (52.1) | 1670 (62.9) | 1.58 (0.44-5.67) | 1.66 (0.63-4.34) | 1.67 (0.47-5.95) |
| Infant not bathed in the first 24 hours of life, n (%) | 726 (64.8) | 478 (70.3) | 2923 (66.1) | 1924 (72.4) | 2.01 (0.33-12.1) | 1.77 (0.05-63.2) | 1.81 (0.28-11.5) |
| Infant put to breast within one hour, n (%) | 623 (55.8) | 255 (37.5) | 2291 (51.9) | 1147 (43.2) | 1.18 (0.73-1.90) | 0.86 (0.21-3.52) | 1.15 (0.70-1.89) |
| Infants alive at 6 weeks (all live births) | 1777 | 1357 | 6727 | 5088 | | | |
| Infant exclusively breastfed for first 6 weeks, n (%) | 1233 (69.4) | 1131 (83.4) | 3405 (50.6) | 4261 (83.7) | 5.33 (0.98-28.8) | 4.39 (1.54-12.5) | 4.93 (0.87-27.9) |
| Mothers, N | 1922 | 1448 | 7208 | 5363 | | | |
| 3+ antenatal check-ups by a skilled provider 4, n (%) | 447 (23.3) | 627 (43.3) | 1027 (14.2) | 2950 (55.0) | 3.90 (0.74-20.6) | 5.30 (2.71-10.3) | 4.06 (0.73-22.5) |
| Mothers who made plans for birth in pregnancy ⁵ , n (%) | 478 (24.9) | 714 (49.3) | 1427 (19.8) | 3090 (57.6) | 0.46 (0.10-2.05) | 2.43 (0.22-26.9) | 0.47 (0.10-2.26) |
| Mothers who had a health problem in pregnancy, n (%) | 1651 (86.0) | 948 (65.5) | 5301 (73.6) | 3060 (57.1) | 1.18 (0.69-2.02) | 0.75 (0.20-2.81) | 1.22 (0.74-2.01) |
| Mothers who sought care for a health problem in pregnancy, n (%) | 522 (31.6) | 378 (39.9) | 1768 (33.4) | 1309 (42.8) | 0.85 (0.36-2.05) | 1.06 (0.26-4.30) | 0.91 (0.34-2.41) |
| Institutional delivery, n (%) | 763 (39.7) | 736 (50.8) | 2652 (36.8) | 2626 (49.0) | 0.90 (0.52-1.53) | 1.54 (0.60-3.99) | 0.94 (0.51-1.72) |
| Birth attended by a skilled provider ⁴ , n (% of all births) | 762 (39.6) | 747 (51.6) | 2740 (38.0) | 2720 (50.7) | 0.89 (0.47-1.68) | 1.57 (0.57-4.34) | 0.91 (0.47-1.79) |
| Visited by ASHA 3 times in 1st week after birth, n (%) | 1110 (58.2) | 1042 (72.0) | 3991 (55.4) | 3827 (71.4) | 1.38 (1.04-1.82) | 1.71 (0.97-3.00) | 1.37 (1.04-1.79) |
| Received a postpartum check from skilled provider ⁴ , n (%) | 362 (18.8) | 346 (24.0) | 1094 (15.2) | 983 (18.3) | 0.86 (0.26-2.83) | 0.92 (0.30-2.88) | 0.88 (0.26-2.96) |
| Livebirths, N | 1878 | 1436 | 7107 | 5318 | | | |
| Newborn health problem, n (%) | 785 (42.0) | 487 (34.0) | 3017 (42.5) | 1618 (30.5) | 0.74 (0.40-1.34) | 0.64 (0.33-1.24) | 0.74 (0.40-1.34) |
| Care-seeking for a newborn health problem ⁶ , n (%) | 387 (49.3) | 351 (72.1) | 1494 (49.5) | 1022 (63.2) | 0.93 (0.05- 18.1) | 1.73 (0.37-7.97) | 0.85 (0.03-23.7) |

Model 1: Cluster-level analysis adjusted for baseline differences in the outcome only.

Model 2: Cluster-level analysis adjusted for tribal/caste status only

Model 3: Cluster-level analysis adjusted for braseline differences in the outcome and tribal/caste status (main analysis).

Doctor or ANM /Nurse

5 Transport, location, money, birth attendant

6. cough or fever >24 hours or diarrhoea ≥3x per day)

Supplemental material

Supplementary Table 5: monitoring data on meetings conducted, by district (compiled in July 2020)

