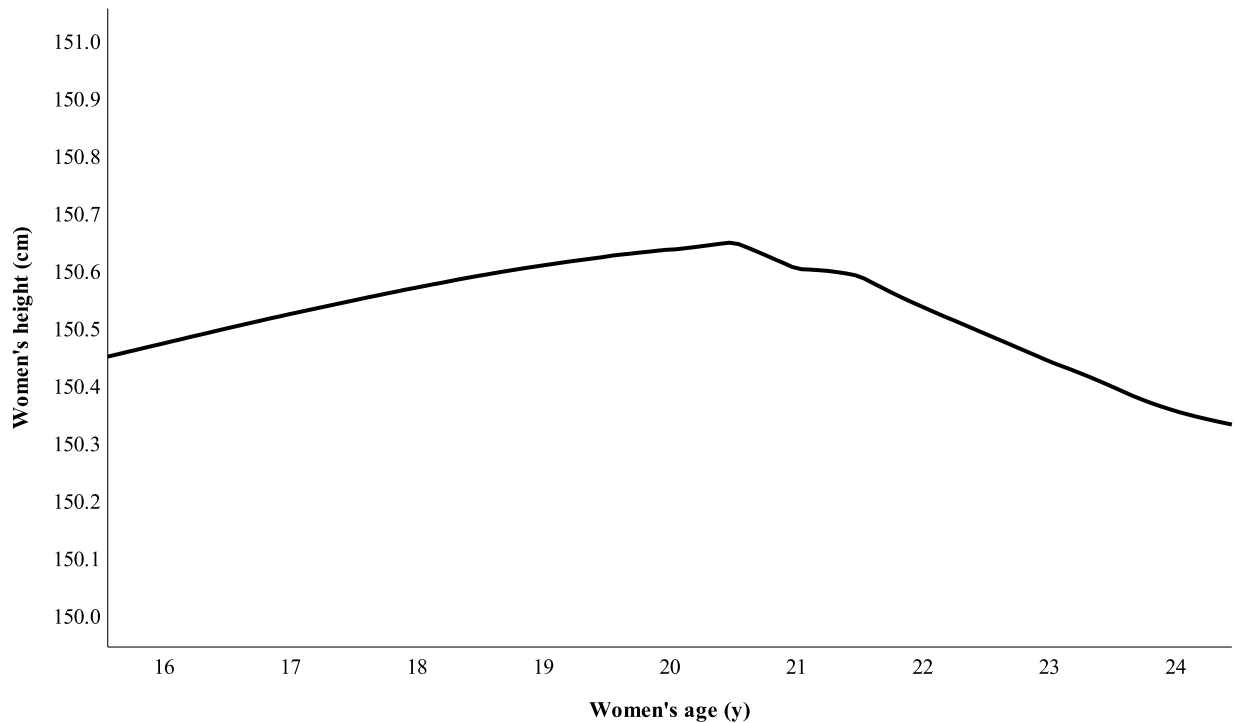


## Independent associations of women's age at marriage and first pregnancy with their height in rural lowland Nepal

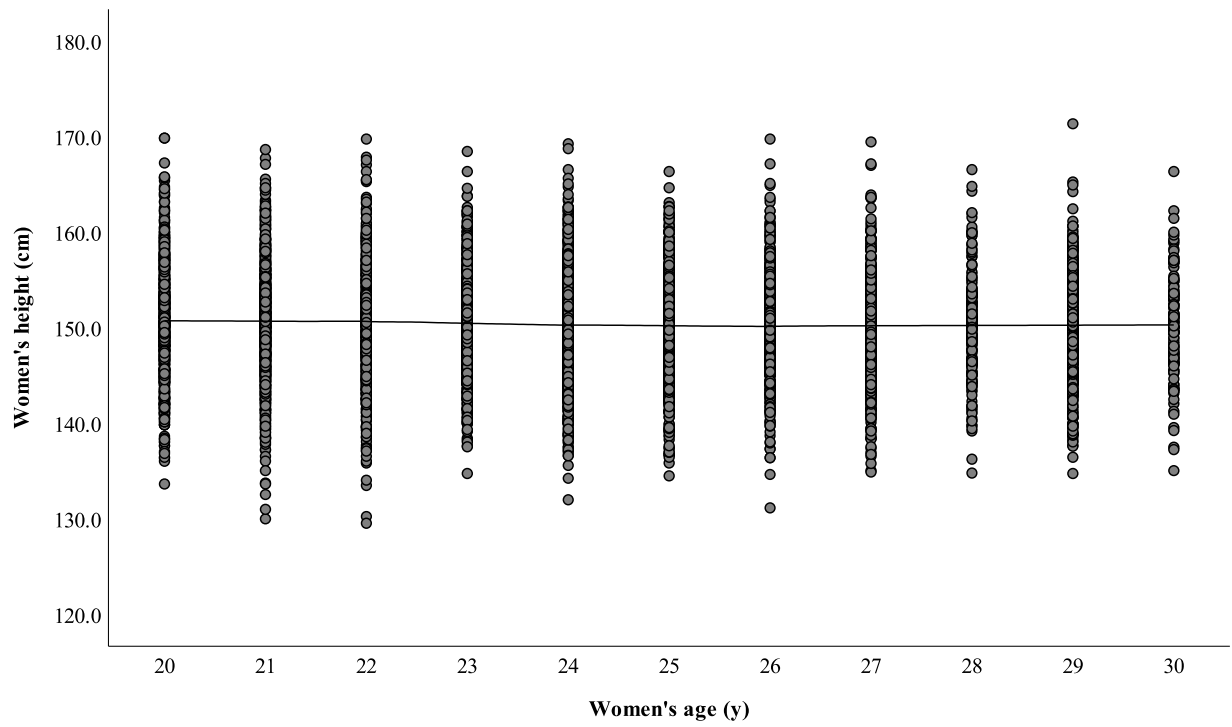
### Supporting Information

**Supplementary Figure S1. Loess scatterplot smoothers exploring the association of height and age for women