



**ANNEX 1: Measurement of Variables**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>Measurement</b>
<b>Time to mortality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Time was measured in days</li> <li>▪ The age of the preterm was based on Adjusted age (age of the baby based on the due date) and not chronological age (age of the baby from the day of birth). This was computed by subtracting the number of days or weeks of premature from the chronological age</li> </ul>
<b>Caregiver's practices;</b>	Cord care, thermal care and breastfeeding among others. These were measured at nominal scale i.e. yes / no or exclusive or not-exclusive breastfeeding.
<b>Socioeconomic determinants</b>	
<b>Education level</b>	Measured at nominal scale i.e. post-primary and primary or no education
<b>Occupation</b>	These were classified as; business person, salaried, peasant and unemployed
<b>Type of residence</b>	These were grouped as either urban or rural
<b>Environmental determinants; Passive smoking and Indoor cooking</b>	These were measured at nominal scale i.e. yes / no
<b>Maternal determinants</b>	
<b>Know Danger signs of preterms</b>	These were measured at nominal scale i.e. yes / no
<b>Parity; Age of caregiver</b>	Measured at the ratio scale. Caregivers were asked to mention their age at the last birth date (in complete years) and parity. These were grouped at analysis
<b>Mother's MUAC</b>	Measured at ratio scale. However, at analysis, responses were grouped as either poor nutrition (<24.5) or good nutrition (≥24.5)