| District n | District name | Groups that completed meeting 1 (n1) | Groups that completed Meeting 16 (n2) | % groups completing meeting 16 (n2/n1*100) | Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 livebirths (2005-2015) * |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Bokaro | 1196 | 0 (delayed arm district) | 0.00 | 26.9 |
| 2 | Chatra | 1583 | 1530 | 96.6 | 52.3 |
| 3 | Deoghar | 2461 | 2010 | 81.7 | 41.2 |
| 4 | Dhanbad | 1682 | 1267 | 75.3 | 39.5 |
| 5 | Dumka | 1366 | 0 (delayed arm district) | 0.00 | 35.0 |
| 6 | East Singhbhum | 2114 | 1751 | 82.8 | 9.0 |
| 7 | Garhwa | 1301 | 1238 | 95.2 | 41.0 |
| 8 | Giridih | 2569 | 2043 | 79.5 | 40.1 |
| 9 | Godda | 1831 | 1585 | 86.6 | 46.7 |
| 10 | Gumla | 1621 | 1122 | 69.2 | 29.2 |
| 11 | Hazaribagh | 2398 | 2071 | 86.4 | 35.6 |
| 12 | Jamtara | 1664 | 1445 | 86.8 | 36.1 |
| 13 | Khunti | 852 | 688 | 80.7 | 18.3 |
| 14 | Koderma | 728 | 625 | 85.8 | 28.0 |
| 15 | Latehar | 1204 | 952 | 79.1 | 20.5 |
| 16 | Lohardaga | 477 | 409 | 85.7 | 25.0 |
| 17 | Pakur | 1184 | 867 | 73.2 | 28.4 |
| 18 | Palamu | 1722 | 0 (delayed arm district) | 0.00 | 36.6 |
| 19 | Ramgarh | 1219 | 1060 | 87.0 | 27.1 |
| 20 | Ranchi | 2399 | 2072 | 86.4 | 33.8 |
| 21 | Sahibganj | 1532 | 1189 | 77.6 | 31.0 |
| 22 | Saraikela Karsawan | 1675 | 1445 | 86.3 | 31.8 |
| 23 | Simdega | 762 | 651 | 85.4 | 50.4 |
| 24 * Data from N | West Singhbhum | 2004 | 1638 | 81.7 | 36.4 |

* Data from NFHS-4.

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Our ability to extrapolate results from the evaluation districts to other rural areas of Jharkhand also rests on the comparability of these areas. In the table below,

we compared National Family Health Survey 2015-4 household, women-level, maternity care-seeking data from the three early evaluation districts, the three

delayed evaluation districts, and other rural districts not included in the evaluation.

Supplementary Table 6:

Comparison of household characteristics, women-level characteristics, maternity care-seeking and neonatal mortality in evaluation and scale up areas

| | % Households covered by health scheme or insurance | % Women who are literate | % Women with 10 + years of schooling | % Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits | % Institutional births | % Mothers who received postnatal care from a healh professional within 2 days of delivery | Neonatal mortality rate per 1000 live births |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|---|---|
| Early intervention districts (n=3) | 4.4 | 53.8 | 22.7 | 26.4 | 56.0 | 35.2 | 29.5 |
| Delayed intervention districts (n=3) | 14.0 | 51.5 | 19.2 | 23.9 | 51.9 | 35.8 | 32.8 |
| Districts not included in evaluation, with adequate intervention coverage (n=17)* | 14.9 | 51.8 | 20.4 | 25.8 | 60.1 | 42.4 | 33.0 |
| Jharkhand, rural areas in all 24 districts | 13.2 | 51.5 | 20.2 | 24.8 | 57.3 | 40.9 | 33.8 |

* All districts except Chatra, which did not reach our intervention coverage criteria.

Chatra had an estimated NMR or 64 per 1000 livebirths in the 10 years preceding the NFHS-4 survey.

This comparison suggests that, although access to a health scheme or insurance was unequal between areas, the proportion of women who were literate, had 10 or more years of schooling, had at least four antenatal care visits, an institutional birth and a postnatal care check-up within two days of delivery were within a range of 10% between early and delayed districts, as well as between evaluation districts and other districts. Neonatal mortality rates were broadly similar across areas.

To estimate the number of neonatal lives saved by the intervention, we calculated the expected number of births over two years in rural areas of the 20 districts and expected neonatal deaths. We then calculated the number of neonatal deaths averted by converting the odds ratio from our main model to a risk ratio and applying it to the number of expected neonatal deaths.

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$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{81} \\ \textbf{82} \end{array} \textbf{ Supplementary Table 7:} \text{ estimated number of newborn lives saved by the intervention at scale} \\ \end{aligned}$

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | TOTAL |
|--|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Rural population covered by the intervention in 20 districts meeting coverage criteria | 664,821 | 7,734,318 | 23,254,877 | 23,752,532 | 24,260,836 | |
| Estimated Crude Birth Rate in rural population | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | |
| Total number of livebirths | 13,296 | 154,686 | 465,098 | 475,051 | 485,217 | |
| Neonatal mortality in rural areas with no intervention | 0.035 | 0.034 | 0.033 | 0.032 | 0.031 | |
| Number of neonatal deaths without the intervention | 465 | 5,259 | 15,348 | 15,202 | 15,042 | |
| Risk Ratio for neonatal mortality (actual lower bound of confidence interval) | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.60 | |
| Risk Ratio for neonatal mortality (actual estimate) | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 | |
| Risk Ratio for neonatal mortality (actual higher bound of confidence interval) | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | |
| N of neonatal deaths with the intervention (lower bound of CI from evaluation) | 279 | 3,156 | 9,209 | 9,121 | 9,025 | |
| N of neonatal deaths with the intervention (estimate from evaluation) | 358 | 4,050 | 11,818 | 11,705 | 11,582 | |
| N of neonatal deaths with the intervention (upper bound of CI from evaluation) | 456 | 5,154 | 15,041 | 14,898 | 14,741 | |
| Total number of newborn lives saved - upper bound | 186 | 2,104 | 6,139 | 6,081 | 6,017 | 20,527 |
| Total number of newborn lives saved | 107 | 1,210 | 3,530 | 3,496 | 3,460 | 11,803 |
| Total number of newborn lives saved - lower bound | 9 | 105 | 307 | 304 | 301 | 1,026 |