aged 14-30 years ( $N=11,562$ )\***



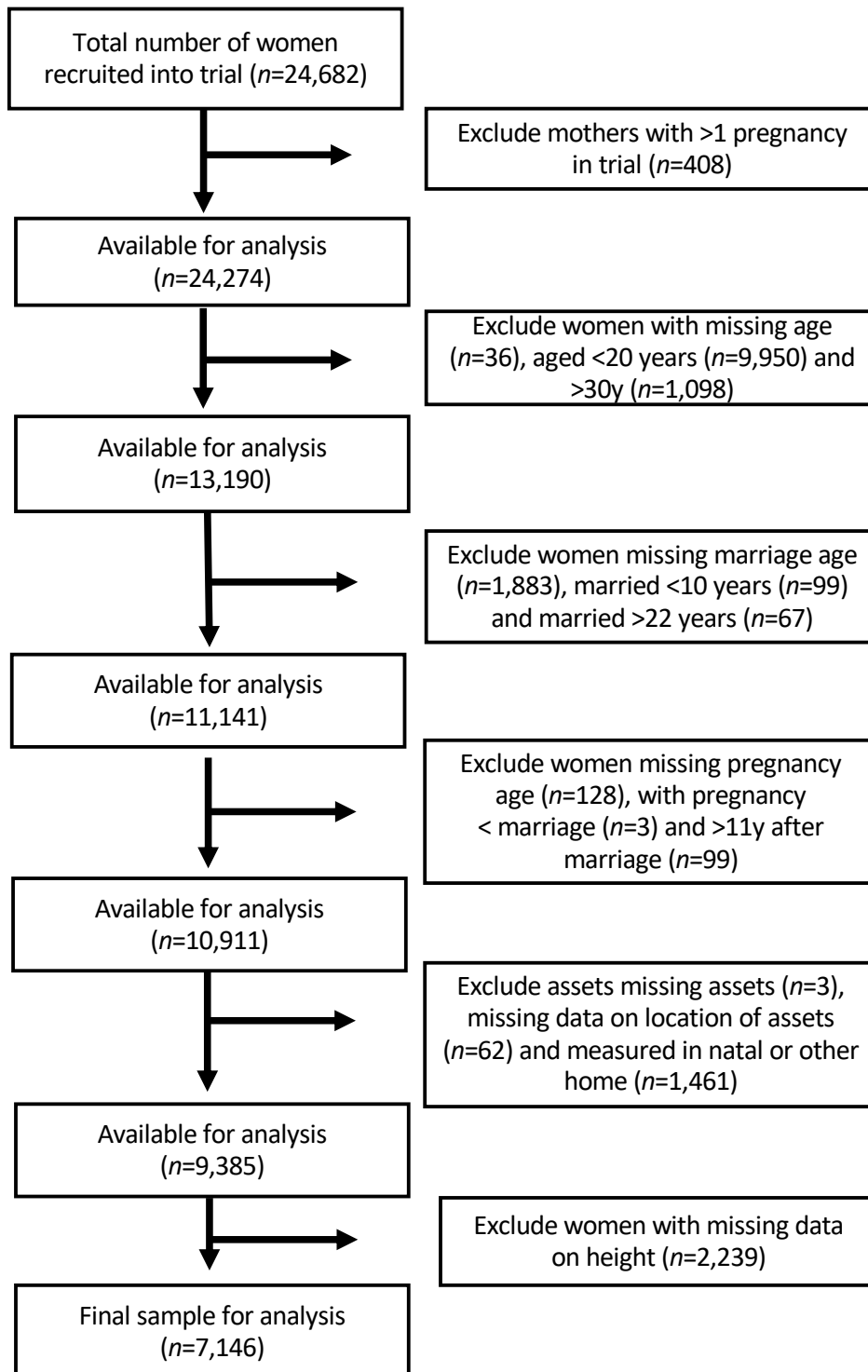
\*Scale on graph has been adjusted to 16-24 years only in order to emphasise the age at which height shows an age-associated inflexion in this population. Line represents loess scatterplot smoothers fitted to explore associations between women's height and age.

