**Table S1**. Odds ratios (95% Confidence Intervals) of early neonatal deaths versus one, two and three obstetrical complications associated compared to births with no complications.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Country, survey years*** | ***One complication*** | | | ***Two complications*** | | | ***Three complications*** | | |
| OR (95% CI) unadjusted | OR (95% CI) adjusteda,b | | OR (95% CI) unadjusted | OR (95% CI) adjusteda,b | | OR (95% CI) unadjusted | OR (95% CI)  adjusteda,b | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh 2007 | 2.5 (1.4-4.6) | 2.3 | (1.1-4.8) | 2.4 (0.7-5.1) | 2.0 | (0.8-5.8) | 7.8 (1.1-25.9) | 7.9 | (2.1-24.9) |
| Colombia 2010 | 1.5 (0.9-2.3) | 1.4 | (0.9-2.3) | 2.0 (0.8-5.1) | 1.7 | (1.1-2.9) | 2.6 (0.8-9.7) | 1.6 | (0.4-6.2) |
| Honduras 2011 | 1.9 (1.2-3.0) | 1.8 | (1.1-2.9) | 1.3 (0.6-2.7) | 1.5 | (0.6-2.7) | 1.7 (0.4-6.8) | 1.8 | (0.6-4.9) |
| Indonesia 2012 | 0.7 (0.4-1.0) | 0.7 | (0.3-0.9) | 1.2 (0.6-2.4) | 1.7 | (0.9-2.4) | 3.4 (0.9-9.9) | 1.7 | (0.6-5.2) |
| Mali 2006 | 1.0 (0.6-1.5) | 1.1 | (0.5-1.9) | 1.4 (0.8-2.4) | 0.9 | (0.4-1.9) | 3.0 (1.5-5.9) | 1.8 | (1.1-3.8) |
| Niger 2006 | 0.8 (0.3-2.1) | 0.9 | (0.3-2.1) | 1.6 (0.6-4.9) | 1.5 | (0.4-4.3) | 4.8 (1.7-13.8) | 3.9 | (1.6-11.8) |
| Peru 2011 | 1.1 (0.5-2.3) | 0.9 | (0.5-1.9) | 0.8 (0.1-2.1) | 0.7 | (0.3-3.5) | \* |  | \* |
| Philippines 2013 | 0.5 (0.2-1.2) | 0.7 | (0.3-1.5) | 2.3 (0.9-6.8) | 2.2 | (0.9-5.9) | 4.2 (0.8-15.1) | 3.9 | (0.9-18.1) |
| Sao Tome and Principe 2008/09 | 1.0 (0.2-4.7) | 1.6 | (0.3-6.1) | \* |  | \* | \* |  | \* |
| **Pooled** | **1.2 (1.1-1.7)** | **1.2** | **(1.1-1.8)** | **2.0 (1.5-2.8)** | **1.9** | **(1.5-2.9)** | **4.0 (2.1-5.3)** | **3.9** | **(2.1-5.5)** |

a Pooled analysis adjusted for place of birth, wealth, maternal age, sex of infant, maternal education, birth order, birth spacing, rural\urban residence, sample unit and country as random effect.

b Single-country analysis adjusted for place of birth, wealth, maternal age, sex of infant, maternal education, birth order, birth spacing, rural\urban residence, and sample unit as random effect.

\*unable to calculate OR as zero cases in early neonatal mortality group.