**Supplementary Figure S2. Loess scatterplot smoothers showing the association of height and age for women aged 20-30 years is linear (N=7,146)\***



\*Line represents loess scatterplot smoothers fitted to explore associations between women's height and age. There was a weak linear association between women's age and height ( $\beta$  - 0.07 (95% CI -0.12, -0.03)).

### Supplementary Figure S3. Sample selection



**Supplementary Table S1. Differences between women with missing and available data on height for women aged 20-30 years**

	<i>Missing data on height (n=2,239)</i>		<i>Available data on height (n=7,146)</i>		<i>p-value</i>
	<b>Median</b>	<b>IQR</b>	<b>Median</b>	<b>IQR</b>	
Women's age (y)	23	4	23	4	0.007
Women's age at marriage (y)	15	3	15	3	<0.001
Women's age at first pregnancy (y)	18	4	17	3	<0.001
Women's education (y)	0	5	0	4	0.374
Husbands' education (y)	0	8	0	8	0.187
Marital household asset score	-0.31	2.6	-0.41	2.4	0.673

IQR, Interquartile range. Difference between missing and available data on height by non-parametric K samples analysis of variance (Kruskal-Wallis test).

**Supplementary Table S2. Models of factors associated with women's height, supporting 3D plots illustrated in Figures 1a-d (tested by linear regression)**

<b>Figure 1a: (N=7,146), (Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>=0.016)</b>		
	<b><math>\beta</math> (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Women's marriage age (y): $\geq 18y$	Reference	
10-14 years	-0.69 (-1.44, 0.07)	0.074
15 years	-0.60 (-1.27, 0.07)	0.078
16 years	-0.24 (-0.85, 0.37)	0.444
17 years	-0.33 (-0.87, 0.20)	0.222
Husbands' education (y): uneducated	Reference	
1-5 years	0.31 (-0.11, 0.73)	0.150
6-8 years	0.67 (0.17, 1.17)	0.008
$\geq 9$ years	1.27 (0.63, 1.91)	<0.001
Interaction, women's marriage age and husbands' education	0.03 (-0.04, 0.10)	0.466
Constant	-0.06 (-0.78, 0.66)	0.871
<b>Figure 1b: (N=7,146), (Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>=0.017)</b>		
	<b><math>\beta</math> (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Women's marriage age (y): $\geq 18y$	Reference	
10-14 years	-1.00 (-1.91, -0.10)	0.030
15 years	-0.81 (-1.57, -0.05)	0.036
16 years	-0.40 (-1.05, 0.25)	0.227
17 years	-0.44 (-0.98, 0.10)	0.112
Marital household assets: First quartile (poorest)	Reference	
Second quartile	0.81 (0.42, 1.20)	<0.001
Third quartile	1.02 (0.52, 1.52)	<0.001
Fourth quartile (richest)	1.66 (1.00, 2.32)	<0.001
Interaction, women's marriage age and marital household assets	0.01 (-0.07, 0.08)	0.911
Constant	-0.20 (-1.05, 0.65)	0.648
<b>Figure 1c: (N=7,146), (Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>=0.017)</b>		
	<b><math>\beta</math> (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Women's education (y): uneducated	Reference	
1-5 years	0.90 (0.38, 1.42)	<0.001
6-8 years	1.37 (0.48, 2.27)	0.003
$\geq 9$ years	2.20 (0.78, 3.61)	0.002
Husbands' education (y): uneducated	Reference	
1-5 years	0.38 (-0.03, 0.80)	0.072
6-8 years	0.83 (0.32, 1.34)	0.002
$\geq 9$ years	1.55 (0.77, 2.33)	<0.001
Interaction, women's education and husbands' education	-0.11 (-0.25, 0.03)	0.116
Constant	-0.49 (-0.70, -0.28)	<0.001
<b>Figure 1d: (N=7,146), (Adjusted R<sup>2</sup>=0.020)</b>		
	<b><math>\beta</math> (95% CI)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Women's education (y): uneducated	Reference	
1-5 years	0.99 (0.45, 1.53)	<0.001
6-8 years	1.53 (0.61, 2.45)	<0.001
$\geq 9$ years	2.38 (0.99, 3.76)	<0.001
Marital household assets: First quartile (poorest)	Reference	
Second quartile	0.84 (0.46, 1.22)	<0.001
Third quartile	1.10 (0.62, 1.58)	<0.001
Fourth quartile (richest)	1.78 (1.06, 2.49)	<0.001
Interaction, women's education and marital household assets	-0.11 (-0.24, 0.03)	0.120
Constant	-0.92 (-1.19, -0.66)	<0.001

N, number. CI Confidence Interval.  $\beta$  (95% CI) are height differences in cm. Women's height has been standardized for their age by taking the residuals from a regression of height as the dependent variable against age as the independent variable.